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U.S. COIN AUCTION

MAY 3-5 & 7, 2023 | CSNS | DALLAS





Lot 4969



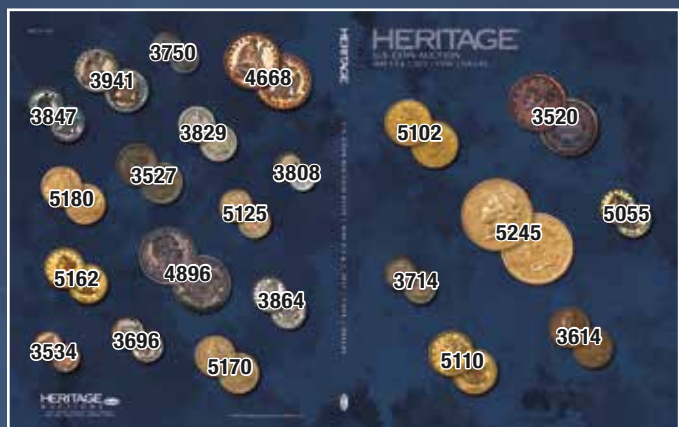
Lot 4976



Lot 4904



Lot 4970



U.S. COINS

Featuring: The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins | The B & D Sanders Collection of Pre-1800 Type Coins | The Baton Rouge Bassett Collection | The Early Aurum Collection | Selections from The Bender Family Collection | The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III
The Jim O'Neal Collection of U.S. Half Dollar Types, Part II | The Good Karma Lane Collection | The Bean Collection
The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III | The Simba Collection, Part V | The Noel Thomas Patton Collection | The Blue Ridge Collection
The Lewin Family Collection | The Timothy Gerhardt Collection, Part III | The Stephenville Collection | The Warren Collection

May 4-5 & 7, 2023 | CSNS | Viewing: Schaumburg | Auction: Dallas

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2801 W. Airport Freeway | Dallas, TX 75261-4127
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FLOOR Sessions 1-5

(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, and Mail)

Session 1 – PLATINUM (see separate catalog)

Wednesday, May 3 • 4:00 PM CT • Lots 3001–3395

Session 2

Thursday, May 4 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 3501–4025

Session 3 – THE HARRY W. BASS, JR. CORE COLLECTION, PART III

Thursday, May 4 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 4501–4622 (see separate catalog)

Session 4

Friday, May 5 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 4623–4985

Session 5

Friday, May 5 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 5001–xxxxx

Session 6

(HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

Sunday, May 7 • 2:00 PM CT • Lots 7001–7771

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Monday, April 10 – Friday, April 14 | 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM CT

Monday, April 17 – Tuesday, April 18 | 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM CT

LOT VIEWING

Renaissance Schaumburg Convention Center Hotel | Room Utopia A & B
1551 North Thoreau Drive | Schaumburg, IL 60173

Tuesday, April 25 | 10:00 AM – 6:00 PM CT

Wednesday, April 26 – Friday, April 28 | 8:00 AM – 6:00 PM CT

Saturday, April 29 | 8:00 AM – 12:00 PM CT

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View lots & auction results online at [HA.com/1359](https://www.ha.com/1359)

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Available weekdays 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM CT starting Thursday, May 4 by appointment only. Please contact Client Services at the number below.

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Phone bidding must be arranged 24 hours before your session begins. Please contact Client Services.

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Proxy bidding ends 10 minutes prior to the session start time.

Live Proxy bidding starts seven days before the live session begins and continues through the session. [HA.com/1359](https://www.ha.com/1359)

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Cataloged by: Mark Van Winkle, Chief Cataloger; Mark Borckardt, Senior Numismatist
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Global Locations



Worldwide Headquarters
2801 W. Airport Freeway
Dallas, Texas 75261-4127
NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway
(Hwy. 183) and Valley View Lane

Phone:
214-528-3500
877-HERITAGE (437-4824)
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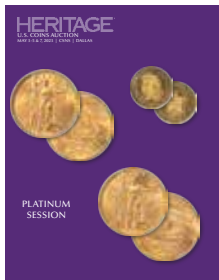
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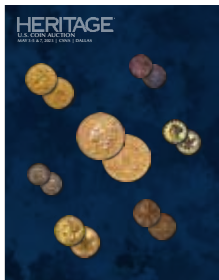
Dear Bidder,

This is one of our strongest Central States auctions ever, both in its diversity and value. You won't want to miss a single session! The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III and Heritage's traditional Platinum Session headline the auction, which is scheduled to be held in Dallas the week following Chicago's Central States Convention.

Here is the complete 2023 Central States auction lineup:



- Wednesday evening May 3 (4:00 PM Central Time) – Floor Session 1, Platinum Session. With 395 lots, this year's Platinum Session is big in quantity and quality. The early start time allows for an exciting late afternoon and evening session.



- Thursday afternoon May 4 (1:00 PM Central Time) – Floor Session 2, Colonials through half dollars. Includes several high-grade Indian Head and Lincoln cents, plus an important group of half dimes from The Bender Family Collection, Part IV.



- Thursday evening May 4 (6:00 PM Central Time): Floor Session 3, The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III. Featuring 122 lots – a world-class selection of U.S. gold rarities and scarce gold varieties, as well as related high-grade patterns. A separate catalog presents this important installment of the Bass Core Collection.



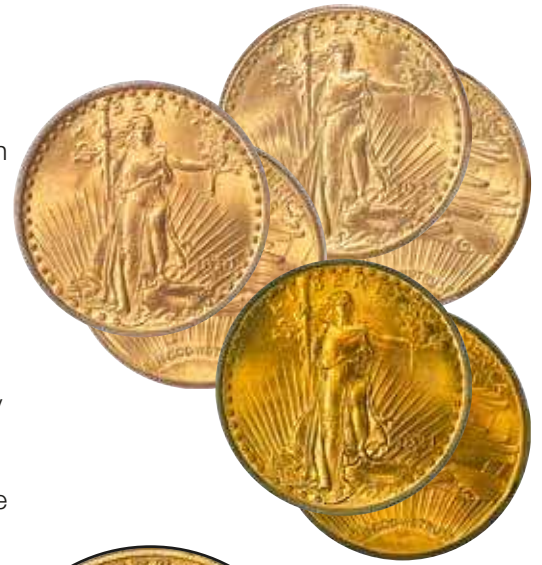
- Friday afternoon May 5 (1:00 PM Central Time) – Floor Session 4, dollars through patterns and miscellaneous lots. Includes a great selection of early dollars and many excellent patterns.
- Friday evening May 5 (6:00 PM Central Time) – Floor Session 5, all gold from gold dollars to Territorial gold – 554 lots in all, with many important gold pieces from major collections and consignors.
- Sunday afternoon May 7 (Dallas, 2:00 PM Central Time) – Session 6, our online-only Signature® Internet Session.

Several Featured Collections make Heritage's 2023 Central Sales Signature® Auction memorable. These pedigreed collections offer lots throughout all auction sessions and add greatly to the event's success. While The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III has its own catalog (as does our Platinum Session), please take a moment to read about our other Featured Collections here.

THE NOEL THOMAS PATTON COLLECTION

This is one of the finest Saint-Gaudens double eagle collections we have seen in recent memory, both in high grade and completeness. The collection is complete by date, mintmark, and type except for the 1920-S, 1927-D, and (of course) the 1933. The entire collection is certified between MS65 and MS66+ except the rare 1921, which grades MS63+. The Gem or finer late-date Saints are exceptional. Among the condition rarities, the 1920 grades MS65 NGC, the 1925-S is certified MS65 PCGS with CAC (it is the Morse-Brahin-Fox specimen), and the 1922-S grades MS65+ PCGS.

A single "non double eagle" in the consignment is a 1919-S Standing Liberty quarter certified MS65 Full Head – in itself, a great condition rarity not to be missed. This collection fills the Platinum Night Saint-Gaudens double eagle section. Other equally attractive and high-grade dates from the collection are in Floor Session 5, held on Friday evening.



THE BLUE RIDGE COLLECTION

Proof gold, High Relief twenties, and high-grade Panama-Pacific commemoratives highlight this nearly all-Platinum Session consignment. An 1879 Coiled Hair stella is the star, certified PR66 Cameo by NGC, followed closely by a pair of Saint-Gaudens MCMVII High Relief double eagles – a Wire Rim example certified MS66 NGC with CAC, and a Flat Rim coin grading MS66 PCGS. A third High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagle is certified PR67 NGC, a Superb Gem of exceptional quality. Equally impressive is the 1915-S Panama-Pacific Octagonal fifty dollar gold piece grading MS66 NGC. Among numerous dazzling proof gold coins, we note an 1876 Liberty Head twenty dollar graded PR65 Ultra Cameo by NGC, tied for the finest-certified example, pedigreed Ex: Bass-Simpson.



THE LEWIN FAMILY COLLECTION

This is a wide-ranging collection of U.S. copper, silver, and gold type with an emphasis on key dates and condition rarities. The collection includes pre-1800 dates through the early 1900s. About half of this collection focuses on proof issues in high grades – each with outstanding eye appeal – while carefully selected circulation strikes make up the collection's balance. Clearly, this collection was formed with an eye for scarcity as well as quality. Here are just a few that caught our eye:

- A 1796 B-5, BB-65 early dollar certified AU55 PCGS, Ex: Dr. Hesselgesser.
- Another early dollar – a 1799 B-17, BB-164 certified MS62 PCGS – is also Ex: Hesselgesser.
- A golden-toned 1916 Standing Liberty quarter grades MS64 Full Head by PCGS.
- A 1921-S Walking Liberty half dollar is in the popular collector grade AU58 PCGS with CAC.
- An 1881 gold dollar grades PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS with CAC, and none are finer at PCGS.



THE ATHERTON COLLECTION OF U.S. PATTERN COINS

Patterns highlighted by provenances including Eliasberg, Bass, and Simpson make up the entirety of this 68-lot collection. About 25% of the lots qualify for inclusion in Wednesday evening's Platinum Session, including a stunning 1870 Indian Princess dollar struck in silver, Judd-1014, certified PR65+ Cameo, Ex: Bass-Simpson.



THE B & D SANDERS COLLECTION OF PRE-1800 TYPE COINS

Not a single coin dates later than 1799 in this carefully assembled early type collection. From early half cents to ten dollar gold – and every denomination in-between – this set is sure to win the attention and bids of collectors who prize early date type. Several standout rarities grace this outstanding collection in collector-friendly grades:

- A 1792 half disme, PCGS Genuine Judd-7, America's first regular coinage issue.
- 1793 Chain cent, Sheldon-3 AMERICA, VF35 PCGS.
- 1796 JR-4 dime, AU58 PCGS with CAC.
- 1796 quarter, B-2, VF25 PCGS, sharp and nicely toned.
- 1797 O-102 half dollar, VF25 PCGS, Amato-507.
- 1795 Draped Bust dollar B-14, BB-51, AU53 PCGS with CAC, seemingly unimprovable for the grade.
- 1798 Five Berries Reverse quarter eagle, AU55 PCGSS with CAC, only 45 to 55 pieces extant.



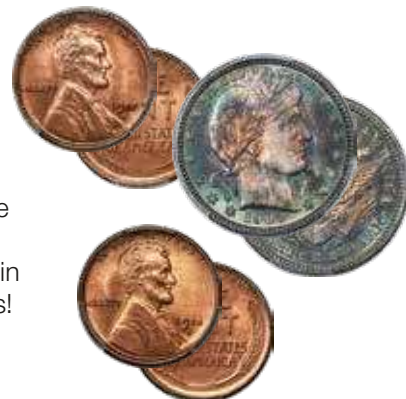
THE STEPHENVILLE COLLECTION

More than 200 lots are spread throughout every session including the Platinum Session to accommodate this varied U.S. type collection. Certain issues get extra attention, including Liberty Head double eagles and Saint-Gaudens double eagles, and better dates and high grades are the rule throughout the collection. A 1937-D Three-Legged nickel grades MS66 PCGS, among the finest available to collectors. An 1837 B-2 quarter grades MS66+ PCGS with CAC, beautifully preserved, and is Ex: Foxfire-Eugene Gardner. Likewise, an 1875-CC twenty cent piece is certified MS66 PCGS with CAC and sits solidly within the Condition Census. The Stephenville Collection pedigree appears often throughout our Central States event, so be sure to click its link and view the full scope of this impressive, wide-ranging collection.



SELECTIONS FROM THE BENDER FAMILY COLLECTION

The Bender Family Collection, Part IV features Seated half dimes and highlights the Platinum Session plus Floor Session 2. Additional coins from The Bender Family Collection appear in this auction as well, including in the Platinum Session. Chief among them is a splendid group of Lincoln cents in outstandingly high grades. Also, a 1909-Barber quarter grades MS66 PCGS (the former Duckor coin) and an 1842 N-5 Large Date cent certified MS65 Red PCGS is #1 on the Noyes and Grellman Census. Then, along comes a 1920-S Buffalo nickel certified MS65 PCGS with CAC, one of the premier coins in Floor Session 2. Watch for The Bender Family Collection pedigree when placing your bids!



THE BENDER FAMILY COLLECTION, PART IV

Tom Bender's Seated half dimes are well known to any half dime specialist. Gem, Premium Gem, and Superb Gem examples abound, all with CAC endorsement except a few dates, and several of those are the finest-known. Every coin is a highlight, but here are a few of the notables:

- 1855-O Arrows half dime, MS67+ PCGS with Gold CAC, Ex: Gene Gardner Collection
- 1846 half dime, MS63 PCGS, the sole-finest known, Ex: Gene Gardner Collection
- 1863 half dime, MS68 PCGS with CAC, tied for the finest certified.
- 1857-O half dime, MS68 PCGS with CAC, the sole-finest certified.
- 1853-O No Arrows half dime, MS65+ PCGS with CAC, Ex: Eliasberg

The Bender Family Collection continues to amaze with its exceptional completeness and quality.



THE JIM O'NEAL COLLECTION OF U.S. HALF DOLLAR TYPE

Most of The Jim O'Neal Collection of U.S. Half Dollar Type produced strong prices during January's FUN Signature® Auction. One coin remains to be offered here at Central States – a remarkable 1801 Draped Bust half dollar certified MS64 NGC with CAC. This is the sole-finest 1801 half known regardless of variety. This coin is Ex: "Col." E.H.R. Green and The Eric P. Newman Collection and it is destined to grace the finest early half dollar collection.



THE GOOD KARMA LANE COLLECTION

Our consignor writes:

"Collected by Anthony (Tony) Prete, The Good Karma Lane Collection is an example of a passionate coin collector employing his talent for detail and need for variety to assemble a vast and eclectic array of coins.

"Always one with an interest in acquiring things that could have value later on, Mr. Prete began collecting more seriously and specifically as an adult, with sports memorabilia and model trains.

"An avid sports fan, and originally from Brooklyn (isn't everybody?), Mr. Prete began with baseball cards, signed New York Yankee items, and broadened his body of sports items to include basketball and football cards, signed pictures and other physical sports paraphernalia. He bought train sets that harkened back to remembrances of his childhood and before, as well as the L.I.R.R., which he often road to work when he was a young man.

"A longtime resident of California, coins became a fascination later in his collecting career, buying and selling primarily online. His home was awash in numismatic magazines and reference guides; a tell that Mr. Prete's energy for coin collecting was high. Amassing gold, silver, copper pennies, even clad – Mr. Prete bought those items that brought him joy. His interests ranged from Flying Eagle, Indian Head, and Lincoln cents to Standing Liberty quarters, as well as key date dimes and high-end gold. He pursued coins in proof format as well as high-grade circulation strikes.

"Over the years, via US Mail, or otherwise, many of these coins landed on the doorstep of his home on Good Karma Lane, and always, with much expectancy."

Heritage and Mr. Prete's family are pleased to present The Good Karma Lane Collection in multiple weekly and monthly auctions, as well as a wide-ranging selection in the present Central States sale. Coins from this carefully assembled collection appear throughout Floor Sessions 2, 4, 5, and the online Final Session. Of particular interest is an exceptional run of high-grade, Full Head Standing Liberty quarters that includes a Premium Gem 1918-D Full Head example, seldom seen any finer.

THE EARLY AURUM COLLECTION

An interesting collection of quarter eagles and quarter eagle patterns spotlights The Early Aurum Collection. Patterns include the 1872 Judd-1233 quarter eagle struck in copper (one of two or three such pieces known, Ex: Simpson), and the Judd-1234 is struck in aluminum, graded PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS with CAC. Branch mint quarter eagles include the 1839-C, 1839-O, 1839-D, and 1838-C, with each coin in Mint State or near-Mint condition and certified by PCGS with CAC endorsement. Later quarter eagles include the underrated 1872 Liberty Head issue certified AU58 PCGS with CAC. An 1861-S half eagle in original Choice XF condition grades XF45+ PCGS with CAC.



THE BATON ROUGE BASSETT COLLECTION

Our consignor's interests range from early half dollars to modern issues, including a 1976 National Bicentennial gold medal tipping the scale at nearly 15 ounces of .900 fine gold. The early half dollars are represented by a 1794 Flowing Hair example and a pair of sharp 1795 Flowing Hair halves, as well as the scarce 1801 and 1802 examples. Other silver type selections include Seated half dollars and some Choice Morgan dollars. This is a diverse collection that will please many specialized collectors.



THE WARREN COLLECTION

Harry Warren is a longtime Heritage client and consignor, who never fails to impress with his perceptive numismatic insights and eye for quality. The highlight of the current consignment is a 13-piece 1888 proof set, to be sold as individual lots in the Platinum Session. The coins range from PR63 to PR67, and most of the coins display Cameo or Deep Cameo designations. The 1888 double eagle grades PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. A 1931-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle certified MS64 PCGS is also part of this high-end consignment.

THE BEAN COLLECTION

Seated quarters in high Mint State are the focus of this targeted consignment, with Platinum Session and Floor Session 2 coins offered, as well as a few circulated examples in Sunday's online auction. An 1877 quarter certified MS68 NGC makes a superb type coin, while an 1842 Large Date quarter grades MS65 NGC with CAC and ranks high on the Condition Census. The 1868-S quarter certified MS65 PCGS also approaches Condition Census status. Seated quarter specialists should be sure to view the entire collection.



THE SIMBA COLLECTION, PART V

Briefly circulated Seated dollars make up the current consignment from The Simba Collection, which always delivers top quality for the grade. Ten better dates appear in Friday afternoon's Floor Session 4, led by an 1858 Seated dollar certified PR58 NGC, an in-demand proof-only date. Scarce mid-1850s dates include the 1854, 1856, and 1857 issues – each in About Uncirculated grades ranging from AU53 to AU55 NGC. Likewise, the 1850-O grades AU55 PCGS, a better New Orleans issue.



THE MR. BRIGHTSIDE COLLECTION, PART II

Twenty dollar gold, early half dollars, early dollars, and key-date Morgan dollars make up the majority of this Featured Collection, with a few better-date half eagles, quarter eagles, and other denominations included for good measure. We note an O-113a (T-14) 1795 Flowing Hair half dollar, A over E in STATES, graded MS61 NGC in Wednesday evening's Platinum Session. Mint State 1795 half dollars are always in great demand. This is a terrific example, attractively toned and with no significant distractions.



THE TIMOTHY GERHARDT COLLECTION, PART III

Part One of this fine collection turned heads at the recent FUN show, where three exceptional 1913-S quarters received strong bidding action. Five more examples of the rare 1913-S were offered at our recent Long Beach auction. Four more 1913-S quarters appear in this Central States sale completing the remarkable grading set, ranging from a Good 6 PCGS that is not to be missed in Sunday's Final Session, to a splendid MS66 PCGS coin in the Platinum Session.



We look forward to welcoming you to our 2023 Central States Official Signature® Auction. It all happens at Heritage's World Headquarters in Dallas. We extend a special welcome to those who want to attend one or more auction sessions in person. In particular, the Platinum Session and The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection session make for compelling action. As always, you can bid online in real time from the comfort of your home via computer, phone, or tablet. Advance bidding is available by mail, fax, or online before the auction.

Please do not hesitate to write or call for personal service, including estate planning for your collectible items. Our email addresses are below. We wish you great success with your bidding and good luck!

Sincerely,

Greg Rohan
President
Greg@HA.com

Todd Imhof
Executive Vice-President
Todd@HA.com



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SESSION TWO

COLONIALS

(1670-75) St. Patrick Halfpenny, VF30
Vlack 1-B, Problem-Free Surfaces



- 3501** (1670-75) St. Patrick Halfpenny VF30 PCGS. Vlack 1-B, Breen-200, W-11540. Although there are countless die varieties of St. Patrick farthings, it is a different story for the halfpenny denomination. Vlack identified only nine marriages. Vlack 5-D and 4-E appear to be the most available. Vlack 1-B is very scarce, and it becomes rare in better circulated grades. This example is golden-brown save for the brass splasher, which overlaps the lower-right quadrant of the crown. No marks are relevant, and the coin is free from verdigris or spots. Listed on page 38 of the 2023 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# AUAS, PCGS# 46

1778-1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, XF45
Brass, Wreath Below, Betts-563



- 3502** 1778-1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, Wreath Below, Brass, XF45 PCGS. CAC. Betts-563, W-1740, R.3. The obverse die for the Rhode Island Ship token initially had VLUGTENDE (Dutch for 'fleeing') in the exergue. Rather than give the impression that the British flagship fled the battle, the offending word was removed from the die, and replaced with a wreath. Betts-563 is known in both pewter and brass, though the former alloy is scarce. The present brass example displays a blanket of rich chocolate-brown patina. The high points are orange-gold. No marks or spots are readily evident, and wear is moderate. Listed on page 47 of the 2023 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2AUM, PCGS# 587

1778-1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, AU58
Brass, Betts-563, Wreath Below Ship



- 3503** 1778-1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, Wreath Below, Brass, AU58 PCGS. Betts-563, W-1740, R.3. The Battle of Rhode Island occurred on August 29, 1778. It was a victory for British forces, which occupied Aquidneck Island. The Rhode Island Ship token was likely issued to deter the Dutch from entering the Revolutionary War. Betts-563 is the third and final variety with a small wreath below the ship. A well-defined golden-brown and olive example with unabraded and moderately granular surfaces. No abrasions are apparent. Listed on page 47 of the 2023 *Guide Book*. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 3019. NGC ID# 2AUM, PCGS# 587

1773 Virginia Halfpenny, MS64 Red
Period, Newman 27-J



- 3504** 1773 Virginia Halfpenny, Period, N. 27-J, W-1585, R.2, MS64 Red PCGS. Consistent orange-red color ensures the eye appeal of this undisturbed early American type coin. The centers show minor inexactness of strike, but the peripheral elements are bold. The cheek displays only a hint of gray patina. On Newman 27-J, the A in VIRGINIA is repunched. Listed on page 42 of the 2023 *Guide Book*. For all Period die varieties, Population: 45 in 64 (1 in 64+) Red, 3 finer (3/23). PCGS# 913258 Base PCGS# 242

**1773 Virginia Halfpenny, MS64+ Red
No Period, Newman 6-X
Rare in Full Red**



- 3505** 1773 Virginia Halfpenny, No Period, MS64+ Red PCGS. N. 6-X, W-1610, R.3. Eight harpstrings. Our online archives show only five prior Heritage auction appearances of No Period Virginia halfpence in full Red. None were the Newman 6-X die variety, and none graded finer than MS64 Red. In fact, the present lot is the single finest Red No Period halfpenny at either leading service. The rich orange surfaces show only hints of mellowing to brown, on the high points of the royal portrait. A minor rim flaw is on the obverse near the G in GEORGE. Listed on page 42 of the 2023 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 64 (1 in 64+) Red, 0 finer (2/23). NGC ID# 2ATL, PCGS# 245

**1785 Connecticut Copper, MS62 Brown
Exceptional Miller 6.4-I
Partial Mint Red, Ex: Ford-Partrick**



- 3506** 1785 Connecticut Copper, Bust Right, M. 6.4-I, W-2420, R.2, MS62 Brown NGC. Ex: Ford-Donald G. Partrick Collection. 131.5 grains. Although Miller 6.4-I ranks among the eight most plentiful varieties in the 1785 Connecticut series, it was lacking from the Oechsner collection, and the Norweb coin graded just Good. Very slight flan roughness appears in the centers of this piece, and as Michael Hodder noted in the Ford catalog, that roughness is not disturbing. The weak central details suggest that the roughness remains from before this piece was struck. Most important is the retention of considerable original red mint color on the olive surfaces of the obverse and reverse. This piece is clearly in the Miller 6.4-I Condition Census, and it is most likely the finest known. It also may rank as one of the finest surviving 1785 Connecticut coppers of any variety. A quick check of grading service population data reveals that PCGS has graded only one Mint State 1785 Connecticut, and NGC has certified only seven examples as Mint State among all 1785 varieties (3/22). Listed on page 61 of the 2023 *Guide Book*.
Ex: John J. Ford, Jr. (*Stack's*, 5/2005), lot 232; Donald G. Partrick Collection of Connecticut Coppers (*Heritage*, 11/2020), lot 44030; Estate of Mike Coltrane Collection (*Heritage*, 11/2022), lot 3009. PCGS# 686816 Base PCGS# 316

**1786 Connecticut Copper, AU55
Miller 2.1-A, ETLIB INDE
High Condition Census**



- 3507** 1786 Connecticut Copper, Small Round Head Right, ETLIB INDE, M. 2.1-A, W-2465, R.3, AU55 NGC. Sharply detailed at the peripheries, this example has indistinct central details like so many other Connecticut coppers. Surface roughness in the centers remains from the planchet before this piece was coined. This example is nearly a twin to the John J. Ford specimen, and is finer than most others we have seen, including the VF Taylor and Perkins coins, the VF 1975 EAC Sale, the XF Taylor coin, and the Fine 15 example from the Eric P. Newman Collection. Chestnut and olive-brown surfaces show traces of tan that is faded from original mint red. Varieties 1-A and 2.1-A are the only two die marriages that feature the transposed reverse legend in demand from specialists and *Guide Book* collectors. Listed on page 61 of the 2023 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Springfield Sale (*Bowers and Ruddy*, 12/1981), lot 5008; Donald G. Partrick Collection of Connecticut Coppers (*Heritage*, 11/2020), lot 44040; Estate of Mike Coltrane Collection (*Heritage*, 11/2022), lot 3012. PCGS# 686823 Base PCGS# 325

**1787 Connecticut Copper, MS62 Brown
Small Head, ETLIB INDE, Miller 1.1-A**



- 3508** 1787 Connecticut Copper, Small Head Right, ETLIB INDE, M. 1.1-A, W-2700, R.3, MS62 Brown NGC. 126.7 grains. Obverse 1.1 is known with reverse dies A and VV, reappearing as obverse 1 of 1788. Reverse die A is found only with obverse die 1.1. The distinctive appearance of this obverse, known as the Small Head, is unmistakable in the 1787 Connecticut copper series. There are only five obverse dies in the lengthy 1787 Connecticut series that have the obverse effigy facing to the right, and each of those five dies has a distinctive appearance. Slight weakness is evident in the centers of this lovely chocolate-brown and golden-tan example that displays delicate blue overtones primarily on the obverse. The strike is nicely centered with full borders on both sides. The date is bold. A hair-thin diagonal line across the upper obverse has been cataloged in the past as a scratch, but may be a flan imperfection. Only one other Mint State example is known among the hundreds of 1787 Miller 1.1-A Connecticut coppers extant. Listed on page 61 of the 2023 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Herbert Oechsner Collection (*Stack's*, 9/1988), lot 1059; Donald G. Partrick Collection of Connecticut Coppers (*Heritage*, 11/2020), lot 44079; Estate of Mike Coltrane Collection (*Heritage*, 11/2022), lot 3015. PCGS# 686401 Base PCGS# 346

1788 New Jersey Copper, Fine 12
Scarce Head Left Subtype, Maris 49-f



- 3509** 1788 New Jersey Copper, Head Left, M. 49-f, W-5470, R.5, Fine 12 PCGS. The Head Left is a scarce 1788 New Jersey subtype. Three die pairs are known, but a majority of examples are Maris 50-f. Maris 49-f is rare, and attributed by a high second 8 in the date. The present example may be the nicest for the variety that we have ever offered. The legends and plow are bold. The devices show incompleteness of strike but there appears to be less circulation wear than implied by the PCGS-assigned grade. Moderate pitting is evident near the right half of the plow, but the walnut-brown and olive-green surfaces are otherwise attractive. Listed on page 71 of the 2023 *Guide Book*.
PCGS# 766319 Base PCGS# 527

(1785) Bar Copper, XF45
W-8520, Iconic Early American Issue



- 3510** (1785) Bar Copper XF45 PCGS. CAC. Breen-1145, W-8520, R.4. Information about the origins of the Bar "cent" are minimal beyond the brief but much-quoted article in the November 12, 1785 *New Jersey Gazette*. A small spur above the left end of the second-lowest "bar" is diagnostic. This scarce issue has always been popular among Early American collectors. This moderately circulated example is struck slightly off-center toward 2 o'clock, though only the dentils are affected. A pair of minute ticks on the U in USA provide identifiers. Listed on page 72 of the 2023 *Guide Book*.
NGC ID# 2B5J, PCGS# 599

(1785) Bar Copper, AU55
Breen-1145
Likely Revolutionary War Memento



- 3511** (1785) Bar Copper AU55 PCGS. Breen-1145, W-8520, R.4. Not a great deal is known about the enigmatic Bar coppers, but their simplicity is appealing and their symbolism unmistakable, the 13 Colonies united into one United States of America. The design is a near-match to a Continental Army uniform button, and it would not be a great surprise to someday learn that an American or British buttonmaker produced the pieces as a memento of the Revolutionary War (1775-1783). This charming olive-gold representative is struck a couple of degrees off-center toward 2:30. The two primary diagnostic markers are present, a small spur from the end of the second bar and a threadlike die crack between two central bars. A small mark on the S provides an identifier. Listed on page 72 of the 2023 *Guide Book*. Population: 19 in 55 (1 in 55+), 32 finer (2/23).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 977, where it brought \$12,075; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2012), lot 3027, where it sold for \$17,250.
NGC ID# 2B5J, PCGS# 599

1820 North West Token, Fine 12
Brass, W-9250, Pacific Northwest Issue



- 3512** 1820 North West Token, Brass, Fine 12 PCGS. Breen-1083, W-9250, R.4. The North West token circulated with the value of one beaver pelt in what is now Oregon, which at the time was occupied primarily by Native Americans and trappers. A number were uncovered in the Umpqua River Valley, and this long-dispersed group comprises most known examples. Almost all are holed, and granular from long-term exposure to the elements. This brassy olive-green piece and has a surprisingly smooth obverse. The reverse is moderately granular. A cluster of wispy marks is noted near 5 o'clock. Listed on page 76 of the 2023 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 662

FEDERAL CONTRACT COINAGE

1787 N. 13-X Fugio Cent, AU58
Partial Collar Mint Error
STATES UNITED, Pointed Rays



- 3513** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays, N. 13-X, W-6855, R.2 — Partial Collar — AU58 PCGS. The present Borderline Uncirculated Fugio cent displays a semicircular raised area on the right-side obverse, and a semicircular incused area on the right-side reverse. The design continues past the semicircular area on the obverse, but ends with the semicircular area on the reverse. It appears that the close collar was impressed into the reverse border during the strike. The coin is struck a few degrees off center toward 7 o'clock. Otherwise, a typical Bank of New York example with dusky rose patina and scattered minor flan flaws. PCGS# 848316 Base PCGS# 883

1787 Fugio Cent, MS64 Brown
Newman 13-X, STATES UNITED
4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays



- 3514** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays, N. 13-X, W-6855, R.2, MS64 Brown PCGS. Although designated as Brown by PCGS, this unabraded near-Gem shows substantial initial peach-red color in the protected areas. The strike is unusually soft, but there are no planchet striations. The usual die state with clash marks on both sides and a tell-tale radial crack at 6 o'clock on the reverse. Likely once part of the Bank of New York holdings. Listed on page 84 of the 2023 *Guide Book*. From *The B & D Sanders Collection of Pre-1800 Type Coins*. PCGS# 848316 Base PCGS# 883

1787 'New Haven Restrike' Fugio Cent, MS63
Struck in Silver, Newman 104-FF



- 3515** 1787 Fugio Cent, New Haven Restrike, Silver, Newman 104-FF, W-17570, R.5, MS63 PCGS. The "New Haven Restrike" Fugios are well-made mid-19th century copies. Their place of manufacture is subject to conjecture. They have been avidly collected by numismatists since their issue. Most were struck in copper or brass, but 50 pieces (per the maker, Horatio Rust) were struck in silver. The present example displays deep gunmetal toning on the obverse. The reverse shows similar shades, along with glimpses of mahogany toning. Smooth aside from a vertical line near the left point of the gnomon. Listed on page 85 of the 2023 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 880964 Base PCGS# 915

HALF CENTS

1793 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, VG8
Well-Detailed Obverse



- 3516** 1793 C-1, B-1, High R.3, VG8 NGC. Manley Die State 2.0. Dr. Manley writes that C-1 "is the first half cent variety struck." The date is a single-year type, as the head faces right on subsequent Liberty Cap dates. This obverse appears to have VF sharpness, while the reverse appears to grade AG3 with STATES difficult to discern. The NGC grade is a compromise between the two sides. Portions of OF AMERICA are faint, and HALF CENT is absent, as often seen on circulated examples of the variety. UNITED and the fraction are readable. Portions of the reverse periphery are lightly granular, and a flan void is seen at 5 o'clock on the reverse. NGC ID# 2222, PCGS# 35003 Base PCGS# 1000

1793 C-1 Half Cent, VF30
Single-Year Design Type



- 3517** 1793 C-1, B-1, High R.3, VF30 NGC. The 1793 half cent is notable both as the only year with the head of Liberty facing left (most likely modeled after the Libertas America medal) as well as the first year of the denomination. This variety shows the forelock below IB, and a period follows the reverse legend. While the center of the reverse is usually weak, on this piece only the H and C show. Remarkably light in color overall with just the slightest accent of deeper color around the devices. A few light marks are seen on the obverse, but the reverse is generally clean for the grade. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3009, where it sold for \$8,625. From The B & D Sanders Collection of Pre-1800 Type Coins. NGC ID# 2222, PCGS# 35003 Base PCGS# 1000

1794 C-9, B-9 Half Cent, VF35
High Relief Head, Late Die State



- 3518** 1794 High Relief Head, C-9, B-9, R.2, VF35 PCGS. Manley Die State 3.0, "scarce," with a reverse rim break at 6:30. A richly detailed Liberty Cap type coin that shows only a single relevant mark, a diagonal line above the AL in HALF. The left reverse shows areas of moderate granularity, and minor pitting is northwest of Liberty's ear, but the walnut-brown surfaces are generally pleasing. From The B & D Sanders Collection of Pre-1800 Type Coins. NGC ID# 2223, PCGS# 35063 Base PCGS# 35054

PROOF HALF CENTS

1833 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, PR64 Brown
Popular Type Issue



3519 1833 C-1, B-1, R.5, PR64 Brown PCGS. Manley Die State 1.0 and a definite proof striking according to most advanced collectors. The proof 1833 half cents, while having a limited population, are more plentiful than any of the other Classic Head proof issues, and the date is popular with type collectors who seek a proof example. The PCGS Population Report estimates that 30 to 40 of these are known while PCGS CoinFacts arbitrarily reports a mintage of 30 coins. In reality, there are no records known to us that specify early proof mintages. This olive-brown Choice proof has considerable orange mint color on the obverse with steel-blue toning on both sides. Population: 9 in 64 Brown, 1 finer (3/23). NGC ID# E6TE, PCGS# 1198

1842 B-2 Half Cent, PR65 Red and Brown
First Restrike



3520 1842 First Restrike, B-2, R.6, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. Possibly as many as two dozen 1842 First Restrike half cents are known today, and few can equal the present Red and Brown Gem. The PCGS CoinFacts Condition Census for 1842 Restrike half cents enumerates one in PR66+ Red and Brown, two in PR66 Red and Brown, one graded PR66+ Brown, and two graded PR65 Red and Brown. This Gem has substantial rich orange mint color and bold design definition with splashes of blue and violet toning that enhance the eye appeal. In our Permanent Auction Archives, just five 1842 Restrike half cents of both varieties are finer, and those are all PR66 Red and Brown or Brown. PCGS# 35355 Base PCGS# 1264

LARGE CENTS

1796 S-93, B-34 Cent, AU53
Draped Bust, Reverse of 1795



- 3521** 1796 Draped Bust, Reverse of 1795, S-93, B-34, R.3, AU53 NGC. Ex: Bonard/Luer Collection. Breen Die State IV. This important 1796 Draped Bust cent has exceptional sharpness that approaches Mint State, with glossy bluish-walnut brown surfaces. A small nick appears adjacent to Liberty's forecurl on the obverse, with a patch of trivial roughness at TATES on the reverse. Myriad planchet marks remain in the fields. Del Bland records this piece from the R.T. Davis collection that Stack's sold in February 1968: "About Uncirculated, a beautiful honey and iridescent color. Well struck with a small patch of roughness at 'TATES.'" Bland grades the piece 40 and 10th finest of the variety. Ex: R.T. Davis Collection (Stack's, 2/1968), lot 16; Alfred Bonard; Carlyle Luer (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 4744. NGC ID# 223W, PCGS# 35816 Base PCGS# 1401

1798 S-179 Cent, AU50
Second Hair Style



- 3522** 1798 Second Hair Style, S-179, B-37, R.2, AU50 PCGS. This variety is distinguished by the 98 in the date being high, a die defect line halfway between the L in LIBERTY and the hair; and on the reverse by the E in AMERICA first punched in reversed, then corrected. The exceptionally clean surfaces display an even chestnut-brown patination. Excellent definition is seen on the design features. Population: 25 in 50, 51 finer (3/23). From *The B & D Sanders Collection of Pre-1800 Type Coins*. NGC ID# 2244, PCGS# 36104 Base PCGS# 1434

1798 Second Hair Style Cent, AU50
S-187, Quality Type Coin



- 3523** 1798 Second Hair Style, S-187, B-40, R.1, AU50 PCGS. CAC. Breen Die State II. Die cracks in the right obverse field speed the attribution. A well-defined Draped Bust type coin. The rich chocolate-brown surfaces are free from verdigris and show only one pair of remotely mentionable marks, near the obverse rim at 1:30 and west of the left ribbon end. NGC ID# 2244, PCGS# 36128 Base PCGS# 1434

1799 S-189 Cent, VF Details
The Key Large Cent Issue



- 3524** 1799 S-189, B-3, R.2 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Joseph J. Mickley, the famous 19th century numismatist, was born in 1799, and he actively sought out a cent from his birth year. He may or may not have been the first to recognize the rarity of this issue, but he is remembered today for his search. While this piece shows signs of repair, the dark brown surfaces and strong details combine to provide an important example of this popular and elusive issue. From *The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III*.

1804 S-266 Cent, XF Details
A Popular Key Issue



- 3525** 1804 S-266, B-1, R.2 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Only one die pair was used to produce the cents dated 1804, and while rather common as a die variety, the issue is in great demand as a date. The demand was recognized in the 19th century as the existence of so-called 1804 Restrikes illustrates. While this example is designated as environmentally damaged, it is actually an attractive, higher grade chocolate-brown cent that will make a nice addition to most collections. Only a few grade-consistent handling marks are evident on each side.

1804 S-266c Cent, XF Details
Dual Cuds Die State



- 3526** 1804 S-266c, B-1, R.2 — Burnished — NGC Details. XF. The third and final major die state with a large cud above MERIC. The obverse also has a cud, looming above RTY. The 1804 is the key to a date collection of Draped Bust cents, since the Philadelphia Mint concentrated on half cent coinage that year. Excluding the out-of-mint “restrike,” NGC has yet to certify any as Mint State. The present original 1804 cent displays consistent powder-blue and gunmetal-gray toning. The surfaces are lightly granular. Liberty’s cheek is mildly glossy and displays a hair-thin vertical line.

1846 Small Date Cent, N-3, MS67 Brown
Single Finest at Both PCGS and CAC



- 3527** 1846 Small Date, N-3, R.2, MS67 Brown PCGS. CAC. Grellman Die State b. The present lot is the only 1846 cent of any variety to attain the MS67 level at either PCGS or CAC (3/23). It is a splendid Superb Gem that boasts pristine surfaces and a bold strike. Although predominantly chocolate-brown, glimpses of the initial orange-gold color remain in protected regions. N-3 is a repunched date variety, though in the middle die state (as seen here) repunching is only evident west of the crossbar of the 4 in the date. Die lines remain evident above the A and first S in STATES. Population: 1 in 67 Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 67, 0 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 226C, PCGS# 403859 Base PCGS# 1865

FLYING EAGLE CENTS

1857 Flying Eagle Cent, MS65 Original Surfaces



- 3528 1857 MS65 PCGS.** The 1857 Flying Eagle cent was immediately popular with collectors, and many examples were saved for numismatic purposes. This impressive Gem exhibits sharply detailed devices and slightly subdued mint luster. The well-preserved surfaces display light brown patina with significant areas of original red still intact. PCGS has certified only 28 coins in higher numeric grades (3/23).
Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 3081.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016

1857 Flying Eagle Cent, MS65 Rarely Seen Finer



- 3529 1857 MS65 PCGS.** This is the first year of large scale Flying Eagle cent production following the limited run of 1856-dated pieces. A sharply defined Gem, this piece has highly lustrous golden-tan surfaces and minimal marks that are consistent with the grade. While a substantial supply of Gem examples is available to collectors, PCGS has certified just 28 numerically finer pieces (3/23).
NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016

1857 Flying Eagle Cent, MS66 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-102



- 3530 1857 Doubled Die Obverse, Snow-15, FS-102, MS66 NGC.** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is die doubled, most noticeably on the CA in AMERICA. The variety is similar to FS-101 and FS-105, but FS-101 has a missing wingtip, and the doubling is more pronounced on FS-105. But at the MS66 level, any Flying Eagle cent is desirable. This older-holder example is beautifully toned in rose-red, sea-green, and peach-gold shades. The strike is full, and the satiny surfaces are devoid of contact. A solitary tiny fleck inside the left ribbon loop provides an identifier. The variety is undesignated on the NGC insert. For all 1857 Flying Eagle die varieties, Census: 15 in 66, 0 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 37379 Base PCGS# 2016

1858/7 Flying Eagle Cent, MS63 Popular Early Die State



- 3531 1858/7 Large Letters, Snow-1, FS-301, MS63 PCGS.** Large Letters, High Leaves, Closed E. Broken wing tip hub. A popular early die state that shows all the diagnostics of this rare overdate. These include the "chip" in the field above the first 8 that is actually the bottom of an errant 1, the top of the 7 above and to the right of the second 8, and the broken wing tip. These are scarce in all grades and especially so in mint condition. The fields show a slight wrinkled effect, undoubtedly from metal flow. Striking details are strong throughout, although not quite complete. Each side displays golden-tan patina with satiny underlying mint luster. Population: 22 in 63, 34 finer (3/23).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2010), lot 65.
NGC ID# 2277, PCGS# 37383 Base PCGS# 2022

1858 Large Letters Cent, MS65
Exemplary Type Coin



- 3532** 1858 Large Letters MS65 PCGS. High Leaves Reverse. Closed E in ONE. An intricately struck Gem with rich and consistent rose-gold color. Marks are absent, and carbon is minimal. The satiny surfaces exude eye appeal. Minor strike doubling is present on ERICA and the lower right border of the back wing. The obverse appears slightly off center toward 4 o'clock, while the reverse is moderately off center toward 10 o'clock, likely due to misaligned dies.

From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 272V, PCGS# 2019

1858 Flying Eagle Cent, MS65
Large Letters, High Leaves



- 3533** 1858 Large Letters MS65 PCGS. High Leaves Reverse. Close E in ONE. Despite an estimated mintage of 12.3 million pieces, Q. David Bowers states the 1858 Large Letters Flying Eagle cent is "very tough to locate" at the MS65 level. The present specimen is sharply struck, with radiant butter-gold color and outstanding eye appeal. Scattered minuscule specks are noted on the upper obverse.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 302; Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2009), lot 65.
NGC ID# 272V, PCGS# 2019

PROOF FLYING EAGLE CENTS

1856 Flying Eagle Cent, Sharp PR62
Rare S-2 Die Pairing



- 3534** 1856 Snow-2 PR62 PCGS. Rick Snow lists ten different die pairs for the 1856 Flying Eagle cent, employed during the initial trial striking in 1856 and the later restrike period of 1857 to 1860. The S-2 die pair was the first proof die pair used in 1857, consisting of a proof 1856-dated obverse and a proof reverse die of 1857. A spike on the bottom of the U in UNITED and a slightly rotated reverse (approximately five degrees) confirm the attribution. This die pair is one of just two die marriages that struck approximately 1,000 to 1,500 proof 1856 cents (per Snow) during the second striking period (the other is S-9), and is notably rare in comparison to some of the other varieties (Snow estimates as few 15 to 25 representatives are extant); any 1856-dated Flying Eagle cent, however, is highly prized by specialists.

This coin exhibits bold design definition with moderately reflective fields. The color is mainly nickel-gold, though faint lilac and orange-gold hues are seen when tilted in hand. Surface marks are few for the grade, though some dark verdigris is noted in portions of the reverse dentils. PCGS has designated just three other proof Flying Eagle cents as S-2, the others being a PR63 coin, a PR64, and a PR64 Cameo piece (3/23), and the variety is included in the PCGS Complete Variety Registry Set for the series.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 3106, where it sold for \$12,925.
PCGS# 396567 Base PCGS# 2037

1856 Flying Eagle Cent, XF Details
Snow-3 Original



- 3535** 1856 Snow-3 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. Proof. XF Details. 1856 is the first and rarest date of the small cent denomination. A majority of examples encountered are Snow-9 proof restrikes, made circa 1859. The present coin, though, is from Snow-3 dies, and was struck in 1856. Rick Snow estimates that only about 20% of 1856 Flying Eagle cents are the Snow-3 variety. They were distributed to Washington officials, and many were eventually spent. This tan-brown specimen displays moderate wear on the eagle's breast feathers. The central reverse is glossy, and minor pitting is noted near the upright of the N in CENT. *From The Baton Rouge Bassett Collection.*

1856 Flying Eagle Cent, VF Details
Snow-9 Proof Restrike



- 3536** 1856 Snow-9 — Edge Damage — NCS. Proof, VF Details. The 1856 Flying Eagle cent is the introductory date of the small cent denomination. It was an immediate hit with collectors, and demand was so great that the U.S. Mint took the opportunity to restrike the issue, from Snow-9 dies, circa 1859. Despite the proof restrikes, 1856 remains the rarest small cent date. The present piece displays dusky gray patina aside from stone-white high points. Portions of the surfaces appear granular, and we note edge knocks at 10 o'clock on the obverse and 3 o'clock on the reverse.

INDIAN CENTS

1859 Indian Cent, MS65
CAC-Approved Laurel Wreath Coin



- 3537** 1859 MS65 NGC. CAC. A sharp Gem example of the one-year Laurel Wreath type, showing satiny copper-gold surfaces with no distracting abrasions. While this first-year Indian cent is occasionally available in MS65 and sometimes finer, CAC-endorsed coins such as that offered here are decidedly scarce. CAC: 53 in 65, 17 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 227E, PCGS# 2052

1860 Pointed Bust Cent, MS65
Coveted Gold CAC Label



- 3538** 1860 Pointed Bust, FS-401, MS65 PCGS. Gold CAC. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. The Pointed Bust variety represents only about one fourth of the 1860 Indian cent survivorship. This is a conditionally scarce Gem example, with technical quality suitable for an even finer grade, per CAC's Gold label endorsement. Sharp devices and radiant satin luster glisten across carbon-free surfaces, while eye appeal far exceeds expectations for the grade. Population: 52 in 65 (5 in 65+), 22 finer. Gold CAC: 1 in 65, 0 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 227E, PCGS# 37393 Base PCGS# 2056

**1860 Indian Cent, MS67
Tied for the Finest Certified**



3539 1860 MS67 PCGS. Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh. Aside from the Judd-228 transitional pattern, the 1860 cent introduced the familiar narrow shield and oak wreath reverse that identified the denomination for the next half century. This example is a dynamic, fully original copper-nickel cent that has even, bright honey-golden color over each side. The mint luster is radiant and undimmed by the passage of time. Identifiable by a single microscopic abrasion on the Indian's chin. An outstanding copper-nickel cent and easily one of the finest known of the type as well as the date. Population: 13 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3045; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 6/2006), lot 213; *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 11/2006), lot 109; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 2025.
NGC ID# 227F, PCGS# 2058

**1860 Indian Cent, MS67
Rounded Bust, Tied for Finest**



3540 1860 MS67 NGC. The Rounded Bust variant of the 1860 Indian cent may be plentiful overall, but Superb Gem examples are conditionally rare. NGC and PCGS combined report only 18 coins as fine as MS67, with none numerically finer (3/23). This NGC coin is sharp and unabraded with carbon-free surfaces and mellow copper-orange color — the hue is warmer than typically seen on copper-nickel cents. Census: 5 in 67, 0 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 227F, PCGS# 2058

**1864 L On Ribbon Cent, MS66 Red and Brown
Snow-4, Repunched Date, CAC**



3541 1864 L On Ribbon, Repunched Date, Snow-4, FS-2303, MS66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. The date is boldly repunched on this variety. Rick Snow considers Snow-4 to be scarce in high grades. This Premium Gem Red and Brown example displays a sharp strike and entirely carbon-free surfaces, with golden-orange luster beneath natural amber-chestnut toning. Eye appeal is excellent. Few L On Ribbon cents are known this fine, regardless of die variety. Population (L on Ribbon): 20 in 66 (2 in 66+) Red and Brown, 1 finer. CAC: 10 in 66, 0 finer (3/23).
PCGS# 37415 Base PCGS# 2080

**1864 L on Ribbon Cent, MS65+ Red
Snow-4, Repunched Date**



- 3542** 1864 L On Ribbon, Repunched Date, Snow-4, FS-2303, MS65+ Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Perfection 1. The 1864 L on Ribbon cent is seldom seen in Gem condition and rarely finer. This Plus-graded Red coin is one of nine Gems with CAC-approval and only two are finer (3/23). Bold repunching on the date identifies the popular Snow-4 variety. The strike is well-executed, and the softly frosted surfaces yield warm amber-red and coppery-gold coloration. Population: 46 in 65 (4 in 65+) Red, 8 finer. CAC: 9 in 65, 2 finer (3/23).

Ex: *The Perfection 1 & 2 Collections, Part 2 / Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2016), lot 3021.
PCGS# 37416 Base PCGS# 2081

**1867/67 Snow-1 Indian Cent
MS65 Red and Brown**



- 3543** 1867/67 Snow-1, FS-301, MS65 Red and Brown NGC. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Rick Snow considers this one of the top repunched date Indian cent varieties. Bold repunching is visible on the 67, even to the unaided eye. The variety is scarce overall and rare at the Gem level. This Red and Brown Gem displays satiny copper-orange and chestnut-brown surfaces, with well-struck devices. No carbon spotting is seen.
NGC ID# 227R, PCGS# 37460 Base PCGS# 92089

**1869/69 Indian Cent, MS65 Red and Brown
Snow-3, Repunched Date**



- 3544** 1869/69 Snow-3, FS-301, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Numerous repunched date varieties exist for the 1869 Indian cent. Snow-3 is among the more visually impressive, with bold repunching on the top of the 69. The repunching is similar to that of Snow-4, but the date position is different in relation to the dentils. This example displays satiny copper-red surfaces with chestnut toning in a pleasing balance of red and brown. Sharp definition throughout the headdress feathers complements a lack of carbon spotting. CAC (all varieties): 40 in 65, 3 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 227T, PCGS# 37475 Base PCGS# 2095

**1870 Indian Cent, MS65 Red
Challenging in High Grade**



- 3545** 1870 MS65 Red PCGS. Ex: Ally Collection. Bold N. Copper-gold surfaces take on a somewhat streaked appearance, possibly from what Richard Snow (2006) refers to as "... an improperly mixed alloy in the planchets." The design elements are well impressed, and both sides are nicely preserved. A light crack traverses the lower digits of the date to the left rim. Population: 56 in 65 (16 in 65+) Red, 11 finer (3/23).
Ex: *The Estate of Francis A. Sullivan, Part Two* (Heritage, 6/2008), lot 132; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2011), lot 3067.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 227U, PCGS# 2099

**1872 Indian Cent, MS65 Red
Sharp Strike From Clashed Dies**



- 3546 1872 MS65 Red PCGS.** Bold N. The certified population figures show most Red 1872 Indian cents in the MS64 grade level, and auction data supports that disbursement. In Gem Red condition, this issue is genuinely rare. Delicate clash marks are noted on both sides of this impressive Gem. The strike is bold, including full horizontal lines in the shield at the top of the reverse. That feature is frequently lacking detail. The feather tips, diamonds, and leaves in the wreath are similarly bold. Both sides of this beautiful Gem exhibit brilliant orange mint luster with frosty surfaces and excellent eye appeal. In *A Guide Book of Flying Eagle and Indian Cents*, Richard Snow describes the 1872 as the most challenging date to obtain in MS65 Red. Population: 20 in 65 (4 in 65+) Red, 2 finer (3/23).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 4757.
NGC ID# 227W, PCGS# 2105

**1873 Closed 3 Cent, AU55
Snow-1, Doubled LIBERTY**



- 3547 1873 Doubled LIBERTY, Snow-1, FS-101, AU55 PCGS. CAC.** LIBERTY is boldly die doubled on this important variety. The so-called "Doubled LIBERTY" variety is seldom offered in any grade, and CAC-endorsed coins such as that offered here are rare. This piece displays medium chocolate-brown patina with satiny surfaces and just the lightest touch of strike softness. Eye appeal is excellent for the grade.
NGC ID# 227X, PCGS# 37504 Base PCGS# 2115

**1873 Indian Cent, MS63 Red and Brown
Snow-1a, Doubled LIBERTY**



- 3548 1873 Doubled LIBERTY, Snow-1a, FS-101, MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** Pronounced die doubling is apparent on LIBERTY across the headband, and this doubling is visible to the keen, unaided eye. This *Guide Book* variety is scarce and highly sought after. The present example displays mottled brown patina with subtle shifts to bluish-green and golden hues when angled beneath a light. Details are strong, and minor marks are not bothersome.
PCGS# 37505 Base PCGS# 2116

**1877 Indian Cent, AU53
Series Key**



- 3549 1877 AU53 NGC.** The 1877 Indian cent is sought after in all grades, but especially in XF and AU condition. This AU53 coin retains most detail and some luster, but is more accessible than Mint State pieces. Burgundy-brown and chestnut patina characterizes each side. A few scattered marks are seen as usual in this grade.
From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2127

**1877 Indian Cent, AU53
Pleasing Collector Coin**



- 3550 1877 AU53 NGC.** The 1877 is the key date in the Indian cent series, despite having a higher mintage than the 1909-S, which is a lesser key. This collectible About Uncirculated 1877 displays rich reddish-brown patina and uniform coloration across both sides. Light marks and minor wear accompany the grade.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2127

**1877 Indian Cent, MS64 Red
Challenging With Original Color**



- 3551 1877 MS64 Red PCGS.** Examples of the 1877 Indian cent designated Red are scarce in most grades and are borderline rare finer than MS64. This near-Gem example displays mainly copper-orange luster across satiny fields and devices. A blush of burgundy color in the central obverse will serve as a pedigree marker. Strike sharpness is pleasing, with only minor softness evident on some peripheral elements. Population: 49 in 64 (1 in 64+) Red, 38 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2129

**1879 Indian Cent, MS67+ Red
Sole Finest Red Example at NGC**



- 3552 1879 MS67+ Red NGC.** The 1879 is arguably the most plentiful 1870s-era Indian cent in full Red condition; however such coins are incredibly rare at the Superb Gem level. PCGS lists only four coins this fine, in MS67 Red, and this is the only coin in this grade at NGC — it is the sole finest by the margin of the Plus designation (3/23). Sharp devices complement satiny copper-red and pink luster with mostly spot-free surfaces and lovely luminance. Detail is especially well-defined on the headdress feathers, and little die erosion is evident in the peripheral fields. Census: 1 in 67 (1 in 67+) Red, 0 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 2286, PCGS# 2135

**1886 Type Two Indian Cent, MS65 Red
Appealing Orange-Gold Surfaces**



- 3553 1886 Type Two MS65 Red PCGS.** The 1886 Indian cent varieties, Type One and Type Two, were actually caused by a subtle but complete redesign of the entire obverse hub by Charles Barber, making the Type Two coins not only pointing their lowest feather between CA rather than IC but showing shallower relief. Only about 20% of the 1886 cents are of the Type Two style. This Gem Red example displays orange-gold surfaces with great luster and a few scattered brownish flecks that are of little consequence. A bit of grayish patina appears on some of the lower obverse devices but there is still a great deal of eye appeal present. Population: 12 in 65 (3 in 65+) Red, 7 finer (3/23).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2016), lot 3033.
NGC ID# 228E, PCGS# 92156

**1894/1894 FS-301 Cent, MS65 Red
Dramatic Doubled Date**



- 3554 1894/1894 Repunched Date, Snow-1, FS-301, MS65 Red NGC.** The most dramatic repunched date variety within the Indian cent series. The Doubled Date has long been recognized as a major condition rarity in Uncirculated grades. In Gem condition and with full red surfaces, it is among the most elusive of all Indian cents. The surfaces of this piece have a rich, deep cherry-red color. Sharply struck throughout. The only flaw that deserves mention is a small speck on the cheek. Census: 41 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red, 16 finer (3/23).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 175; Long Beach Signature (5/2009), lot 125.
PCGS# 37584 Base PCGS# 92189

1894 Indian Cent, MS65 Red
Repunched Date, Snow-1



- 3555** 1894/1894 Repunched Date, Snow-1, FS-301, MS65 Red PCGS. Rick Snow states that the 1894 Doubled Die cent is, “scarce in low grades, rare to very rare in mint state.” This is one of the finer examples we have handled of this popular, boldly doubled date. The surfaces have rich medium to darker red mint luster and there is slight strike softness, as usually seen on this issue. Rare in Gem Red condition and always a coveted item when available at auction. Population (Repunched Date): 13 in 65 (2 in 65+) Red, 2 finer (3/23).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 5230.
PCGS# 37584 Base PCGS# 92189

1908-S Indian Cent, MS65 Red
CAC Approved



- 3556** 1908-S MS65 Red PCGS. CAC. The San Francisco Mint struck small cents for the first time in 1908, making the 1908-S a popular issue with mintmark type collectors. It is also much more plentiful than the other branch mint Indian cent — the 1909-S — though is still conditionally scarce in high grade. This delightful Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and bright original red surfaces. CAC: 62 in 65, 19 finer (3/23).

Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 3135.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 2296, PCGS# 2234

1908-S Indian Cent, MS65 Red
CAC Approved



- 3557** 1908-S MS65 Red NGC. CAC. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. NGC and PCGS combined report a few hundred 1908-S Indian cents in Gem Red condition, but only several dozen of those coins carry CAC approval in this sought-after grade. The present coin displays a sharp strike and satiny copper-gold color. No carbon spotting is seen. Census: 90 in 65 (2 in 65+) Red, 33 finer. CAC: 62 in 65, 19 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 2296, PCGS# 2234

1908-S Indian Cent, MS65 Red
Elusive CAC-Approved Example



- 3558** 1908-S MS65 Red PCGS. CAC. The 1908-S is a better date in the Indian cent series and the first of only two branch mint issues. Gem Red examples are occasionally seen, but seldom do they possess CAC endorsement. This well-defined example shows satiny copper-gold luster and no impairments. CAC: 62 in 65, 19 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 2296, PCGS# 2234

1908-S Indian Cent, MS66 Red
Denominational Debut at San Francisco



- 3559** 1908-S MS66 Red PCGS. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. The 1908-S Indian cent marked the beginning of minor coin production at a branch mint. Slightly more than 1.1 million coins were struck, making this issue overall plentiful today, yet scarce in high grade. This Premium Gem Red example displays satiny copper-orange color and carbon-free luster. Save for some trivial softness on the wreath bow, the strike is bold. Population: 87 in 66 (21 in 66+) Red, 6 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 2296, PCGS# 2234

1909 Indian Cent, MS67 Red
Final-Year Registry Coin



- 3560** 1909 MS67 Red NGC. Shimmering, frosty surfaces characterize this copper-gold Superb Gem Red 1909 Indian cent. The top three headdress feathers are slightly soft as usual, but overall definition is excellent. This final-year issue is rarely offered in this top Red grade. Census: 8 in 67 Red, 0 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 2297, PCGS# 2237

1909-S Indian Cent, MS65 Red
Seldom Offered Finer



- 3561 1909-S MS65 Red PCGS.** The 1909-S Indian cent marks the end of the series and is the lowest mintage date, with only 309,000 pieces struck. Red examples are usually available through MS64 but become somewhat elusive in MS65 and are scarce finer. This piece displays original copper-gold and reddish hues beneath dustings of chestnut. The top three headdress feathers exhibit the usual minor softness associated with this issue.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 2298, PCGS# 2240

1909-S Indian Cent, MS65 Red
Pleasing Original Luster



- 3562 1909-S MS65 Red PCGS.** Soft, satiny copper-gold luster characterizes each side of this Gem Red 1909-S Indian cent, while a lone spot of burgundy toning at the O in OF serves as a pedigree marker. Eye appeal is pleasing, abrasions are minimal. Slight strike softness appears on the top three headdress feathers as usual. Housed in a green label holder.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 2298, PCGS# 2240

PROOF INDIAN CENTS

1864 Bronze No L Indian Cent
CAC-Approved PR65 Red and Brown



- 3563 1864 Bronze No L PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** The No L proof bronze cent of 1864 is much more available than its rare L On Ribbon counterpart, but examples are still scarce in the context of proof Indian cents in general. This Gem Red and Brown example displays a sharp strike and reflective fields beneath copper-gold, lavender, and russet patina. A few tiny flecks are not bothersome. Population: 41 in 65 Red and Brown, 19 finer. CAC: 9 in 65, 7 finer (3/23).
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 229F, PCGS# 2277

1877 Indian Cent, PR65 Brown
Attractive CAC Example



- 3564 1877 PR65 Brown PCGS. CAC.** The bold N in ONE identifies this piece as a proof just as much as the sharp strike and reflective fields. Amber-brown toning over each side includes glimpses of olive and lilac, and some copper-gold color peeks through in the most protected areas. Eye appeal is excellent, as affirmed by CAC. Population: 26 in 65 Brown, 9 finer. CAC: 8 in 65, 1 finer (3/23).
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 229W, PCGS# 2318

1877 Indian Cent, PR64 Red and Brown
Popular Key Date



- 3565 1877 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Bold N, diagnostic for proofs. Cherry-red, orange-gold, and sea-green embrace this boldly struck near-Gem. The obverse is satiny, while the reverse is deeply mirrored. No carbon is visible, even when studied under a lens. An important specimen of this coveted series key.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 4183.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 229W, PCGS# 2319

1877 Indian Cent, PR65 Red and Brown
Beautiful Coloration



- 3566 1877 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Intricate sharpness complements reflective fields and original lilac, rose, and chestnut-gold coloration across this attractive Red and Brown Gem proof. The 1877 is the key date in the Indian cent series, and even the proof variant is in high demand among date collectors. Housed in an old green label holder.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 229W, PCGS# 2319

1886 Type One Cent, PR66 Red
Among the Finest Certified



- 3567 1886 Type One PR66 Red PCGS.** This cherry-red Premium Gem proof possesses razor-sharp strike detail over all of the design elements. Shimmering reflectivity from the proof finish is readily evident, and neither side reveals any blemishes that would call into question the assigned grade. The 1886 Type One is the more common of the two variants of this proof cent. Population: 15 in 66 Red, 1 finer (3/23).
Ex: *Palm Beach Signature* (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 5355; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 3275.
From *The Good Karma Lane Collection*.
NGC ID# 272Z, PCGS# 2347

1897 Cent, PR66 Red Cameo
Outstanding Contrast



- 3568 1897 PR66 Red Cameo PCGS.** The cameo contrast is more readily apparent on this piece than on many Cameo proof Indian cents we have seen. Rich fire-orange and red hues characterize each side, complementing deep field reflectivity. The strike is sharp. A loupe reveals a few small flecks, including bluish toning spot at the lower-right reverse border. Eye appeal is pleasing. Population: 3 in 66 Red Cameo, 5 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 22AK, PCGS# 82380

LINCOLN CENTS

1909-S VDB Cent, MS64 Red and Brown
Excellent Original Patina



- 3569 1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** The key-date 1909-S VDB is the Holy Grail for many Lincoln cent collectors, and a Mint State example with substantial original red can make any date and mintmark collection stand out. This Choice Red and Brown coin displays mostly copper-gold luster with dustings of chestnut toning. The strike is sharp, and eye appeal is excellent for the grade.
From *The Lewin Family Collection*.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

1909-S VDB Lincoln Cent
MS64 Red and Brown



- 3570 1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** A perfect blend of burgundy-brown, chestnut, and copper-orange hues appear across the satiny surfaces of this near-Gem Red and Brown example. Strike sharpness is outstanding, and no obvious abrasions are noted. A lone spot is hidden in the upper right wheat ear. The 1909-S VDB continues to be highly sought after in all grades.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red and Brown
First Generation Holder



- 3571 1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** A predominantly orange-gold Gem that approaches a full Red designation despite an occasional hint of lilac toning. Boldly struck and thoroughly lustrous. An impressive example of this famous key date, the target of Lincoln cent collectors for more than a century. Encapsulated in a first generation holder.
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 6/2011), lot 3110.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

1909-S VDB Cent, MS64 Red
Pleasing Luster



- 3572 1909-S VDB MS64 Red PCGS.** Rich copper-orange hues adorn the satiny surfaces of this Choice Red 1909-S VDB Lincoln cent. The portrait and wheat ears are well defined, and the fields exhibit few marks. No obvious spots are seen. This key date owes its popularity to a small mintage for the series of 484,000 pieces, although examples are usually available for well-heeled collectors.
From *The Lewin Family Collection*.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

1909-S VDB Cent, MS64 Red
Upper-End Quality in This Key Issue



- 3573** 1909-S VDB MS64 Red PCGS. CAC. This is a remarkably pleasing example of the best known Lincoln cent issue, from the first year of the long-lived series. Both sides display intense, shimmering luster and lovely mint-green and golden coloration. The design motifs are boldly rendered, and the bright surfaces are blemish-free. If not for some unobtrusive flyspecks on the upper reverse, this piece would probably be graded as a Gem.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 132.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red
Lustrous and Appealing



- 3574** 1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS. This is a lovely Gem Red example of the key date in the Lincoln cent series. Vibrant copper-orange luster and well-defined relief elements produce ample eye appeal, and there are no mentionable carbon spots to detract from it, save for perhaps a tiny fleck beneath the U in TRUST. Only 484,000 examples of this issue were struck, which is tiny for the series.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red
Strong Eye Appeal



- 3575** 1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS. CAC. Bright golden-orange luster enhances this key-date representative. Boldly struck design elements further enhance the coin's eye appeal, as do the impeccably preserved surfaces that are devoid of mentionable marks or unsightly spots. The date, initials, and lines of the wheat stalks are crisp. Full Red Gems such as this are a collector favorite, as higher-grade pieces are difficult to come by.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red
CAC Approved



- 3576** 1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS. CAC. Red examples of the 1909-S VDB Lincoln cent are most available to collectors through MS65 Red, while finer pieces begin to limit themselves to well-heeled and patient specialists. This Gem Red coin sets itself apart from its peers with CAC endorsement. Strike sharpness is excellent, and satiny copper-orange surfaces are visually pleasing.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

1909-S Lincoln Cent, MS66+ Red
CAC-Endorsed Registry Candidate



- 3577** 1909-S MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC. While the 1909-S VDB is the famous key date, the 1909-S Lincoln cent without Brenner's initials is itself elusive in high Red grades. This Plus-designated Premium Gem is CAC endorsed. Frosty copper-orange luster complements sharp devices, and there are no bothersome abrasions. Eye appeal is excellent. Population: 33 in 66+ Red, 11 finer. CAC: 55 in 66, 3 finer (3/23).
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 22B4, PCGS# 2434

1909-S/S Cent, MS66 Red
S Over Horizontal S



- 3578** 1909-S/S S Over Horizontal S, FS-1502, MS66 Red PCGS. The mintmark was initially punched at a 45-degree rotation and then correct. The underlying S is faint but visible with a loupe. Satiny copper-orange luster complements well-struck devices. Some die erosion is evident in the obverse fields, but the reverse is from a fresh die. A single small fleck above the first 9 in the date serves as a pedigree marker.
Selections From The Bender Family Collection.
NGC ID# 22B4, PCGS# 37645 Base PCGS# 92434

1912-S Cent, MS65+ Red
Challenging in High Grade



- 3579** 1912-S MS65+ Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. The 1912-S is a challenging date to acquire in full Red color, and it is particularly scarce at the Gem level. Finer Red coins are rare. This CAC-endorsed example stands apart from the majority of its peers. Satiny blond-copper luster complements well-struck design elements and a lack of serious abrasions. A few tiny pepper specks are seen in the right obverse field. Population: 89 in 65 (12 in 65+) Red, 14 finer. CAC: 6 in 65, 4 finer (3/23).
Selections From The Bender Family Collection.
NGC ID# 22BC, PCGS# 2458

1913 Cent, MS66+ Red
CAC-Endorsed Registry Coin



- 3580** 1913 MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. This early Philadelphia issue is often available in full Red condition, but Premium Gem examples are scarce, and Plus-graded coins are rare. This CAC-endorsed, Plus-graded piece is lustrous and sharply struck, with no bothersome carbon spotting. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 34 in 66+ Red, 18 finer. CAC: 17 in 66, 2 finer (3/23).
Selections From The Bender Family Collection.
NGC ID# 22BD, PCGS# 2461

1913-S Cent, MS65 Red
Seldom Seen This Fine



- 3581** 1913-S MS65 Red PCGS. Satiny original luster gives this Gem Red example a deep amber hue, complementing sharp devices and a lack of serious abrasions. A single fleck is noted in the center of Lincoln's jaw. The 1913-S, when found with original color, tends to look more amber than bright red. Population: 70 in 65 (7 in 65+) Red, 8 finer (3/23).
Selections From The Bender Family Collection.
NGC ID# 22BF, PCGS# 2467

1914-D Cent, MS64 Brown
Hints of Red Remain



- 3582** 1914-D MS64 Brown PCGS. Brown Mint State 1914-D cents are scarce in MS64 and rare finer. This near-Gem is designated Brown, but it is more accurately described as auburn and burgundy with original hints of reddish luster shining through in the protected regions of the fields. Only one carbon spot is noticeable, located left of the C in CENT. The strike is sharp, and no distracting abrasions are observed. Population: 70 in 64 (2 in 64+) Brown, 33 finer (3/23).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 15088.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2471

1914-D Cent, MS63 Red
Key Issue in an Affordable Grade



- 3583** 1914-D MS63 Red PCGS. The 1914-D is a popular key date cent whose notoriety is known far beyond the Lincoln series. Only 1.19 million pieces were struck, and full red coins are seldom seen. The color on this coin is lighter in hue and brighter than the usually encountered 1914-D. Unfortunately, the surfaces are dotted and dashed with a few carbon spots and traces of fingerprints, which account for the MS63 grade. Sharply struck, as usual.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2005), lot 5528.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2473

**1914-S Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red
Underrated Issue in High Grade**



3584 1914-S MS65 Red PCGS. The 1914-S in high grades does not receive the respect it really deserves when compared to its D-mint Lincoln counterpart. This sharply detailed representative has a bright matte-like finish with blushes of orange and steel-blue patina over both sides. Its importance to the serious Lincoln cent collector at this grade level is paramount. Population: 48 in 65 (5 in 65+) Red, 4 finer (1/23).

Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004)*, lot 2017.

Selections From The Bender Family Collection.

NGC ID# 22BJ, PCGS# 2476

**1915 Lincoln Cent, MS67 Red
Registry-Grade Example**



3585 1915 MS67 Red PCGS. Pristine in every respect, exhibiting razor sharp definition and gloriously preserved, matte-like surfaces. Glowing cherry-red luster is seen unabated over both sides. Here is a 1915 Lincoln that would do justice to the finest set. Population: 27 in 67 (3 in 67+) Red, 1 finer (1/23).

Ex: *San Francisco ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005)*, lot 10107..

Selections From The Bender Family Collection.

NGC ID# 22BK, PCGS# 2479

**1915-S Cent, MS65 Red
Green Label Holder**



3586 1915-S MS65 Red PCGS. The 1915-S Lincoln cent is remarkably elusive in full Red condition, and many of the coins designated Red have been dipped. This Gem Red coin displays original luster with a deep mild-amber hue. Satiny surfaces complement the sharp strike, and there are no obvious spots. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 35 in 65 (2 in 65+) Red, 10 finer (3/23).

Selections From The Bender Family Collection.

NGC ID# 22BM, PCGS# 2485

**1915-S Cent, MS65 Red
Only Three Other CAC-Approved Examples**



3587 1915-S MS65 Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. The 1915-S Lincoln cent issue is among the most elusive S-mints from the decade of the teens in Gem Red grade. The present piece is further distinguished by being one of only four MS65 Red examples that bear the green CAC sticker. The copper-orange surfaces feature sharply struck motifs, save for the O in ONE. The reverse exhibits infrequent pinpoint flecks. Certified in a first-generation holder. Population: 35 in 65 (2 in 65+) Red, 10 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 3 finer (1/23).

Selections From The Bender Family Collection.

NGC ID# 22BM, PCGS# 2485

**1918-D Cent, MS65 Red
Scarce High-End Red Example**



3588 1918-D MS65 Red PCGS. A pleasing copper-red example of this Denver issue, showing satiny luster with no distracting spots. The strike is sharp, and no metal flow is visible in the fields, suggesting an early die state. The 1918-D Lincoln cent is scarce in full Red condition and is borderline rare at the Gem Red grade level. Finer Red pieces are out of reach for most collectors. Population: 51 in 65 (13 in 65+) Red, 12 finer (3/23).

Selections From The Bender Family Collection.

NGC ID# 22BW, PCGS# 2509

**1918-S Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red
Among the Finest Red Coins Known**



3589 1918-S MS65 Red PCGS. Ex: Bender Collection. Attractive, frosty luster engulfs this Gem Red example in uniform copper-red luster with no obvious abrasions. Some minor die wear is evident, but the peripheral details are still well brought up. A few flecks in the right obverse margin are the only obvious imperfection. The 1918-S cent is rare in Gem Red condition, and no numerically finer Red coins are known. Population: 25 in 65 (3 in 65+) Red, 0 finer (3/23).

Selections From The Bender Family Collection.

NGC ID# 22BX, PCGS# 2512

1920 Lincoln Cent, MS67 Red
Unsurpassable Quality



- 3590 1920 MS67 Red PCGS.** Boldly struck with all the qualities of a Superb Mint State Lincoln, including fiery golden-orange color and glistening mint luster. The mintage for this year, a healthy 310+ million pieces, is hardly indicative of its difficulty in such lofty condition. Unsurpassable quality. Population: 22 in 67 (2 in 67+) Red, 0 finer (1/23).
Ex: William Bickel Collection, Part One (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10116.
Selections From The Bender Family Collection.
 NGC ID# 22C3, PCGS# 2524

1924-D Cent, MS65 Red
Scarce in This Grade



- 3593 1924-D MS65 Red NGC.** This Denver issue is scarce in Red condition, and Gem examples are especially elusive. This coin displays satiny copper-orange surfaces with no obvious abrasions. Only a few tiny flecks appear under a loupe. The O in ONE is weak, but the remainder of the design appears well-struck. Census: 18 in 65 Red, 2 finer (3/23).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2020), lot 3143.
 NGC ID# 22CD, PCGS# 2554

1922-D Cent, MS65 Red
Sought-After Denver Issue



- 3591 1922-D MS65 Red PCGS.** Lustrous with a crisp strike and intermingled dusky orange and lemon colors. The Denver Mint was the only facility to produce Lincoln cents in 1922, as Philadelphia Mint resources were concentrated on Peace dollar coinage. The 1922-D is scarce in Gem Red condition and rare finer, with only 24 higher-grade Red coins reported at PCGS (3/23).
Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 5631.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
 NGC ID# 22C8, PCGS# 2539

1928 Lincoln Cent, MS67+ Red
CAC-Endorsed Registry Coin



- 3594 1928 MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Collectors will occasionally see the 1928 Lincoln cent in MS67 Red, but the current Plus-graded, CAC-endorsed example stands above its peers. Original copper-orange and golden hues adorn sharp motifs and satiny surfaces. No spotting or abrasions are seen. Population: 25 in 67+ Red, 1 finer. CAC: 25 in 67, 0 finer (3/23).
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
 NGC ID# 22CR, PCGS# 2587

1923-S Cent, MS65 Red and Brown
Scarce at This Grade Level



- 3592 1923-S MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Gem 1923-S cents are scarce regardless of color classification. This Red and Brown example displays well-struck motifs and satiny surfaces with a chestnut-tinged copper-orange appearance. Many 1923-S cents have been dipped or otherwise brightened, but the current coin displays a more natural hue for the date. Population: 25 in 65 Red and Brown, 1 finer (3/23).
 NGC ID# 22CB, PCGS# 2547

1931 Cent, MS67 Red
None Numerically Finer



- 3595 1931 MS67 Red PCGS.** The 1931 Lincoln cent is plentiful overall, but full Red examples are scarce at the Superb Gem level. While a handful of Plus-graded pieces are known, no examples are numerically finer than the current coin (3/23). Satiny copper-orange luster adorns well-struck devices, and there is no carbon spotting. Eye appeal is excellent. Population: 53 in 67 (11 in 67+) Red, 0 finer (3/23).
Selections From The Bender Family Collection.
 NGC ID# 22D2, PCGS# 2614

1931 Cent, MS67 Red
CAC-Approved Registry Candidate



- 3596 1931 MS67 Red PCGS. CAC.** The 1931 Lincoln cent is scarce in MS67 Red, but the CAC endorsement really sets this coin apart from its peers, ranking it among the finest examples of the date available. Satiny copper-red luster complements bold devices, and neither side has notable abrasions. Some die erosion is evident in the reverse margins as usual. Population: 53 in 67 (11 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 15 in 67, 0 finer (3/23).
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 22D2, PCGS# 2614

1931-S Lincoln Cent, MS66 Red
Rare Top-Grade CAC Coin



- 3597 1931-S MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** This San Francisco issue is plentiful overall, but Premium Gem Red examples are elusive, and no finer Red coins are known. The present coin stands apart from its peers by the CAC green label, which is rarely seen on top-grade examples. The strike is sharp, and satiny copper-red luster adorns the surfaces. Housed in a green label holder. CAC: 33 in 66, 0 finer (3/23).
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 22D4, PCGS# 2620

1932-D Cent, MS67 Red
Top-End Registry Candidate



- 3598 1932-D MS67 Red PCGS.** Blonde copper-gold luster adorns pristine surfaces on this Superb Gem Red Registry coin. The strike is sharp, benefiting from early die states for both dies. No carbon is visible. The 1932-D Lincoln cent is scarce in this grade, and no Red coins are reported numerically finer. Population: 71 in 67 (2 in 67+) Red, 0 finer (3/23).
Selections From The Bender Family Collection.
NGC ID# 22D6, PCGS# 2626

1935-S Lincoln Cent, MS67 Red
Tied for Finest Certified



- 3599 1935-S MS67 Red PCGS.** This San Francisco issue is available in full Red condition, but such coins are rarely offered in MS67. No higher-grade Red coins are known. The present coin displays satiny copper-orange luster and exceptional preservation. Each side is entirely devoid of carbon spotting. Population: 26 in 67 Red, 0 finer (3/23).
Selections From The Bender Family Collection.
NGC ID# 22DD, PCGS# 2647

1937-D Cent, MS68 Red
Top-Grade Rarity



- 3600 1937-D MS68 Red PCGS.** This Denver issue is readily available in any Red grade through MS67, but the current MS68 Red piece stands apart from the majority as one of just seven coins at PCGS this fine, with none better. Luminous, spotless, and unabraded copper-orange and reddish surfaces display outstanding eye appeal amid boldly struck devices. Population: 7 in 68 Red, 0 finer (3/23).
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 22DJ, PCGS# 2662

1940 Cent, MS68 Red
Only 10 Examples Certified



- 3601 1940 MS68 Red NGC.** This Superb Gem has nearly unimaginable eye appeal. Both sides are brilliant with fiery orange luster and pristine, virtually flawless surfaces, devoid of carbon flecks or other challenges to the grade. This fiery orange 1940 Lincoln cent is one of just 10 certified as MS68 Red, including three at NGC and seven at PCGS (3/23).
NGC ID# 22DT, PCGS# 2686

1941 Lincoln Cent, MS66+ Red
FS-102, Doubled Die Obverse



- 3602** 1941 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-102, MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC. FS-102 is one of three *Cherrypickers'* doubled dies for the 1941 Lincoln cent, and it shows the doubling most prominently on the motto IN GOD WE TRUST, and to a lesser extent on LIBERTY. This high-end example is among the finest pieces attributed at PCGS (3/23). Vibrant copper-orange luster complements sharply struck devices with no bothersome spots. Population (FS-102): 9 in 66 (3 in 66+) Red, 0 finer (3/23).
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 22DW, PCGS# 37783 Base PCGS# 92695

1943-D Lincoln Cent, MS68
Nearly Perfect One-Year Type Coin



- 3603** 1943-D MS68 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. A virtually perfect silver-white representative of this single-year type that shows no obvious or distracting marks. A small light gray spot is barely visible on the T in CENT. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. None have been certified numerically finer at either major service. CAC: 37 in 68, 0 finer (1/23).
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 1288; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 6/2019), lot 3481.
Selections From The Bender Family Collection.
NGC ID# 22E6, PCGS# 2714

1945 Lincoln Cent, MS67+ Red
Special War-Time Production



- 3604** 1945 MS67+ Red NGC. CAC. During the last two years of World War II and in 1946, Lincoln cents were made from recycled shell casings that give them a lighter golden appearance that is different from the normal brilliant red color typically seen on pristine Lincoln cents. This Superb Gem ranks high in the census with just one finer pieces certified at NGC (3/23).
NGC ID# 22EG, PCGS# 2734

1955 Cent, MS62 Brown
Doubled Die Obverse



- 3605** 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS62 Brown PCGS. The dramatic obverse die doubling of this variety earns it widespread recognition, even among collectors who do not pursue the Lincoln cent series. This is a pleasing, satiny Brown example with chestnut and walnut patina. The strike is sharp, and light handling marks that limit the grade are not bothersome.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

1955 Doubled Die Cent, MS62 Brown
Important Guide Book Variety



- 3606** 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS62 Brown PCGS. This example of the FS-101 doubled die has a satiny olive-brown appearance with well-struck devices. Light abrasions limit the numeric grade, but this remains a pleasing, collectible Mint State example. This is one of the most sought-after *Guide Book* varieties in the Lincoln cent series.
NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

1955 FS-101 Cent, MS62 Brown
Doubled Die Obverse



- 3607** 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS62 Brown PCGS. The 1955 FS-101 is the most visually impressive of the many doubled die Lincoln cent varieties. The present boldly struck, coruscating, and unabraded example has mottled walnut-brown, rose-gold, and sea-green obverse toning. The reverse is mahogany-brown.
Ex: *ANA National Money Show / Atlanta Signature* (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 3160.
NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

1955 Doubled Die Cent, MS63 Brown
Smooth, Satiny Surfaces



- 3608 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS63 Brown PCGS. This satiny Select Brown example of the coveted *Guide Book* variety displays mostly a blend of olive-brown and chestnut hues throughout each side, but with glimpses of copper-gold emerging from the most protected areas of the fields. Abrasions are an after thought on this coin, although a tinge of ebony carbon in the central reverse is noted.
NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

1955 Lincoln Cent, MS63 Brown
Doubled Die Obverse, CAC Approved



- 3609 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. The wide die doubling on this *Guide Book* variety makes it one of the most famous doubled dies in United States coinage, and especially within the Lincoln cent series. This Select Brown example displays steel-blue, olive, and rose hues across underlying golden-chestnut luster and satiny fields. No significant distractions are seen.
From The Michael Sussman Collection.
NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

1955 Lincoln Cent, MS63 Brown
Doubled Die Obverse, CAC



- 3610 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. Smooth, satiny surfaces yield olive, chestnut-brown, and silvery hues with hints of lilac and blue. A few small marks are seen on the lower reverse, but the obverse is devoid of distractions. CAC endorsement attests to the outstanding eye appeal and quality for the grade. This coin is visually superior to many similarly graded examples we have seen.
NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

1955 Doubled Die Obverse Cent
CAC-Approved MS63 Red and Brown



- 3611 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Balanced copper-orange and chestnut-brown hues encompass this Select Red and Brown doubled die cent. Hints of lilac appear on Lincoln's portrait. No carbon spotting is apparent, and abrasions are minimal. This piece is high-end for the grade, as affirmed by the CAC green label.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37911 Base PCGS# 2826

1955 Doubled Die Cent, MS64 Red
A Modern Classic



- 3612 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64 Red PCGS. Although bright orange-red luster shines forcefully on each side, streaks of pale violet toning extend across the entirety of both obverse and reverse. Relatively few examples of this most famous Doubled Die Lincoln retain this much vibrancy and mint color.
Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 5707.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37912 Base PCGS# 2827

1958-D Cent, MS68 Red
Tied With One Other for Finest Known



- 3613 1958-D MS68 Red NGC. This plentiful final-year Wheat cent issue is popular in high grade with Registry collectors. The finest pieces at PCGS are graded MS67+ Red, but the current coin is one of two finer, MS68 Red coins at NGC (3/23). Bold devices and satiny copper-orange luster complement unblemished surfaces. Census: 2 in 68 Red, 0 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 22FR, PCGS# 2851

**1969-S Lincoln Cent, XF45
Doubled Die Obverse**



- 3614 1969-S Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, XF45 PCGS.** There are four distinctive Doubled Die Obverse varieties that rank among the highly collectible variants in the Lincoln cent series. They are the famous 1955, the lesser known but extremely rare 1958, the 1969-S that is offered here, and the 1972 Doubled Die variety that is less rare but still important. There are a number of other less well-known doubled die varieties among Lincoln cents, mostly from the Philadelphia Mint. The present variety is the most valuable doubled die variety from San Francisco. Note that on this lightly circulated example that the date and all lettering are prominently doubled, but the mintmark is not doubled. That is a feature of genuine 1969-S Doubled Die pieces that separate them from the frequently seen coins with strike doubling. The surfaces of this piece show splashes of steel-blue toning on the chocolate and olive-brown surfaces. Population: 2 in 45, 44 finer (3/23).
From The Stephenville Collection.
PCGS# 37994 Base PCGS# 2921

**1970-S Cent, MS65 Red and Brown
Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101**



- 3615 1970-S Large Date, Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** The rich, satiny surfaces of this Gem Red and Brown example lean heavily toward the full Red spectrum, with only subtle violet overtones on the obverse preventing such a designation. The strike is sharp, and neither side shows bothersome abrasions. FS-101 shows heavy die doubling on LIBERTY and IN GOD WE TRUST, with lesser doubling on the date. Population (FS-101): 4 in 65 Red and Brown, 0 finer (3/23).
Ex: Regency Auction 53 (Legend, 7/2022), lot 93.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 22GN, PCGS# 37998 Base PCGS# 2938

**1970-S Large Date Cent, MS64 Red
Doubled Die Obverse**



- 3616 1970-S Large Date, Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64 Red PCGS.** Several doubled die obverse varieties exist for the 1970-S Lincoln cent, but FS-101 is the most prominent. Doubling is strong on LIBERTY and IN GOD WE TRUST, while minor on the date. This Choice Red example is satiny and well struck, with minimal marks. Virtually no evidence of carbon spotting is seen. Population (all varieties): 36 in 64 Red, 32 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 22GN, PCGS# 37999 Base PCGS# 92939

**1970-S FS-101 Cent, MS65 Red
Large Date, Doubled Die Obverse**



- 3617 1970-S Large Date, Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS65 Red PCGS.** Die doubling on this *Cherrypickers'* variety is strong on IN GOD WE TRUST and LIBERTY, with lesser doubling on the date. Satiny copper-orange luster complements boldly struck design elements with no major abrasions or spots. Eye appeal is excellent. A conditionally rare example of this variety. Population (FS-101): 19 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red, 1 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 22GN, PCGS# 37999 Base PCGS# 92939

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

1909 Lincoln Cent, PR67 Red and Brown Nearly Full Red Surfaces



- 3618 1909 PR67 Red and Brown NGC.** Broad, squared rims and razor-sharp devices complement luminous copper-orange surfaces on this Superb Gem proof 1909 Lincoln cent. Although graded Red and Brown by NGC, the coin exhibits only faint traces of amber tinting. This is the non-VDB variety, which is collectible as a whole but is conditionally rare at the Superb Gem level. Census: 3 in 67 Red and Brown, 0 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 22KS, PCGS# 3304

1912 Cent, PR66+ Red and Brown Rarely Exceeded Quality



- 3619 1912 PR66+ Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** This sharply detailed Premium Gem matte proof is tied for the finest within its color designation at PCGS. The only numerically finer examples are three submissions that are graded PR67 Brown. The obverse has blue-green toning on Lincoln's bust with faded orange mint color in the fields. The reverse exhibits much original orange color. A lovely piece for the advanced Registry collector. Population: 17 in 66 (5 in 66+) Red and Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 7 in 66, 0 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 22KV, PCGS# 3313

1916 Lincoln Cent, PR65 Red and Brown Final Year for Matte Proofs



- 3620 1916 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** The 1916 proof has a deceptively high mintage of 1,050 pieces. Its unavailability suggests that not all the production run of proofs was distributed. It is especially difficult to locate in high grade and with any significant amount of red luster, as seen on this piece. As one would expect, the strike details are razor-sharp on each side, and the surfaces have perceptibly finer granularity than seen on previous years.
Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 422.
NGC ID# 22KZ, PCGS# 3325

1936 Cent, PR66 Red Brilliant Finish



- 3621 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR66 Red NGC.** The Brilliant Finish 1936 proof Lincoln cent is scarce in Premium Gem Red condition, and finer Red examples are notably rare. This piece displays bright, blond-copper color and deeply reflective fields, with sharp, satiny devices. A few tiny flecks in the left obverse field are not bothersome.
NGC ID# 22L3, PCGS# 3335

1936 Type Two Cent, PR67 Red Brilliant Proof



- 3622 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR67 Red NGC.** Following an absence of regular annual proof production for two decades, the Philadelphia Mint again struck proof coins from 1936 to 1942. The first 1936 proof cents and nickels had a satin finish while later coins of those denominations as well as all silver proofs had the brilliant, mirrored finish that is most familiar to today's collectors. This Superb Gem is one of those brilliant proofs that is sharply detailed and has fully mirrored fields. The surfaces are bright red with a few trivial carbon flecks to limit the grade. Splashes of violet toning add to the visual appeal. Census: 6 in 67 Red, 0 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 22L3, PCGS# 3335

1953 Lincoln Cent, PR67 Red Deep Cameo
None Finer at PCGS



- 3623 1953 PR67 Red Deep Cameo PCGS. An essential part of a top-rank PCGS Registry set, this Superb Gem Deep Cameo proof has brilliant orange mirrored surfaces with impressive contrast between the fields and the sharply defined devices. This piece is tied, numerically, for the finest that PCGS has certified. Population: 11 in 67 (1 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 22LD, PCGS# 93368

1960 Cent, PR70 Red Cameo
Small Date



- 3624 1960 Small Date PR70 Red Cameo PCGS. This is the earliest Lincoln cent to receive the PR70 grade and a single 1960 Large Date cent is also PCGS graded PR70 Red Cameo (3/23). The next earliest cent at this grade level is 1964 where PCGS has graded 11 pieces as PR70 Red. As the grade implies, this piece is a stunning example with brilliant orange mint color, deeply mirrored fields, and light contrast. NGC ID# 22LL, PCGS# 83392

1990 No S Proof Cent
Housed in a Prestige Set



- 3625 1990 Prestige Proof Set with No S, FS-101 Cent, Uncertified. Today, mintmarks are included as part of the design on the master die, but in 1990, mintmarks were added to working dies by hand. A mint worker neglected to add the San Francisco mintmark to a single proof Lincoln cent die. It was the only such error in the proof Lincoln cent series, although a few Roosevelt dime proof dates (1968, 1970, 1975, 1983) and one Jefferson nickel proof date (1971) are known without a San Francisco mintmark. All of those issues are rare. The 1990 No S proof cent was found in both five-piece proof sets and six-piece prestige sets, although of course most sets included an ordinary 1990-S proof cent. The present prestige set includes a No S cent. It is fully struck, but the fields have a milky appearance on the obverse, and on the lower and right reverse, with some bluish-gray toning also present in those areas. Housed in original case with box and COA. (Total: 6 coins)

1990 No S Cent, PR68 Deep Cameo
FS-101, Strongly Contrasted



- 3626 1990 No S, FS-101, PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS. The “missing mintmark” entry among modern proof cents, the 1990 No S has enjoyed great popularity since its discovery. This beautiful specimen has pale copper surfaces with excellent contrast between the profoundly mirrored fields and the frost over the boldly impressed devices.
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 172.
PCGS# 408239 Base PCGS# 93506

TWO CENT PIECE

1872 Two Cent Piece, MS64 Brown FS-101 Doubled Die Obverse



- 3627** 1872 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64 Brown PCGS. Two cent pieces were struck in Philadelphia from 1864 to 1873 with the last issue struck only in proof format. The final circulation-strike issue in 1872 had a mintage of 65,000 coins and survivors are elusive in higher grades. This is an important doubled die obverse variety with doubling most visible on TRUST. Bill Fivaz observes that this is a scarce variety among 1872 two cent pieces. This Choice Mint State piece is designated Brown, but retains hints of faded orange luster on its satin surfaces. Population for all 1872 two cent pieces: 18 in 64 Brown, 13 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 22NG, PCGS# 38292 Base PCGS# 3612

PROOF TWO CENT PIECES

1873 Two Cent Piece, PR61 Brown Closed 3 Original



- 3628** 1873 Closed 3 PR61 Brown PCGS. CAC. The final year of the two cent coinage was produced only in proof format and varieties exist with both the Closed 3 and Open 3 date styles. The Closed 3 coins are thought to be original strikes while the scarcer Open 3 pieces are regarded as restrikes. This example has slightly reflective light brown surfaces and carries a CAC approval.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 2753, PCGS# 3651

1873 Closed 3 Two Cent, PR64 Red and Brown Earlier Date Logotype



- 3629** 1873 Closed 3 PR64 Red and Brown NGC. The 1873 two cent issue has two distinct logotypes and no business strikes. This example bears the earlier Closed 3 date logotype and has generous copper-orange elements around the margins with mahogany and violet-brown predominant in the centers. Small scattered flyspecks contribute to the grade.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 3432.
NGC ID# 2753, PCGS# 3652

1873 Two Cent, PR66 Red and Brown Closed 3 Original, CAC Approved



- 3630** 1873 Closed 3 PR66 Red and Brown NGC. CAC. The final date of the two cent denomination was proof-only. The *Guide Book* estimates 600 pieces were struck with a Closed 3 in the date. An unknown number were later struck with an Open 3. The Closed 3 originals are about twice as available as the Closed 3 pieces, which are traditionally regarded as restrikes though their year of production is unconfirmed. This fully struck Premium Gem has cherry-red and sun-gold color with hints of forest-green in selected areas. Encapsulated in a circa-2000 holder.
NGC ID# 2753, PCGS# 3652

1873 Closed 3 Two Cent, PR66 Red Proof-Only Date, Green-Label Holder



- 3631** 1873 Closed 3 PR66 Red PCGS. CAC. No business strikes were coined for the series-ending 1873 two cent piece. Approximately 600 proofs were struck with a Closed 3 in the date, and a smaller number of proofs were subsequently coined with an Open 3. Premium Gems of the proof-only date are desirable. A honey-gold and ruby-red surfaces are reflective and show only unimportant imperfections. Housed in a green-label holder. Population: 13 in 66 (1 in 66+) Red, 1 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 0 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 2753, PCGS# 3653

1873 Two Cent Piece, PR63 Brown
Later Open 3 Example



- 3632 1873 Open 3 PR63 Brown PCGS. CAC.** Awarded a Brown color designation due to an array of amber-orange and auburn hues that blanket each side. Mirrored fields remain reflective and the design elements are razor-sharp. An example of this proof issue is a necessity for a complete two cent piece date set, as no circulation strikes were produced after 1872. Population: 17 in 63 Brown, 55 finer. CAC: 6 in 63, 23 finer (3/23).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2015), lot 3228.
NGC ID# 2754, PCGS# 3654

1873 Open 3 Two Cent Piece
PR66 Red and Brown



- 3633 1873 Open 3 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** The Open 3 variety of the proof 1873 two cent piece is widely believed to be a restrike, as that style 3 was primarily incorporated closely following the end of the two cent series. High-grade survivors of the Open 3 variety are scarcer than those of the Closed 3 variant, especially with remaining mint Red. As a date, however, Premium Gem quality pieces in any color designation are seldom seen. This piece displays even bronze luster overall, with faint copper-red and olive-gold hues blended in the fields. The strike is sharp and the preservation is outstanding. Population: 20 in 66 (1 in 66+) Red and Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 10 in 66, 0 finer (3/23).
Ex: Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1998), lot 51; Eugene H. Gardner Collection (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30110; The James E. Blake Collection / December Signature (Heritage, 12/2022), lot 3099.
NGC ID# 2754, PCGS# 3655

THREE CENT SILVER

1851 Three Cent Silver, MS67
First Year of the Denomination



- 3634 1851 MS67 PCGS.** One effect of the California Gold Rush was increased silver prices that rose above the intrinsic value of silver coins produced during the era. The three cent silver coins were introduced with a 75% silver content, reduced from the normal 90% silver alloy, to provide a small coin in commerce that was not hoarded. Mintages were large and the coins did, indeed, circulate as intended, although occasional examples were preserved as struck, such as this amazing Superb Gem from the first year of issue. This piece has brilliant, frosty mint luster with lovely gold, violet, and blue toning. Population: 34 in 67 (7 in 67+), 0 finer (3/23).
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 22YX, PCGS# 3664

1861 Three Cent Silver, MS67
Few Certified Finer at PCGS



- 3635 1861 MS67 PCGS.** A mintage of 497,000 pieces makes this issue relatively available for collectors, but production of three cent silver coins declined thereafter. The series would soon disappear from circulation, either from hoarding in the Civil War years or from nominal mintages after the war. This high-grade Variety Three issue displays lustrous surfaces and substantial eye appeal. The obverse is fully struck, while the reverse shows weakness on two or three of the stars and at the uppermost arrow fletchings. There is no evidence of die clashing, and the frosty surfaces are essentially mark-free. Population: 35 in 67 (3 in 67+), 3 finer (2/23).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2015), lot 3254.
NGC ID# 22ZA, PCGS# 3679

1861 Three Cent Silver, MS67
Gorgeous Iridescent Toning



- 3636 1861 MS67 NGC.** One of the so-called “odd denomination” coins issued primarily at the Philadelphia Mint, although New Orleans struck a single issue in 1851. Also known as trimes, the three cent silver coins were struck from 1851 to 1873. This early Civil War-era issue had a mintage of 497,000 coins. Few survive in high grades like this gorgeous Superb Gem. Both sides have frosty mint luster that shines through lovely gold, rose, violet, sea-green, and blue toning. Census: 30 in 67 (1 in 67★), 8 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 22ZA, PCGS# 3679

1865 Three Cent Silver, Toned MS66
Only 8,000 Circulation Strikes



- 3637 1865 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Only 8,000 three cent silver pieces were struck in 1865. Most likely these were used to pay off odd sums owed to depositors. Not nearly enough were minted to satisfy any large-scale commercial demand, and few would have circulated anyway during or after the Civil War. This CAC-approved Premium Gem features lovely gunmetal-blue and golden patina with radiant mint frost beneath the toning. Well struck and typically clashed but far better than the average survivor. Population: 12 in 66 (3 in 66+), 7 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 4 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 22ZE, PCGS# 3685

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

1861 Three Cent Silver, PR66
Conditionally Rare



- 3638 1861 PR66 PCGS.** The 1861 proof three cent silver is most available in the PR62 to PR64 range, with PR65 occasionally seen. This Premium Gem is a rarity. Tan-gold toning warms the reflective fields and sharp details. The reverse shows some die lapping as usual, but no surface impairments are seen. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 9 in 66 (1 in 66+), 6 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 27C8, PCGS# 3710

1869/8 Three Cent Silver, PR64
Sharp Strike, Smooth Surfaces



- 3639 1869/8 PR64 PCGS. Flynn-RPD-001.** Although unlisted in the *Guide Book*, PCGS recognizes the 1869 overdate variety, designated on the PCGS insert as 1869/8'. On some specimens, the faint curve of a presumed digit extends north and east of the ball of the 9 in the date. A rising diagonal die line within the right half of the shield is characteristic of the variety. A nicely struck specimen with light to moderate cream-gray toning. No imperfections are readily evident. NGC ID# 22ZR, PCGS# 3720

1873 Three Cent Silver, PR65 Cameo
Closed 3 as Always



- 3640 1873 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Mint records show a production of 600 three cent silver pieces in 1873, all in proof format, and all with the Closed 3 date style. This piece is reminiscent of those from old time collections. The central obverse and reverse are brilliant with lovely gold, blue, and iridescent toning. Less than 20% of PCGS submissions are designated as Cameo proofs. Population: 25 in 65 (2 in 65+) Cameo, 21 finer. CAC: 15 in 65, 16 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 27CJ, PCGS# 83724

THREE CENT NICKELS

1866 Three Cent Nickel, MS67
Heavy Die Clashing



- 3641 1866 MS67 NGC.** Shelf doubling, also known as machine or strike doubling, is evident around some of the obverse letters and should not be confused with the doubled die obverse variety of this issue. This Superb Gem is sharply struck with frosty nickel-gray luster and brilliant, untuned surfaces. Both dies show heavy clash marks. Census: 2 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 22NK, PCGS# 3732

1882 Three Cent Nickel, MS66
Scarce High-Grade Example



- 3642 1882 MS66 PCGS.** The 1882 three cent nickel is a rarity at the Premium Gem level, and only a handful of finer pieces are known. This piece displays incredibly well-struck devices and warm champagne toning, with no distracting abrasions. We have handled only a single finer example within the last decade. Population: 23 in 66 (2 in 66+), 4 finer (3/23).
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 275D, PCGS# 3750

1871 Three Cent Nickel, PR67
Delicate Champagne Toning



- 3645 1871 PR67 PCGS.** The proof 1871 three cent nickel is prohibitively rare in Deep Cameo and scarce in Cameo, making high-end non-Cameo pieces highly appealing for date collectors. This Superb Gem is boldly struck and pristine, with delicate iridescence and reflective fields. Population: 4 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (3/23).
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 275S, PCGS# 3767

PROOF THREE CENT NICKELS

1865 Three Cent Nickel, PR66 Cameo
Well-Defined and Appealing



- 3643 1865 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Faint repunching is visible to the left of the date numerals, similar to that of the FS-302 circulation-strike RPD variety. The 1865 proof is seldom offered this fine as a Cameo, and higher-grade Cameos are rare. This example is well-contrasted and shows sharp definition, with unmarked, deeply reflective fields. Population: 33 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 4 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 275K, PCGS# 83761

1869 Three Cent Nickel, PR66+ Deep Cameo
Conditionally Scarce



- 3644 1869 PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Thick, frosty luster sets the design elements off from the deep, watery mirroring of the fields on this high-end Premium Gem proof. The strike lacks slightly on the left two Roman numerals on the reverse but is otherwise fully impressed. The coin is brilliant and without contact marks. Population: 21 in 66 (4 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 17 in 66, 0 finer (3/23).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2017), lot 3214.
NGC ID# 275P, PCGS# 93765

1877 Three Cent Nickel, PR66+ Cameo
Only 900 Pieces Struck



- 3646 1877 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** CAC endorsement, a Plus designation, and cameo contrast all set this piece apart from the majority of Premium Gem proof examples we have seen. The strike is sharp, complementing brilliant, well-contrasted surfaces. Deep reflectivity in the fields adds to the eye appeal. The 1877 three cent nickel was only struck in proof format, making the current issue essential for date set collectors. Population: 80 in 66 (7 in 66+) Cameo, 19 finer. CAC: 59 in 66, 17 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 275X, PCGS# 83773

1877 Three Cent Nickel, PR67 Cameo
Proof-Only Issue



- 3647 1877 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The three cent nickel was only produced in proof format in 1877, with a mintage of just 900 pieces. This is a conditionally rare Superb Gem Cameo example. Sharp devices and a slight champagne tinge complement pleasing contrast on each side. The fields are deeply reflective. Population: 18 in 67 (3 in 67+) Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 17 in 67, 0 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 275X, PCGS# 83773

1879 Three Cent Nickel, PR68 Cameo
Tied for Finest Certified



- 3648 1879 PR68 Cameo NGC.** The proof 1879 three cent nickel is nearly uncollectible in Deep or Ultra Cameo, with just two such coins reported at NGC and PCGS combined. This high-end Cameo is numerically finer than both of those coins, and it is itself rare at this level, with no numerically finer pieces known. Brilliant, well-contrasted surfaces complement near-flawless preservation. Eye appeal is excellent. Census: 11 in 68 Cameo (1 in 68+), 0 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 275Z, PCGS# 83775

1887/6 Three Cent Nickel, PR68 Cameo
Sharp and Well Contrasted



- 3649 1887/6 FS-302 PR68 Cameo NGC.** Clear remnants of a 6 are visible within the 7 in the date. The 1887/6 proof three cent nickel is scarce in high Cameo grades, and only a single Ultra Cameo coin is reported (3/23). This is a brilliant, well-contrasted example with a sharp strike and pristine surfaces. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 3 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (3/23).
PCGS# 416357 Base PCGS# 83784

SHIELD NICKELS

1883/2 FS-301 Shield Nickel, MS65
Highly Popular Overdate Variety



- 3650 1883/2 FS-301 MS65 PCGS.** There are several 1883/2 overdate Shield nickel varieties, and the FS-301 is the most popular of those, having the sharpest 2 visible left of the 3 in the date. This lovely Gem has delicate gold and pale blue toning on its lustrous surfaces. An exceptional example of this important variety. Population for all overdate varieties: 10 in 65 (2 in 65+), 4 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 22PD, PCGS# 38416 Base PCGS# 3814

1883 Shield Nickel, MS67
Struck From Shattered Dies



- 3651 1883 MS67 PCGS.** This Superb Gem final-year Shield nickel is struck from a shattered obverse die with extensive die cracks. The reverse also shows several die cracks through the legend and CENTS. The date is noticeably doubled, the result of machine or strike doubling rather than a distinctive variety. This Superb Gem is stunning, with brilliant satin luster and delicate gold toning. Population: 27 in 67 (5 in 67+), 0 finer (3/23).
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 22PE, PCGS# 3813

PROOF SHIELD NICKELS

1866 Nickel, PR66 Cameo
First Year of Issue



- 3652 1866 Rays PR66 Cameo NGC.** Proof 1866 Shield nickels with the Rays reverse were struck after June 1 of that year, so only silver proof sets sold after that date contained the proof 1866 Rays nickel. Sets sold earlier in the year did not have the nickel, although individual proof nickels were sold for ten cents starting in June 1866. For that reason, any production estimate for proof 1866 nickels is only a guess. This is a brilliant, boldly contrasted Cameo example with faintly speckled patina and a needle-sharp strike. Richly frosted devices provide exceptional eye appeal. Census: 33 in 66 Cameo (3 in 66+, 2 in 66★), 14 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 276G, PCGS# 83817

1867 No Rays Nickel, PR65 Cameo
Starkly Contrasted



- 3653** 1867 No Rays PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The startling gold-on-black contrast on each side of this conditionally scarce Gem proof is outstanding, and the design motifs are fully struck. A beautiful, brilliant piece devoid of noteworthy surface flaws. This No Rays issue is not often seen in grades any finer than PR64. Population: 34 in 65 Cameo, 21 finer. CAC: 8 in 65, 10 finer (3/23).
Ex: Houston Money Show Signature (Heritage, 12/2014), lot 3243; PNG Dallas Invitational Signature (Heritage, 2-3/2015), lot 3480.
NGC ID# 22PF, PCGS# 83821

1867 No Rays Shield Nickel
PR64 Deep Cameo



- 3654** 1867 No Rays PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. About three-fourths of the proof 1867 No Rays Shield nickels at PCGS are non-Cameos, and nearly a fourth are designated Cameo; just eight pieces are Deep Cameos (3/23). This near-Gem Deep Cameo displays a sharp strike and pronounced contrasted, with warm champagne toning and strong eye appeal. Population: 2 in 64 Deep Cameo, 6 finer (3/23).
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 22PF, PCGS# 93821

1869 Shield Nickel, PR67
Lightly Contrasted



- 3655** 1869 PR67 NGC. This brilliant and magnificently preserved Superb Gem is well-struck aside from the star above the T in CENTS. The obverse seemingly has cameo contrast, as does much of the reverse except for the prominent 5 that denotes the denomination. NGC, however, has not designated this impressive specimen as Cameo. Census: 7 in 67, 0 finer (2/23).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 5808; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 5922; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 5173.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 276K, PCGS# 3823

1869 Shield Nickel, PR66 Cameo
CAC Approved



- 3656** 1869 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. This is a conditionally scarce Premium Gem Cameo example of the proof 1869 Shield nickel, and only a handful of finer Cameos are known. CAC endorsement further sets this piece apart from its peers. Sharp definition and delicate iridescent toning add to the appeal. Population: 19 in 66 (3 in 66+) Cameo, 4 finer. CAC: 12 in 66, 2 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 276K, PCGS# 83823

1877 Shield Nickel, PR64 Cameo
Important Proof-Only Issue



- 3657** 1877 PR64 Cameo PCGS. The 1877 Shield nickel was never produced for circulation, although 900 proofs were struck and distributed to collectors. The issue is scarce in Cameo grades. This piece is well contrasted and virtually brilliant, with deeply reflective fields and sharp, frosty devices. Eye appeal is pleasing. A heavy radial die crack runs through the second A in AMERICA.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 276U, PCGS# 83831

1877 Shield Nickel, PR66+ Cameo
CAC Approved



- 3658** 1877 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. The proof-only 1877 Shield nickel is scarce in high grade Cameo, particularly with CAC endorsement. This Plus-graded Premium Gem displays a sharp strike and near-brilliant surfaces, with stark contrast and deeply reflective fields. Eye appeal is excellent. Population: 54 in 66 (11 in 66+) Cameo, 12 finer. CAC: 31 in 66, 5 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 276U, PCGS# 83831

1879/8 Nickel, PR67 Cameo
Virtually Unobtainable Finer



- 3659** 1879/8 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The 1879/8 variety carries a premium over the normal proof 1879 nickel. The variety is listed in the *Guide Book*, with a footnote that states that "some consider this variety to be 1879, 9 Over 9." This remarkable Superb Gem exhibits impressive white-on-black contrast. A tiny tan freckle is above a star point near the C in AMERICA. Population: 17 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 10 in 67, 0 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 22PG, PCGS# 83834

1880 Shield Nickel, PR67 Cameo
Minor Repunched Date Variety



- 3660** 1880 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Fletcher-1, a minor repunched date variety that is seen on some proofs and circulation strikes. Repunching is mainly visible within the loops of the second 8. Overall, the 1880 proof Shield nickel is scarce in Superb Gem Cameo condition, and finer Cameo pieces are prohibitively rare. This CAC-endorsed example shows just a hint of champagne color across well-contrasted surfaces and exceptional preservation. Population: 34 in 67 (5 in 67+) Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 16 in 67, 0 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 276W, PCGS# 83835

LIBERTY NICKELS

1884 Nickel, Toned MS67
None Numerically Finer at PCGS



- 3661** 1884 MS67 PCGS. This early Liberty nickel from a mintage of more than 11.2 million coins ranks among the finest submissions that PCGS has seen. Swirling luster shines through a thin layer of toning that includes elements of powder-blue, rose, gold, and mint-green. Strong with just a bit of softness on the left ear of corn, as usual. Population: 24 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (3/23). *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 22PJ, PCGS# 3845

1885 Liberty Nickel, MS62
Important Key Date



- 3662** 1885 MS62 PCGS. The 1885 Liberty nickel is the biggest key date in the series. Although examples are occasionally seen in the lower Mint State grades, collector demand keeps such coins challenging to acquire. This piece displays satiny stone-gray and silvery surfaces, with minimal obvious abrasions. The corn ear to the left of the wreath bow shows strike softness as usual, and several obverse border stars are similarly incomplete. NGC ID# 2773, PCGS# 3846

1885 Nickel, Satiny MS63
Collectible Mint State Example



- 3663** 1885 MS63 NGC. The 1885 is the traditional key date in the Liberty nickel series, with a limited mintage of little more than 1.4 million coins. Attractive Mint State pieces are known in moderate numbers, but their appearances at auction are limited. This collectible Select example is brilliant and satiny, with no major abrasions. Obverse border stars 1 and 2, as well as the lower left portion of the wreath, exhibit the usual strike softness associated with the Liberty nickel series. NGC ID# 2773, PCGS# 3846

1885 Nickel, CAC-Approved MS63
Attractive for the Grade



- 3664** 1885 MS63 PCGS. CAC. This is the most famous key date in the Liberty nickel series, with a moderately low mintage of 1.47 million coins. The issue commands a premium even in low circulation condition, but it is CAC-endorsed Mint State coins that are most notably scarce and important. This Select example displays satiny luster and amber toning across surfaces that show few abrasions for the grade. The strike on the lower left portion of the wreath is particularly strong. CAC: 9 in 63, 51 finer (3/23). *From The Good Karma Lane Collection.* NGC ID# 2773, PCGS# 3846

1886 Liberty Nickel, MS66
Series Key in High Grade



3665 1886 MS66 PCGS. From a modest business-strike mintage of 3.3 million pieces, the 1886 Liberty nickel is usually regarded as the second-rarest issue of the series. In terms of high-grade rarity, the 1886 is actually number one, narrowly eclipsing its 1885 counterpart. It seems the coins were all released into circulation at the time of issue and circulated heavily for decades, before collector interest developed enough to cull them out of circulation in the 1930s. The 1886 is rare in MS66 condition today, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable.

This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements in most areas, with just a touch of the usual softness on the lower wreath. The well-preserved surfaces radiate satiny mint luster, under shades of lavender-gray and pale gold toning. Population: 25 in 66 (4 in 66+), 3 finer (3/23).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2018), lot 3833; Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 12/2018), lot 3203; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2019), lot 3050; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2019), lot 3038.

From The Stephenville Collection.

NGC ID# 22PK, PCGS# 3847

1899 Liberty Nickel, MS67
Among the Finest Certified



3666 1899 MS67 PCGS. Pastel iridescence glistens across the frosty surfaces of this Superb Gem 1899 Liberty nickel. The strike is sharp throughout the border stars and the lower-left portion of the wreath. No abrasions are discernible. The 1899 Liberty nickel is plentiful overall but becomes rare at the Superb Gem level. This piece is among the finest known. Population: 13 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 22PR, PCGS# 3860

1905 Liberty Nickel, MS67
Top-Grade Registry Candidate



3667 1905 MS67 PCGS. The 1905 Liberty nickel is among the common dates of the 20th century that are universally suitable type coins. However, as with its peers, the 1905 is conditionally rare at the Superb Gem level, since no contemporary numismatic interest preserved examples at the time of issue. This rare top-grade piece is frosty and unabraded, showing hints of amber-gold toning and rich luster. Strike sharpness is above average, though minutely shy of full on the lower left portion of the wreath. Population: 8 in 67, 0 finer (3/23).

From The Stephenville Collection.

NGC ID# 277G, PCGS# 3866

PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS

1884 Liberty Nickel, PR66 Deep Cameo
Strong Contrast and Warm Toning



3668 1884 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. Light green-gold patina drapes both sides of this sharply struck and attractively frosted specimen. Reflective fields have a few small planchet flaws, most visibly above the V in the denomination on the reverse, akin to a small depression that rises from the middle of Liberty's jawline. Population: 4 in 66 Deep Cameo, 3 finer (3/23).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2013), lot 4380.

From The Good Karma Lane Collection.

NGC ID# 22PV, PCGS# 93882

1910 Nickel, PR67+ Deep Cameo
CAC-Approved Registry Coin



3669 1910 PR67+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. PCGS lists only 11 proof 1910 Liberty nickels that are Deep Cameos. Combined, PCGS and NGC report only a half dozen Deep or Ultra Cameos in PR67 or finer. The present coin is not only Plus-graded, but it is also one of the top three Deep Cameos with CAC endorsement — an ideal Registry coin. Full definition characterizes all elements of the design, including the lower left portion of the wreath. Deeply mirrored fields complement softly frosted devices, while each side displays delicate pastel toning. Population: 2 in 67 (1 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 1 finer (3/23).

From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 278L, PCGS# 93908

BUFFALO NICKELS

1916 Buffalo Nickel, MS67
Bold and Pristine



3670 1916 MS67 ANACS. This impressive Superb Gem features a bold strike, a sharp braid, and delicate gold toning on the obverse. The reverse has heavier gold toning with complete details on the central device. A small mark on the bison's foreleg is the only distraction on an otherwise nearly flawless piece.

From The Baton Rouge Bassett Collection.

NGC ID# 22RA, PCGS# 3930

1916 Buffalo Nickel, MS67
A Superlative Example



3671 1916 MS67 PCGS. The mintage of the 1916 Buffalo nickel was an enormous production totaling nearly 64 million coins, but today this Superb Gem is one of only 54 in this second-finest grade at PCGS (3/23). Nickel-gray surfaces show a light blush of pink, and the near-total lack of abrasions places this piece in a small minority. The sharp strike leaves the bison's horn and fur well-detailed, and there is a split tail. A superlative example for a type or complete set. Population: 54 in 67 (5 in 67+), 1 finer (3/23).

Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2010), lot 3368.

NGC ID# 22RA, PCGS# 3930

1917 Nickel, MS67
Only Four Numerically Finer at PCGS



3672 1917 MS67 PCGS. CAC. A sensational Superb Gem, this 1917 nickel is boldly defined with pristine surfaces and frosty luster. This virtually flawless specimen shows only a few minuscule carbon flecks, and they are only visible with a glass. Both sides have gorgeous light blue toning with hints of rose and gold. Population: 35 in 67 (7 in 67+), 4 finer. CAC: 11 in 67, 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: Dallas ANA Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 3476.

NGC ID# 22RD, PCGS# 3934

1918/7-D Buffalo Nickel, VF25
Collector-Grade Overdate



- 3673** 1918/7-D FS-101 VF25 NGC. A sharp corner, a flat top, and a thick diagonal confirm the coveted 7 underdigit. This key date nickel shows wear commensurate with the grade but is free from any detrimental marks. The cream-gray fields display an orange peel texture, as made from overused dies. One minor retained lamination (as issued) beneath the Y in LIBERTY. NGC ID# 22RJ, PCGS# 38446 Base PCGS# 3939

1918-D Buffalo Nickel, MS65
Scarce in This High Grade



- 3674** 1918-D MS65 PCGS. Most Mint State examples of this early Denver Buffalo nickel are no finer than MS64. Gems are scarce, and finer pieces are rare. This satiny, unabrased example displays ivory-white luster and luminous surfaces. A lone olive-colored toning spot at the top of the bison's neck serves as a pedigree marker. The usual strike softness appears on the central high points and on the tips of the feathers. A bold die crack appears along the left edge of the date. Population: 88 in 65 (7 in 65+), 38 finer (3/23). *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 22RH, PCGS# 3938

1919 Nickel, MS67
Only One Finer at PCGS



- 3675** 1919 MS67 PCGS. The collector seeking high-grade Buffalo nickels would do well to consider this piece as it is tied for the second-finest that PCGS has certified and will prove an excellent addition to a Registry Set. PCGS and NGC have each certified a single numerically finer submission. The typical 1919 nickel has a good strike, but lacks the crispness of strike seen on this Superb Gem. Both sides are highly lustrous with light gold toning and splashes of bluish-violet overtones. Scattered carbon flecks are minimal and the overall eye appeal is grand. Population: 41 in 67 (7 in 67+), 1 finer (3/23). *Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4158.* NGC ID# 22RL, PCGS# 3941

1919-S Buffalo Nickel, MS65
Challenging San Francisco Issue



- 3676** 1919-S MS65 PCGS. Both sides of this virtually untuned 1919-S — one of the great condition rarities in the series — offer outstanding luster and definition that is well above average for the issue. The Gem population of this date has only marginally increased in the last decade, and the date remains scarce this fine and is a major rarity finer. Population: 49 in 65 (7 in 65+), 4 finer (3/23). *Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 5742.* NGC ID# 22RN, PCGS# 3943

1920 Buffalo Nickel, MS67
Conditionally Elusive



- 3677** 1920 MS67 PCGS. Produced in large numbers, the 1920 Buffalo nickel is still a condition rarity at the MS67 level. This remarkable Superb Gem offers pinpoint definition on all of the design elements and vibrant mint luster throughout. No mentionable surface flaws are evident, and attractive shades of champagne-gold toning enhance the terrific eye appeal. Population: 25 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (3/23). *Ex: PNG Invitational / Dallas Signature (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 3040.* NGC ID# 22RP, PCGS# 3944

1920-S Buffalo Nickel, MS65
Seldom Found Finer



- 3678** 1920-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. *Ex: Bender Collection.* Most Uncirculated 1920-S Buffalo nickels grade MS63 or MS64. Gems, such as the present piece, are conditionally scarce, with just a handful of finer pieces known. This satiny example displays powder-blue and lilac toning over mostly untouched surfaces. Some minor die fatigue produces metal flow around the margins, as usual. Population: 35 in 65 (5 in 65+), 1 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 0 finer (2/23). *Selections From The Bender Family Collection.* NGC ID# 22RS, PCGS# 3946

1921 Buffalo Nickel, MS67
Astonishing High-Grade Specimen



- 3679 1921 MS67 PCGS.** This astonishing specimen reveals something rarely seen on any business strike Buffalo nickel, from any date or mint: full strike definition on the Indian's hair braid and ribbons, along with the knot and the hair detail directly above the braid. A pleasing mixture of steel-blue, gold, and rose coloration adorns the smooth, mark-free surfaces. None have been graded any higher by PCGS. Population: 89 in 67 (10 in 67+), 0 finer (3/23).
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2014), lot 3640.
 NGC ID# 22RT, PCGS# 3947

1925 Buffalo Nickel, MS67
None Numerically Finer



- 3680 1925 MS67 PCGS.** The 1925 is part of a string of high-mintage Philadelphia issues from the 1920s, heavily produced but also heavily spent. Though lesser Mint State coins are relatively available, Gems and better appear only in small quantities, and at the MS67 level, the emphasis is on "small," with just 40 other coins so-graded by PCGS and none numerically finer (3/23). This gleaming piece has frosty luster with occasional hints of peach patina over otherwise bright nickel-white surfaces. Sharply struck with a small planchet flake below the bison's body as the only flaw readily perceptible to the unaided eye.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2146; Philadelphia Signature (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 3842; Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2014), lot 3484.
 NGC ID# 22S2, PCGS# 3954

1925-D Buffalo Nickel, MS65
Unusually Sharp Strike



- 3681 1925-D MS65 NGC.** Although this Gem 1925-D nickel is not fully struck, the details are surprisingly sharp for the issue that normally features indistinct design definition from worn dies. The hair braid shows definition and LIBERTY is separated from the rim on the obverse. While the bison's tail is not split, most of the peripheral reverse details are better than usual with a bold mintmark. Census: 55 in 65 (2 in 65+), 16 finer (3/23).
 NGC ID# 22S3, PCGS# 3955

1927 Nickel, Iridescent MS67
Just One Coin Certified Finer



- 3682 1927 MS67 PCGS.** 30th Anniversary Green Label Holder. The 1927 can be found with ease through MS66, but collectors will have a hard time locating a Superb Gem representative to match the quality of the coin presented here. Each side appears brilliant at first, but closer inspection reveals appealing multicolor iridescence that comprises powder-blue, apricot-orange, and lilac elements. The strike is razor-sharp. Population: 66 in 67 (7 in 67+), 1 finer (3/23).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2016), lot 5423.
 NGC ID# 22S8, PCGS# 3960

1927-D Buffalo Nickel, MS65+
Scarce CAC-Approved Example



- 3683 1927-D MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** This Denver issue is mainly available in MS64 and lower grades. It is scarce at the Gem level and is rare finer. This CAC-approved, Plus-graded Gem displays lovely satin luster and attractive iridescent toning. Almost no die erosion appears in the margins and the strike is sharp throughout the border elements. The centers are slightly soft as usual. Population: 79 in 65+, 16 finer. CAC: 21 in 65, 5 finer (3/23).
From The Baton Rouge Bassett Collection.
 NGC ID# 22S9, PCGS# 3961

1928 Buffalo Nickel, MS67
Scarce Top-Grade Registry Coin



3684 1928 MS67 PCGS. Ex: Fivaz Collection. Lovely steel-green and golden color adorns each side of this sharply struck Superb Gem. The luster is full and bright, and only a hint of strike weakness occurs above the knot in the hair braid and on the bison's shoulder. The impressively preserved surfaces are nearly pristine. No numerically finer pieces are known. Population: 41 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: *Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005)*, lot 716.

From The Stephenville Collection.

NGC ID# 22SB, PCGS# 3963

1928 Buffalo Nickel, MS67
Ice-Blue Toning



3685 1928 MS67 PCGS. No submissions to PCGS or NGC have earned a higher numerical grade than this ice-blue toned Superb Gem that exhibits nearly flawless surfaces. PCGS has certified more than 2,200 submissions of 1928 nickels, yet only 41 of those have earned the MS67 grade. That is perhaps more remarkable when considering that submissions are largely value-driven and higher-grade pieces are more likely to be graded. Population: 41 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 22SB, PCGS# 3963

1929-D Buffalo Nickel, MS66+
Scarce This Fine With CAC Approval



3686 1929-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC. The 1929-D Buffalo nickel is scarce at the Premium Gem grade level and rare any finer, with CAC-endorsed pieces being particularly elusive. This Plus-graded CAC coin displays satiny luster with a hint of russet-gold toning. The usual strike softness appears on the central high points, but the overall eye appeal is excellent. Population: 99 in 66 (15 in 66+), 8 finer. CAC: 23 in 66, 1 finer (1/23).

NGC ID# 22SF, PCGS# 3967

1935-D Buffalo Nickel, MS67+
Condition Census Registry Candidate



3687 1935-D MS67+ NGC. CAC. The 1935-D Buffalo nickel is conditionally rare in MS67 and only one piece is known numerically finer. This is one of only two Plus-graded Superb Gems on the NGC Census, rivaled for finest known only by a pair of MS67+ pieces at PCGS and an NGC MS68 coin. It is also one of the top five examples of the date with CAC endorsement, which makes it an essential acquisition for the advanced Registry collector. Satiny luster yields a tinge of light golden toning over pristine satin surfaces. The usual touch of central strike softness is apparent, although there is little evidence of die fatigue to detract from the visual appeal. Census: 15 in 67 (3 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 5 in 67, 0 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 22SP, PCGS# 3975

1936 Nickel, MS68★
A Condition Census Example



3688 1936 MS68★ NGC. The 1936 Buffalo nickel is plentiful and popular as a type coin in high grade. However, only a few handfuls of examples are known as fine as MS68, and this is the only Star-designated piece at this level. No examples are finer. Pastel-blue and -gold hues adorn satiny, unabraded surfaces. The strike is bold, though some die erosion is evident in the margins. Census: 16 in 68 (1 in 68+, 1 in 68★), 0 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 22SS, PCGS# 3977

1937-D Buffalo Nickel, MS68
Beautiful Condition Census Example



3689 1937-D MS68 NGC. This late-series Denver issue is popular as a type coin, and it is generally plentiful, even as fine as MS67. This MS68 coin, however, is conditionally rare. NGC and PCGS combined report only 15 coins in this grade with none finer (3/23). Glistening, pristine mint luster engulfs this coin with just a hint of iridescence. Strike sharpness is excellent. Census: 8 in 68 (1 in 68+, 1 in 68★), 0 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 22SW, PCGS# 3981

1937-D Three-Legged Nickel, MS62
Popular Collector Coin



- 3690** 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS62 NGC. Like so many, this example has satiny, light gray surfaces with hints of gold toning, and evidence of central weakness, especially on the reverse. A few tiny surface marks are only obvious with a glass, preventing a higher grade. At first glance, the eye appeal is that of a higher grade.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 322.
NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

1938-D Buffalo Nickel, MS68
Last Year of the Design



- 3691** 1938-D MS68 PCGS. CAC. The Denver Mint struck just over 7 million Buffalo nickels in 1938 and those were the only pieces of their kind before the start of the Jefferson nickel series. There were no 1938 Buffalo nickels minted in Philadelphia or San Francisco. One of the finest surviving examples, the present piece is numerically tied for the best at PCGS and NGC. This amazing Superb Gem, an essentially flawless example, features a high degree of luster and attractive gold toning with peripheral blue and violet. Population: 57 in 68 (5 in 68+), 0 finer. CAC: 13 in 68, 0 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 22SZ, PCGS# 3984

PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS

1913 Type One Buffalo Nickel, PR67
Appealing Matte Proof Type Coin



- 3692** 1913 Type One PR67 NGC. The Type One Buffalo nickel not only shows the bison standing on an elevated mound, it also has fields with a chiseled texture as opposed to the smooth surface seen on Type Two coins. This design is especially attractive in proof format. This Superb Gem proof displays needle-sharp detail and near-brilliant surfaces, save for a tinge of tan-gold in the lower-left reverse margin. Census: 48 in 67 (7 in 67+, 2 in 67★), 9 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 278R, PCGS# 3988

1913 Type Two Buffalo Nickel, PR65
Attractive Matte Proof



- 3693** 1913 Type Two PR65 PCGS. The bison stands on an open plain on the Type Two Buffalo nickel, with a recessed cavity beneath to shelter FIVE CENTS from wear. This Gem matte proof displays incredible sharpness and outstanding eye appeal for the grade. A hint of champagne color warms each side. No contact marks are seen.
NGC ID# 278S, PCGS# 3990

1913 Type Two Buffalo Nickel, PR66
Excellent Sharpness



- 3694** 1913 Type Two PR66 PCGS. CAC. This is a fully struck, high-end Type Two matte proof with delicate champagne color and exceptional eye appeal. The textured surfaces glisten when rotated beneath a light. No contact marks are seen. The 1913 Type Two proof is occasionally seen in high grade as here, but a minority of the survivorship is CAC endorsed. CAC: 41 in 66, 45 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 278S, PCGS# 3990

1913 Type Two Buffalo Nickel, PR67
High-End Matte Proof Type Coin



- 3695** 1913 Type Two PR67 PCGS. The 1913 is the scarcest Type Two matte proof Buffalo nickel aside from the obvious 1916 issue. Examples are notably elusive in Superb Gem condition, and coins grading finer than the current piece are notably rare. This piece is fully struck and glistens with champagne-tinted matte luster. Eye appeal is outstanding. The surfaces are virtually flawless. Population: 92 in 67 (13 in 67+), 12 finer (3/23).
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 278S, PCGS# 3990

1915 Buffalo Nickel, PR68
Among the Finest Known



3696 1915 PR68 NGC. Proof 1914 and 1915 nickels are similar in striking quality with satin finished features and uniformly sharp striking definition. These issues, however, are not equal in rarity with the edge going to the 1915. Only 1,050 proofs were struck of this issue, the penultimate date for proofs before discontinuance until 1936. The dominant feature on this proof is the vivid “oil slick” toning that is draped over both sides. Carbon-free and showing the intricate detailing that only a proof can. Census: 7 in 68 (1 in 68+), 1 finer (3/23).

Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 5580.
NGC ID# 278U, PCGS# 3992

1916 Buffalo Nickel, PR65
Sharp Final-Year Matte Proof



3697 1916 PR65 PCGS. The proof status of this 1916 Buffalo nickel is unquestioned — sharpness reaches the finest details of the design, and the textured matte surfaces are unmarked. Original tan-gold toning warms each side. The 1916 is the scarcest of the matte proof Buffalos, coming from a mintage of only 600 coins.
NGC ID# 278V, PCGS# 3993

1936 Buffalo Nickel, PR68
Satin Finish



3698 1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR68 PCGS. A tinge of golden toning warms the pristine surfaces of this Satin Finish proof. The strike is sharp, and overall eye appeal is outstanding. This one-year proof type is scarce in PR68 and prohibitively rare any finer. An essential Registry coin in this grade. Population: 58 in 68 (9 in 68+), 3 finer (3/23).

From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994

1936 Buffalo Nickel, PR68
Satin Finish



3699 1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR68 NGC. Pristine satin surfaces complement complete sharpness throughout golden-tinged luster on this high-end Satin Finish proof. No coins are numerically finer at NGC, and only a few such are reported at PCGS (4/23). This is an ideal representative for the Registry collector. Census: 42 in 68 (3 in 68+, 2 in 68★, 1 in 68+★), 0 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994

1936 Nickel, PR67+
Brilliant Finish



3700 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR67+ PCGS. Watery fields are the hallmark of the Brilliant Finish proof issue of this year, marking the reintroduction of polished proof die preparation that was abandoned for the nickel in 1913, when the Buffalo nickel was introduced. This example displays a hint of lilac-gold toning and is sharply struck, with pristine surfaces and outstanding eye appeal. PCGS reports only 20 finer submissions (3/23).

From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 278Y, PCGS# 3995

**1937 Buffalo Nickel, PR68
Exceptional Preservation**



- 3701 1937 PR68 NGC.** Once proof production started again in 1936, Buffalo nickels appeared in this format for just two years. The first pieces coined in 1936 had a satin finish, while the balance of that year and all examples of 1937 had the brilliant finish seen here. This piece has remarkable surfaces with deeply mirrored fields and light cameo contrast. Census: 77 in 68 (3 in 68+, 5 in 68★), 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: *Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2006)*, lot 432.
NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

**1937 Buffalo Nickel, PR68+
Nearly Uncollectible Finer**



- 3702 1937 PR68+ NGC.** The 1937 is the last proof issue in the Buffalo nickel series and is generally plentiful for type collectors. Nonetheless, coins as fine as PR68 are conditionally scarce. This Plus-graded piece displays warm champagne toning and pristine, reflective fields. The strike is sharp. Census: 77 in 68 (3 in 68+, 5 in 68★), 0 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

JEFFERSON NICKELS

**1943/2-P Jefferson Nickel, MS66 Full Steps
Scarce, Popular *Guide Book* Variety**



- 3703 1943/2-P Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS66 Full Steps PCGS. CAC.** A highly lustrous, fully struck example of this popular *Guide Book* variety. Remnants of an underlying 2 are easily seen within the lower loop of 3 in the date. Essentially untuned, with a few tiny surface marks that are revealed under magnification. Population: 48 in 66 (5 in 66+) Full Steps, 12 finer. CAC: 15 in 66, 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2014)*, lot 3500.
PCGS# 38500 Base PCGS# 84019

**1951-S Nickel, MS67 Full Steps
Important Strike Rarity**



- 3704 1951-S MS67 Full Steps PCGS.** Freckled gold toning appears on the brilliant nickel-gray surfaces of this highly lustrous and boldly detailed Superb Gem. The 1951-S is an important strike rarity in the Jefferson nickel series. Only 184 out of more than 1,600 submissions have earned the Full Steps designation, and few of those equal the present piece. Population: 8 in 67 Full Steps, 0 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 22UJ, PCGS# 84045

**1982-P Nickel, MS67+ Full Steps
A Modern-Era Condition Rarity**



- 3705 1982-P MS67+ Full Steps PCGS.** Jefferson nickels of the modern era that were minted during the last 50 years are generally rare in top grades and that is especially true for those struck during the 1980s, regardless of their designation or lack thereof. For all issues combined from 1980 to 1989, PCGS has certified slightly more than 100 examples in MS67 with one finer coin. This sharply detailed Superb Gem, the finest that PCGS has examined, features satin luster and splendid gold, blue, and violet toning. Population: 3 in 67 (1 in 67+) Full Steps, 0 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 22WJ, PCGS# 84108

PROOF JEFFERSON NICKELS

1938 Proof Jefferson Nickel Framed Number 147 of 150



- 3706** 1938 Framed, Notarized, and Signed Jefferson Nickel Plaque. Felix Schlag was selected from 390 competing artists for his Jefferson nickel design. Few of the 150 framed 1938 proof nickels that Schlag had notarized on September 29, 1939 survive in their original frames with his signature. This piece has the appearance of a spectacular Gem proof with wispy gold, blue, and violet toning. This is an extremely important associated item for the advanced Jefferson nickel collector.

1941 Jefferson Nickel, PR68 Registry Set Candidate



- 3707** 1941 PR68 PCGS. Ex: Tom Mershon Collection. Close examination with a loupe confirms the nearly perfect status of this coin as indicated by the grade. But the desirability of this piece is not limited to mere preservation of the surfaces. The untampered originality of the surfaces are demonstrated by the streaks of rose, ice-blue, and green iridescent toning seen over each side. Only 18,720 proofs were struck in 1941, but surprisingly few were set aside by contemporary collectors. Undoubtedly this proof will be avidly sought after by Registry Set collectors. Population: 11 in 68, 0 finer (2/23).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 864; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2013), lot 4408, where it sold for \$18,800.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 27A2, PCGS# 4178

1971 No S Nickel, PR69 Deep Cameo Tied for Finest Certified



- 3708** 1971 No S, FS-501, PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. This conditional rarity is among the finest No S 1971 proof Jefferson nickels certified. The needle-sharp motifs are starkly contrasted against liquidlike mirrored fields, and both sides exhibit a hint of warm light golden toning. A must-have Registry Set coin. Population: 19 in 69 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (2/23).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2017), lot 3256.
PCGS# 569532 Base PCGS# 94204

EARLY HALF DIMES

1795 V-8, LM-7 Flowing Hair Half Dime, AU50
Ex: Jules Reiver



- 3709** 1795 V-8, LM-7, R.6, AU50 NGC. This variety is quite scarce although it can be obtained with patience. The obverse die was only used to strike this variety as a bisecting die crack formed early from the left side of the T in LIBERTY down through Liberty's hair and out the rim through her lowest curl. Most, if not all specimens show this obverse crack, and if an early unbroken die state exists, it is quite elusive. Some examples of this variety are known with adjustment marks, hence the silver for the planchets was probably a bit too thick, and many of the coins had to be adjusted. An attractive coin for the grade, with sharply impressed devices and no major surface problems or adjustment marks. Excellent silver-gray color with deeper patina through the periphery.
Ex: Stack's (7/1984); Jules Reiver Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 21925, where it sold for \$6,325.
From The B & D Sanders Collection of Pre-1800 Type Coins.
NGC ID# 22ZV, PCGS# 38591 Base PCGS# 4251

1795 Half Dime, AU Details
V-5, LM-8, Well Defined



- 3710** 1795 V-5, LM-8, R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. The Y-shaped die crack from the bridge of Liberty's nose is a pick-up point for LM-8. The lack of berries near the U in UNITED locks in the attribution. This briefly circulated Flowing Hair type coin is refreshingly free from evident abrasions. The surfaces are glossy with rich gunmetal-gray and autumn-brown toning. The strike is shy of complete, but the eye appeal is attractive despite strike-throughs on Liberty's cheekbone and lower neck.
NGC ID# 22ZV, PCGS# 38592 Base PCGS# 4251

1797 15 Stars Half Dime, AU58
V-2, LM-1, Colorfully Toned



- 3711** 1797 15 Stars, V-2, LM-1, R.3, AU58 PCGS. CAC. The three different obverse dies used to coin four varieties of 1797 half dimes are quickly identified by the number of stars. In this case, 15 stars are arranged with eight to the left and seven to the right. This Borderline Uncirculated specimen exhibits orange-gold borders that frame steel-blue and lilac centers. Minimally marked surfaces show nearly complete underlying luster. The centers are lightly brought up, as always, while the remaining detail is bold. Lapping is evident on Liberty's upper curls, and the reverse field is clashed. A splendid example of this important design type.
Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 693; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3066.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 22ZZ, PCGS# 38597 Base PCGS# 4258

SEATED HALF DIMES

1838 Half Dime, MS65 No Drapery, Small Stars



- 3712** 1838 Small Stars, No Drapery, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson-Bender. The heavy die rust on Liberty's raised arm, additional die rust on the torso, and clash marks near the pole and arm are convenient attribution markers to identify the Small Stars variety. This lovely cream-silver Gem has deep gold toning along the obverse border and intense gold, violet, and blue toning at the peripheral reverse. Population: 3 in 65 (1 in 65+), 2 finer. CAC: 3 in 65, 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: Bob R. Simpson Collection.

From *The Bender Family Collection, Part IV*.

NGC ID# 232R, PCGS# 4318

1839 Half Dime, MS67 No Drapery



- 3713** 1839 No Drapery MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. The No Drapery type was struck for a mere three years. This example is the V-1 Normal Date variety while Valentine also reports a variety with the 9 recut. Splashes of golden-brown, aqua, and champagne-rose color grace this fully struck, satiny, and spectacularly preserved type coin. This impressive example has few peers with none numerically finer at PCGS. Population: 10 in 67 (4 in 67+), 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 372; *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 12/2005), lot 385; *Goldberg Auctions* (5/2009), lot 439.

From *The Bender Family Collection, Part IV*.

NGC ID# 232S, PCGS# 4319

1840-O Drapery Half Dime, MS62 A Condition Rarity



- 3714** 1840-O Drapery MS62 PCGS. CAC. Simpson-Bender. This is the reverse die with a Small O mintmark. The 1840-O Drapery half dime is an important condition rarity in the Seated Liberty series. PCGS has certified four examples in all Mint State grades including examples certified as MS64, MS62+, MS62, and MS61. NGC adds seven others that are graded MS61 through MS64. A few indistinct areas are noted on this important gold-toned half dime. Liberty's head and the shield are weak, and a group of leaves at the upper-left reverse lack detail. Several reverse die cracks are noted: through the tops of UNITED, from the border to the left upright of the M in AMERICA, and down to the border from both stem ends, among others. Population: 2 in 62 (1 in 62+), 1 finer. CAC: 2 in 62, 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: Bob R. Simpson Collection.

From *The Bender Family Collection, Part IV*.

NGC ID# 232X, PCGS# 4327

1841 Half Dime, MS67
Tied for the Finest Certified



- 3715** 1841 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson-Bender. The obverse die is perfect and the reverse die shows light clash marks with a die crack from the border to the right stem end. This lovely Superb Gem features a bold strike and pristine surfaces with brilliant, frosty mint luster beneath its beautiful gold, champagne, and blue toning. Population: 4 in 67, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (3/23).
Ex: Bob R. Simpson Collection.
From *The Bender Family Collection, Part IV*.
NGC ID# 232Y, PCGS# 4328

1844 Half Dime, MS67
None Finer at PCGS



- 3716** 1844 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. This piece shows microscopic date doubling but is not the prominent repunched date variety illustrated in the *Cherry-pickers' Guide*. The reverse has a die crack from the border to the F in OF. Most Mint State survivors fall in the MS62 to MS66 grade range, while MS67 examples, such as this piece from Mr. Bender's collection, are elusive. This Superb Gem features a bold strike and satin luster with lovely gold, sea-green, and blue toning on the obverse and delicate rose-gold toning on the reverse. Population: 11 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 11 in 67, 0 finer (3/23).
From *The Bender Family Collection, Part IV*.
NGC ID# 2335, PCGS# 4333

1845 FS-302 Half Dime, MS67
None Numerically Finer



- 3717** 1845 Repunched Date, FS-302, MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson-Bender. For his variety 5, Daniel Valentine wrote: "All numerals show they have been twice punched, and the 5 looks as if it had been made over from a 3." Today, this variety is classified as a repunched date rather than an overdate. This example, a magnificent Superb Gem, features a sharp strike and satiny silver luster that is unimpeded by the brilliant rose, gold, and iridescent toning. Population: 6 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 0 finer (3/23).
Ex: Bob R. Simpson Collection.
From *The Bender Family Collection, Part IV*.
NGC ID# 2337, PCGS# 38736 Base PCGS# 4335

1846 Half Dime, XF45
Elusive in All Grades



- 3718** 1846 XF45 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. From a mintage of only 27,000 pieces, the 1846 is a key date among early Seated half dimes. Examples grading finer than XF are notably scarce, and any CAC-approved coin is a rarity. This Choice XF representative displays light, even wear and deep gunmetal-gray patina. Eye appeal is pleasing, benefiting from strong originality. Population: 7 in 45, 13 finer. CAC: 4 in 45, 4 finer (3/23).
From *The Bender Family Collection, Part IV*.
NGC ID# 2338, PCGS# 4336

1848 V-5 Half Dime, MS66
Medium, Normal Date



- 3719 1848 Medium Date MS66 PCGS. CAC. V-5.** Ex: Simpson-Bender. A die crack traverses the reverse through the E in UNITED to the H in HAL, the ME in DIME, the C in AMERICA, and the border. Although the date appears to be large, this variety is designated the Medium Date (there is no Small Date). The actual Large Date variety has the date digits overlapping the rock below Liberty, and has the first and last digits touching the border, or nearly so. PCGS CoinFacts provides comparison images of both date logotypes. This satiny Premium Gem is sharply defined with pristine surfaces and lovely toning in gold, pale green, champagne, and blue. Population: 1 in 66, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (3/23). Ex: Bob R. Simpson Collection.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part IV.
NGC ID# 233A, PCGS# 4338

1849/8 Half Dime, MS66+
FS-301, Multicolor Toning



- 3720 1849/8 V-1, FS-301, MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Bender Collection. *Cherrypickers'* states that the 1849/8 half dime has a 4 in the date that "is at least triple punched, with one secondary 4 south and one east of the primary 4." The 9 in the date commands yet greater attention, although its underdigit, and even its overdate status, is contested. The *Guide Book* and PCGS call the variety an 1849/6, not to be confused with FS-302, a different (and also disputed) 1849 overdate. This splendid Premium Gem displays exquisite tan-gold, rose-red, and navy-blue toning. The strike is intricate, and the minimal contact is chiefly relegated to the field near star 3. Population: 6 in 66 (2 in 66+), 6 finer (3/23).

From The Bender Family Collection, Part IV.
NGC ID# 233D, PCGS# 38738 Base PCGS# 4343

1849 Half Dime, MS65
Normal Date



- 3721 1849 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Simpson-Bender. We see no date repunching on this Gem, and that is unusual. The majority of 1849 half dimes are overdates or repunched dates. Al Blythe wrote in *The Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Half Dimes*: "Breen found none without repunching but I have seen one." Die variety specialists will enjoy this single issue. This pleasing Gem features an above average strike with frosty silver luster and light gold toning. Population: 7 in 65 (1 in 65+), 7 finer. CAC: 3 in 65, 4 finer (3/23).

Ex: Bob R. Simpson Collection.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part IV.
NGC ID# 233D, PCGS# 4341

1849-O Half Dime, MS64
Low-Mintage Rarity



- 3722 1849-O MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Simpson-Bender. The 1849-O has the fourth lowest mintage of any With Stars type of Seated Liberty half dimes with a production of 140,000 coins. Mint State examples are elusive with just 15 PCGS certified examples that grade between MS62 and MS66. The obverse displays clash marks, die cracks, and die rust on this example. The reverse is also clashed with a strong die crack through the right side of the T in UNITED and other minor cracks. A rather indistinct strike is typical. This lustrous Choice Mint State piece has frosty silver surfaces beneath attractive gold toning. Population: 8 in 64, 3 finer. CAC: 2 in 64, 2 finer (3/23).

Ex: Bob R. Simpson Collection.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part IV.
NGC ID# 233E, PCGS# 4344

**1851-O Half Dime, MS66+
The Finest PCGS Certified**



- 3723 1851-O MS66+ PCGS. CAC. V-1.** Ex: Simpson-Bender. This atypical New Orleans Mint half dime is sharply struck, unlike many others from that facility. This example is the V-1 die pair with the 1 and 8 separated from the base of Liberty, while the other variety has the first 1 lightly touching the base, the 8 close but separated, and the 5 and second 1 both lightly touching.

This Premium Gem, formerly included in the Bob R. Simpson Collection, displays satin mint luster that is undiminished by the lovely gold, sea-green, and iridescent toning. This is the finest example that PCGS has certified, and is destined for the collection of another connoisseur like Tom Bender and Bob Simpson. Population: 3 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 0 finer (3/23). Ex: Bob R. Simpson Collection.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part IV.
NGC ID# 233J, PCGS# 4348

**1854 Half Dime, MS66
Only One Numerically Finer at PCGS**



- 3724 1854 Arrows MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Simpson-Bender. A lovely Premium Gem, this piece represents the second of three Arrows issues produced after Congress passed the weight reduction act of February 21, 1853. This piece exhibits dappled golden-brown toning and frosty silver luster with bold design motifs. Population: 16 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 2 finer (3/23).

Ex: Bob R. Simpson Collection.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part IV.
NGC ID# 2342, PCGS# 4358

**1854-O Half Dime, MS66
A High-Grade Rarity**



- 3725 1854-O Arrows MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Simpson-Bender. The reverse is cracked through the T of UNITED to the leaves and between the ME of AMERICA through the wreath. Additional reverse die cracks are noted. The three New Orleans Arrows issues have identical populations of 13 coins that grade MS65 and finer, while the 1854-O and 1855-O issues each have two coins in MS66 and two in MS67. This stunning Premium Gem shows some peripheral weakness along the upper obverse and lower reverse borders. Otherwise, the strike is bold from clashed dies. Both sides have soft, frosty silver luster with brilliant gold toning. Population: 2 in 66, 2 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: Bob R. Simpson Collection.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part IV.
NGC ID# 2343, PCGS# 4359

**1855 Half Dime, MS65
Final Arrows Issue**



- 3726 1855 Arrows MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Bender Collection. When Congress authorized a weight reduction for the minor silver coins in the Act of February 21, 1853, the Mint responded with a design modification. Arrowheads were placed left and right of the date to quickly identify coins of the new standard. The design modification appeared on the silver coins from 1853 to 1855 before the arrowheads were removed starting in 1856. This Gem is a lovely representative of the three-year design modification. Both sides exhibit satiny silver luster with lovely gold, blue, and iridescent toning. Population: 34 in 65, 24 finer. CAC: 8 in 65, 4 finer (3/23).

From The Bender Family Collection, Part IV.
NGC ID# 2344, PCGS# 4360

**1856-O Half Dime, MS65
Conditionally Elusive**



- 3727 1856-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Bender Collection. High-grade survivors from the New Orleans mintage of 1.1 million half dimes in 1856 are seldom encountered and the present piece is one of the finer examples known. In 30 years of our Permanent Auction Archives, we have offered just three finer examples of this issue. Autumn-brown and sea-green toning embraces the borders of this unmarked, lustrous Gem. The strike is full except on portions of the dentils. Both sides exhibit prominent clash marks. Population: 6 in 65 (1 in 65+), 3 finer. CAC: 3 in 65, 1 finer (3/23).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 15280.
From The Bender Family Collection, Part IV.
NGC ID# 233R, PCGS# 4364

**1858 Half Dime, MS68
Tied for the Finest at PCGS**



- 3728 1858 MS68 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Simpson-Bender. An excellent type candidate, the 1858 has the fifth highest mintage of any half dime produced from 1792 to 1873. This issue is also well-known for its unusual varieties, although the present piece is struck from normal dies.

The three PCGS-certified MS68 examples of the 1858 half dime include the present piece, another that is presently held in the High Desert Collection, and one that was offered seven years ago as reported on PCGS CoinFacts. Both dies show prominent clash marks on this example that has no die cracks or signs of lapping. It is a well-made Superb Gem with frosty silver luster and light gold toning that congregates in the peripheral areas. Population: 3 in 68, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 68, 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: Bob R. Simpson Collection.
From The Bender Family Collection, Part IV.
NGC ID# 233U, PCGS# 4367

1859 Half Dime, MS67+
New Obverse Hub



- 3729** 1859 MS67+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. The stars have hollow centers and Liberty's arms are slender on this modified obverse that was used in Philadelphia in 1859. The new obverse hub also appeared on the 1859 and 1860 transitional issues. The mintage in 1859 was relatively low at 340,000 coins although a number of high-grade examples survive. This gorgeous Superb Gem has brilliant luster that shines through intense gold, champagne, violet, sea-green, and blue toning. Population: 28 in 67 (16 in 67+), 6 finer. CAC: 15 in 67, 3 finer (3/23).
From The Bender Family Collection, Part IV.
NGC ID# 233W, PCGS# 4371

1860-O Half Dime, MS67
Final New Orleans Issue



- 3730** 1860-O MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson-Bender. The New Orleans Mint coined 1.06 million half dimes in 1860, and those were the last coins of the denomination produced there before the Mint ceased operations early the next year. It is the only Legend Obverse type struck in New Orleans, and for that reason, is an important piece for type collectors. This Superb Gem is tied for the finest certified. This Superb Gem features a sharper than usual strike with satin luster and splashes of gold and blue toning. Population: 4 in 67, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 67, 0 finer (3/23).
Ex: Bob R. Simpson Collection.
From The Bender Family Collection, Part IV.
NGC ID# 2348, PCGS# 4378

1861/'0' Half Dime, MS67
FS-301, Ex: Simpson



- 3731** 1861/'0' FS-301 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson-Bender. The 1861/'0' is a *Guide Book* variety, and is also listed in *Cherrypickers'*. A curved, low-relief remnant of a 0 is west of the second 1 in the date, though some specialists believe a defective four-digit gang punch for the date was responsible. In any event, the variety is recognized and well-known. It is also rare at the MS67 level. PCGS has certified two coins as MS67, another example as MS67+, and none finer (3/23). The present Superb Gem is memorable for its sea-green, lemon-gold, and plum-red obverse toning. The reverse is also patinated, but in less dramatic lilac-gray shades with hints of green and gold around the rim. Both fields are clashed, but marks are essentially absent. The strike is good despite the usual incompleteness on the upper-left portion of the wreath.
From The Bender Family Collection, Part IV.
PCGS# 145479 Base PCGS# 4380

**1864 Half Dime, MS66+
Important Civil War-Era Issue**



- 3732 1864 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Simpson-Bender. Half dime mintages dropped to low levels at Philadelphia in 1863 and production remained small for the rest of the decade. Just 48,000 pieces were minted in 1864, although some students of the series question that figure due to a lower than expected population of surviving examples. This issue has the lowest PCGS Mint State population of any Legend Obverse half dime coined in Philadelphia. Struck from heavily clashed dies as usual, with a die crack at the right side of the reverse, also as usual. This impressive Premium Gem has brilliant satin luster and sharp design details with delicate gold and champagne toning. Population: 9 in 66 (2 in 66+), 3 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 1 finer (3/23).
Ex: Bob R. Simpson Collection.
From The Bender Family Collection, Part IV.
NGC ID# 234E, PCGS# 4384

**1865 Half Dime, Frosty MS67
'Scarcest Civil War Date'**



- 3733 1865 MS67 PCGS. CAC. V-1.** Ex: Bender Collection. Repunching shows on the lower-right base of the 1 in the date, and the denticle just below the left base of the 1 shows a tiny "chipped tooth" effect. Die doubling appears on the reverse at HA and DI. Proofs as well as business strikes were made from this same obverse die. Only 13,500 circulation strikes were made, one of three low-mintage P-mints (along with 1866 and 1867) at the end and immediately after the Civil War. Blythe calls this "the scarcest of the Civil War dates" and "tough to find in all grades." Frosty silver-gray surfaces are ringed with rose patina on this pristine low-mintage 1865 half dime. There are no post-Mint distractions, but the strike is a bit blunt on the upper-left wreath.
Ex: Purchased from Joseph O'Connor (2/2004); Eugene H. Gardner, Part II (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 98203, where it sold for \$8,812.50.
From The Bender Family Collection, Part IV.
NGC ID# 234G, PCGS# 4386

**1866 Half Dime, MS67+
Low-Mintage Issue**



- 3734 1866 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Bender Collection. The lowest production of half dimes occurred at Philadelphia in 1866 with 10,000 coins minted and 1867 with 8,000 pieces struck. This Superb Gem is tied for the finest certified. All of the design elements are sharply defined and the satin surfaces have full luster beneath dappled gold, blue, and rose toning. Population: 7 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 0 finer (3/23).
From The Bender Family Collection, Part IV.
NGC ID# 234J, PCGS# 4388

**1867 Half Dime, MS66
Only 8,000 Circulation Strikes Produced**



- 3735 1867 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Simpson-Bender. The 1867 is widely recognized as the issue with the lowest number of strikes for circulation with only 8,000 pieces produced. Still, numerous pieces were set aside at the time of issue and shortly afterward. Possibly 30 to 40 separate examples are known in MS65 or finer condition. PCGS has only certified 10 other MS66 pieces with none finer, while NGC has graded eight examples in this grade with three finer (3/23). The surfaces retain pale golden toning with irregular patches and streaks of darker patina on each side. Struck from the V-2 dies, as seen by the pronounced die crack through the second S in STATES to the shoulder of Liberty. Sharply detailed throughout.
From The Bender Family Collection, Part IV.
NGC ID# 234L, PCGS# 4390

1867-S Half Dime, MS66+
Tied for the Finest Certified



3736 1867-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC. RPD-001. Ex: Bender Collection. The left base of the 1 in the date shows repunching. Although the recorded mintage of 120,000 pieces is seemingly adequate for collectors to obtain a high-grade example, such coins are surprisingly rare as most of those minted actually ended up in circulation. This extraordinary Premium Gem has frosty silver luster with gorgeous gold and iridescent overtones. The design elements are sharply defined and the aesthetic appeal of this piece is top-notch. Just 37 PCGS submissions are certified in all Mint State grades, and only two of those including the present piece are graded MS66+ with none finer. PCGS has examined 86 other submissions that are graded AU58 or below (3/23).

From The Bender Family Collection, Part IV.
NGC ID# 234M, PCGS# 4391

1868 Half Dime, MS67+
Tied for Finest Certified



3737 1868 MS67+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. Despite a higher mintage of 88,000 coins, the 1868 half dime has the third lowest PCGS Mint State population of any Philadelphia Mint Legend Obverse issue. This splendid Superb Gem is tied with one other MS67+ PCGS example for the finest that service has examined. Both sides have strong design definition with brilliant satin luster and intense multi-hued toning that consists of violet, gold, sea-green, and blue. Population: 6 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 67, 0 finer (3/23).

From The Bender Family Collection, Part IV.
NGC ID# 234N, PCGS# 4392

**1869-S Half Dime, MS66+
The Finest at PCGS**



3738 1869-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson-Bender. The tops of the 1 and 8 are repunched. Although unrecorded in the original Valentine reference, this piece is called V-3 in Al Blythe's 1992 reference, *The Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Half Dimes* that is accessible on the Newman Numismatic Portal.

This is the finest 1869-S half dime that PCGS has certified. Both sides have frosty silver luster and delicate gold toning. The lower-left obverse and upper-left reverse show striking weakness, while all other design elements are better detailed. Those characteristics of the strike are typical for 1869-S half dimes. The Gene Gardner coin that we sold in May 2015 has a nearly identical pattern of design strength and weakness. Population: 4 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: Bob R. Simpson Collection.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part IV.
NGC ID# 234S, PCGS# 4395

**1871-S Half Dime, MS66
Late Die State**



3739 1871-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson-Bender. This late die state example shows reverse die cracks from the ribbons to the border. In *The Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Half Dimes*, Al Blythe reports that the reverse is the same die used for the unique 1870-S half dime. This impressive Premium Gem is tied for the finest certified of this issue. Both sides have brilliant silver luster and attractive light gold toning. Population: 7 in 66, 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: Bob R. Simpson Collection.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part IV.
NGC ID# 234W, PCGS# 4399

**1872-S Half Dime, MS67
Mintmark Below Bow**



3740 1872-S Mintmark Below Bow MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. Ron Guth refers to the San Francisco Mint Seated Liberty half dimes as "traveling mintmark" varieties. In 1872, some dies had the S mintmark above the bow, while others, including this Superb Gem, have the mintmark below the bow. This extraordinary example has a bold strike and brilliant satin luster. Both sides display lovely gold and iridescent toning. Population: 13 in 67 (3 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 0 finer (3/23).

From The Bender Family Collection, Part IV.
NGC ID# 234Y, PCGS# 4401

**1855 Arrows Half Dime, MS67+
High-Condition Census Example**



- 3741 1855 Arrows MS67+ PCGS.** The Arrows at Date type of the Seated Liberty half dime was only produced for three years, from 1853 through 1855, at the New Orleans and Philadelphia mints. The Philadelphia issues are by far more plentiful than the O-mint coins, making them ideal for type representation. Yet, among the three P-mint dates, the 1855 is noticeably scarcer than the earlier two. This high-end Superb Gem is the only Plus-graded MS67 coin at PCGS, and only a single finer piece is known — thus, this is a high Condition Census example. Pristine, glistening mint luster illuminates a delicate hint of light champagne toning. The border dentils exhibit the usual softness, but the central devices are well-defined. Population: 3 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 2344, PCGS# 4360

**1858 Half Dime, MS67+
Popular Stars Obverse Type Coin**



- 3742 1858 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** Many examples of the 1858 half dime are heavily die clashed; this piece is clashed on the reverse, but die lapping has effaced most of the clash marks on that side and all of them on the obverse. Faint parallel polishing lines remain in the fields. This high-end Superb Gem is well-struck on the figure of Liberty but is slightly weak on select high points of the wreath. No significant abrasions are seen. Population: 23 in 67 (4 in 67+), 3 finer. CAC: 12 in 67, 3 finer (1/23).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 3747.
NGC ID# 233U, PCGS# 4367

**1860 Half Dime, MS67+
Few Certified Finer**



- 3743 1860 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** This is the first year of a new design for the Seated Liberty half dime with the statutory legend on the obverse and a large wreath of various agricultural products on the reverse. This reverse design is sometimes called a cereal wreath or an agricultural wreath. While not a common occurrence, there are doubled die or repunched date varieties that exist for 1860 half dimes. This example is struck from normal dies and ranks high among surviving examples of the 799,000-coin mintage. This Superb Gem is boldly defined with frosty silver luster and delicate gold toning. Population: 53 in 67 (13 in 67+), 6 finer. CAC: 28 in 67, 6 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 2347, PCGS# 4377

1862 Seated Half Dime, MS67+
Normal Date



- 3744** 1862 MS67+ PCGS. CAC. This piece is struck from a normal obverse die with no evidence of date repunching. Struck early in the Civil War-era, this issue has a mintage of nearly 1.5 million coins, the last of the high-mintage issues until 1871. This Superb Gem is a delightful example with satin luster and splendid toning in gold, green, and violet. Population: 56 in 67 (18 in 67+), 8 finer. CAC: 35 in 67, 3 finer (3/23).
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 234B, PCGS# 4381

1872 Half Dime, MS67+
Single Finest Certified



- 3745** 1872 MS67+ PCGS. CAC. The present Superb Gem has the honor of single-finest certified. Although NGC and PCGS have each graded a few coins as MS67, only this lot additionally asserts a Plus designation. It is one of just two coins endorsed by CAC at the MS67 level. The lustrous surfaces appear unabraded, and are lightly toned in peripheral rose-gold shades. A few pinpoint flecks deny perfection. Population: 3 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 234X, PCGS# 4400

PROOF SEATED HALF DIMES

1860 Seated Half Dime, PR66+ Cameo
Only Three Finer Cameo Coins at PCGS



- 3746** 1860 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA replaced the stars on the obverse of the half dime in 1860, and a proof mintage of 1,000 pieces was accomplished. This high-end Premium Gem example offers deeply reflective fields that contrast noticeably with the frosty, sharply detailed devices. Population: 6 in 66 (3 in 66+) Cameo, 3 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 1 finer (3/23).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 5418, where it brought \$4,887.50.
NGC ID# 235V, PCGS# 84443

1862 Half Dime, PR67 Cameo
Beautiful Obverse Toning



- 3747** 1862 PR67 Cameo PCGS. A conditionally rare top-grade Cameo example of this proof issue, finer than the lone Deep Cameo coin at PCGS(3/23). The devices are sharp and awash in softly frosted luster, while the fields glimmer with mirroring. Light golden toning paints the reverse, while the obverse is vividly colored in rainbow border hues. Population: 9 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 235X, PCGS# 84445

EARLY DIMES

1796 JR-1 Dime, AU58
Colorfully Patinated, Late Die State



- 3748** 1796 JR-1, R.3, AU58 NGC. A sizeable die break below star 1 is present on a majority of 1796 JR-1 dimes, and is diagnostic for the die marriage. A vertical die crack through the eagle's head is also a sure pick-up point for the variety. JR-1 and JR-6 are the usually encountered varieties for the introductory Draped Bust date, but are seldom seen with the attractive toning of this delightful near-Gem. Cherry-red, apricot-gold, and sky-blue adorn minimally marked surfaces. The fields are slightly luminous, as coined from lapped dies. The centers show moderate inexactness of strike, usual for JR-1.

From The Lewin Family Collection.

NGC ID# 236B, PCGS# 38742 Base PCGS# 4461

1796 Dime, VF20 Details
Rare JR-5 Variety



- 3749** 1796 JR-5, R.5 — Repaired, Whizzed — ANACS Details. VF20. Aside from the non-collectible JR-7, JR-5 is, in our experience, the rarest 1796 dime variety. This is an affordable example bathed in silver-gray and almond-gold toning. The obverse field is smoothed near the chin and hair ribbon. Both sides have been whizzed. Nonetheless, an opportunity to secure this challenging die pair. A early die state without obverse cracks.

1796 JR-6 Dime, AU58
Well-Struck and Attractively Toned



- 3750** 1796 JR-6, R.3, AU58 PCGS. JD-6 is readily attributed by advanced die cracks through the date. This is a late die state example with a break below the flag of the 7 in the date, and a jagged crack across Liberty's neck to her jaw. Well-defined for the issue, with only a touch of wear visible on the high points. The patina offers winning eye appeal, as ocean-blue and rose-red shades alternate across each side. Luster shines beneath the toning. There are no individually mentionable marks.

Ex: Joseph C. Thomas Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2204.

From The Lewin Family Collection.

NGC ID# 236B, PCGS# 38747 Base PCGS# 4461

1798 Large 8 Dime, XF40
JR-4, Rich Lavender Toning



- 3751** 1798 Large 8, JR-4, R.3, XF40 PCGS. 1798 witnessed the introduction of the Heraldic Eagle type. The design was struck through 1807, though none were coined dated 1799 or 1806. The 1798 mintage was just 27,550 pieces. Four die marriages exist, and each merits a separate *Guide Book* listing. JR-4 is a non-overdate variety with a properly sized 8 in the date, and 13 reverse stars. Late die state examples, such as the present lot, display bold field cracks near Liberty's nose and chin, along with intermittent rim cuds on the upper reverse. The moderately circulated surfaces are unblemished beneath the dusky lavender-gray toning. The centers are incompletely brought up, as usual for the Heraldic Eagle type. *From The B & D Sanders Collection of Pre-1800 Type Coins.* NGC ID# 236E, PCGS# 38753 Base PCGS# 4466

1803 Dime, AU Sharpness
JR-3, Better Large Eagle Date



- 3752** 1803 JR-3, R.4 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. An early die state example without the prominent obverse cracks sometimes seen for the variety. The 1803 has a mintage of just 33,040 pieces, but five die pairings are confirmed. JR-3 is the sole marriage with a leaf pair below the final A in AMERICA, instead of between the CA in AMERICA. The present piece shows incompleteness of strike in the centers, but wear is minimal. The surfaces are hairlined and minutely granular, but have retoned with powder-blue borders and straw-gold interiors. NGC ID# 236L, PCGS# 38764 Base PCGS# 4473

1805 4 Berries Dime, XF40
JR-2, Popular Early Type Coin



- 3753** 1805 4 Berries, JR-2, R.1, XF40 NGC. The two die pairs for the year are distinguished by the number of berries on the reverse branch. The JR-1, 5 Berries reverse is slightly scarcer, but both varieties are elusive in any grade. The portrait and central portion of the eagle show impressive detail over light steel-gray surfaces. All legends remain strong. An area of deeper toning occurs along the left obverse border. *Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2019), lot 3291.* NGC ID# 236S, PCGS# 38769 Base PCGS# 4477

1807 JR-1 Dime, MS62
Heraldic Eagle Type Coin



- 3754** 1807 JR-1, R.1, MS62 NGC. CAC. The 1807 is the final Heraldic Eagle date of the dime series, and JR-1 is the only dime die marriage dated between 1806 and 1808. The present piece displays rich gunmetal-gray and cobalt-blue peripheral patina. The centers show light orange-gold toning. Luster fills the design elements. The left-side borders are lightly brought up. A thin mark descends down along the right border of the B in LIBERTY. NGC ID# 236T, PCGS# 38770 Base PCGS# 4480

BUST DIMES

1824/2 JR-1 Dime, Toned MS64 Flat Top 1



- 3755** 1824/2 Flat Top 1, JR-1, R.1, MS64 PCGS. Ex: Bender Collection. All 1824-dated dimes are overdates that plainly show an underdigit 2 within the 4. Two die marriages are known, readily distinguished by either a Flat Top 1 in 10 C (JR-1) or a Pointed Top (JR-2). This near-Gem displays exemplary aquamarine, tan-gold, and lilac toning that cedes to a brilliant obverse center. Contact is insignificant for the grade. The centers exhibit moderate incompleteness of strike.

Ex: Robert Michael Prescott Collection (*American Numismatic Rarities*, 1/2006), lot 254; Amherst & Waccabuc Collections (*Stack's*, 11/2007), lot 1048.

Selections From The Bender Family Collection.
NGC ID# 2373, PCGS# 38805 Base PCGS# 4502

1830 Small 10C Dime, MS64 JR-2, Richly Patinated



- 3756** 1830 Small 10C, JR-2, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC. JR-2 can be attributed by radial die cracks through the first S in STATES. The repunched inner point on star 6 provides a secondary diagnostic. Chestnut-brown and sea-green toning encompasses this satiny near-Gem. The strike is good except on the vertical shield lines. The reverse is well preserved, as is the obverse save for a field line behind Liberty's neck.

NGC ID# 2379, PCGS# 38846 Base PCGS# 4517

1834 Large 4 Dime, MS65 JR-1, Originally Toned



- 3757** 1834 Large 4, JR-1, R.1, MS65 PCGS. The second T in STATES is entered low; a pick-up point for JR-1. Plum-red and russet-brown toning encompasses the borders of this sharply struck and unmarked Gem. The fields and motifs are predominantly cream-gray. The reverse displays aquamarine patina, particularly within the shield recesses. An exceptional Capped Bust type coin.

From The Stephenville Collection.

NGC ID# 237E, PCGS# 38873 Base PCGS# 4526

1837 Bust Dime, MS65+ Possibly the Finest JR-1



- 3758** 1837 JR-1, Low R.4, MS65+ NGC. The scarce JR-1 is attributed by its broken upper arrow shaft. The present lot appears to be the finest 1837 JR-1 that we have ever auctioned. Besides its lofty grade, this richly toned Gem is consequential for its centering. It has been struck a few degrees off-center toward 8 o'clock, with the obverse rim much wider at 2 o'clock than at 8 o'clock. The reverse lacks dentils throughout the left border, as made. The motifs are boldly struck, and the coin exhibits rich forest-green and plum-red patina.

NGC ID# 237H, PCGS# 38891 Base PCGS# 4529

SEATED DIMES

1853 Arrows Dime, MS67 Highly Collectible, Short-Lived Type



- 3759 1853 Arrows MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Pursuant to the Mint Act of February 21, 1853, the federal government reduced the weight of the dime from 2.67 grams to 2.49 grams. To signify this change, Mint Director George N. Eckert decided to place arrows on both sides of the date on all new-tenor coins. This practice continued through 1855 and created an important type coin that is highly popular with modern collectors.

This satiny specimen displays a modest cartwheel sheen and otherwise silky-smooth surfaces. Razor-sharp from rim to rim, the strike does not leave any of the design elements incomplete. Peripherally toned in deep shades of golden-russet and cobalt-blue, both sides exhibit the mark-free surfaces that typify the Superb Gem grade. Although relatively available in MS65 condition, this issue's population drops off drastically as one ascends into the stratosphere of Mint State grade levels. Population: 16 in 67 (1 in 67+), 4 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 2 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 2398, PCGS# 4603

1856 Small Date Dime, MS66 F-111, Doubled Die Obverse



- 3760 1856 Small Date, F-111, R.4, MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The shield is clearly die doubled, as is the hem of Liberty's gown. The 18 in the date are lightly repunched. Both sides exhibit a partial wire rim. As interesting as the present lot is for its variety characteristics, most collectors will instead focus on its quality. The lustrous surfaces are clashed but virtually free from marks. Only a trace of golden toning visits the nicely struck surfaces. Population: 9 in 66, 2 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 3 finer (3/23).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2001), lot 8002.
PCGS# 538057 Base PCGS# 4609

1873 No Arrows Dime, MS64 Open Arrows, F-104, Ex: Gardner



- 3761 1873 Open 3, No Arrows, F-104, R.4, MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Bender Collection. This well-detailed Choice example displays satiny mint luster under attractive shades of champagne-gold and blue toning. The deep toning conceals a few light marks that define the assigned grade. A die lump on the right upright of the M in DIME confirms the scarce F-104 variety. The "missing link" 1873 Open 3, No Arrows variety has a traditional mintage of 60,000 pieces, but Fortin lists six die pairs, suggesting a higher emission. Population: 5 in 64 (1 in 64+), 1 finer (12/22).
Ex: Rosemont Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 3509; Eugene H. Gardner; Gardner Collection (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30268.
Selections From The Bender Family Collection.
PCGS# 538299 Base PCGS# 4660

1873-CC Arrows Dime, VG8 Collectible Key Date



- 3762 1873-CC Arrows, F-101, R.4, VG8 PCGS.** Except for the unique 1873-CC No Arrows, the keys to the Seated dime series are the Carson City Arrows varieties, the 1873-CC and 1874-CC. Few were saved, and most examples are well-circulated and granular. The present Very Good representative displays contrast between the untuned high points and the deep gray fields. The surfaces are occasionally granular, but marks are minor for the grade. All of the legends are readable, and most of LIBERTY is bold.
PCGS# 538326 Base PCGS# 4666

1886 Seated Dime, MS67 Thick Mint Luster



- 3763 1886 F-111, R.3, MS67 PCGS. CAC.** This beautifully preserved Superb Gem is boldly impressed and minimally toned with powerful, creamy luster. While this issue of nearly 6.4 million pieces is readily available in most grades, MS67 pieces are condition rarities, with just 13 certified by NGC, 11 graded by PCGS, and none finer at either service (1/23).
PCGS# 538711 Base PCGS# 4696

**1886-S F-101 Dime, MS65
Better West Coast Issue**



- 3764 1886-S F-101, R.4, MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1886-S is an underrated issue with a fairly low mintage and only a few dozen Mint State survivors. The present Gem will impress even the most jaded collector. Forest-green and brick-red toning encompass the borders. The obverse center is lemon-gold. Sharply struck and devoid of detractions. Population: 7 in 65 (1 in 65+), 16 finer. CAC: 3 in 65, 7 finer (3/23).
PCGS# 538720 Base PCGS# 4697

**1888-S Dime, MS66 CAC
Vibrantly Toned, Fortin-Unlisted**



- 3765 1888-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. Fortin-Unlisted.** The date position is similar to F-108 and F-111, but the mintmark location differs. A bold die crack traverses the lower-right portion of the wreath, and a horizontal die line passes through the shield below the banner. This Premium Gem exhibits ruby-red borders. Mint-green, butter-gold, and powder-blue toning fill the remainder of the lustrous and crisply struck surfaces. Population: 5 in 66 (1 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 0 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 23B8, PCGS# 4701

**1891-O F-105 Dime, MS66
Belated New Orleans Issue**



- 3766 1891-O F-105, R.3, MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Legend Obverse New Orleans dimes were only struck during the first and last years of the type, 1860 and 1891. Fortunately for Southern type collectors, the 1891-O is available in most grades, though Premium Gems are rare. Medium peach-gold and powder-blue patina covers satiny and essentially pristine surfaces. Peripheral elements show incompleteness of strike. Population: 17 in 66 (2 in 66+), 3 finer. CAC: 10 in 66, 0 finer (2/23).
Ex: *San Francisco Signature* (Heritage, 3/2021), lot 10225.
PCGS# 538920 Base PCGS# 4707

PROOF SEATED DIMES

**1857 F-101 Dime, PR65
Rare Proof Date**



- 3767 1857 F-101, R.6, PR65 PCGS.** 1857 predates the sales of proof sets to the general public, which began the following year, 1858. It is little surprise, then, that the proof 1857 dime is rare. PCGS estimates only 30 to 50 survivors. The present Gem exhibits rich cobalt-blue toning in the obverse field. Liberty is toned lilac-gray. On the reverse, the brilliant center is bounded by peripheral navy-blue and plum-mauve. Population: 4 in 65 (1 in 65+), 7 finer (3/23).
Ex: *Philadelphia Signature* (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 3207.
PCGS# 538997 Base PCGS# 4746

**1859 Dime, Multicolor PR66+
Beautiful CAC-Endorsed Proof**



- 3768 1859 PR66+ PCGS. CAC.** Scarce, from the second year of proof set production for purposeful sale to collectors. The Premium Gem surfaces yield deep reflectivity in the fields, highlighted by vivid sun-gold, amber, violet, blue, and sea-green toning. The strike is sharp, and the frosty devices are devoid of contact marks. A Cameo designation might have been awarded were it not for the beautiful toning throughout. Population: 18 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 2 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 23CD, PCGS# 4748

**1866 F-102 Dime, PR66+
Splendidly Toned, Few Finer**



- 3769 1866 F-102, R.3, PR66+ PCGS. CAC.** In 1866, most of the United States was awash in fractional currency, and dime mintages were low. Only 8,000 pieces were struck for commerce, along with 725 proofs. High-grade specimens are desirable. The present Premium Gem displays deep concentric cobalt-blue and cherry-red toning. The centers are straw-gold. A crisp strike and pristine preservation proclaim the eye appeal. Population: 8 in 66 (2 in 66+), 3 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 1 finer (3/23).
PCGS# 539017 Base PCGS# 4759

1880 F-101 Dime, PR68
Low-Mintage Date, Ex: Kaufman



3770 1880 F-101, R.3, PR68 NGC. Ex: Phil Kaufman. The 1880 Seated Liberty dime claims a generous proof mintage of 1,355 pieces, but the business-strike production was quite low, at 36,000 specimens. The present PR68 example easily qualifies for Condition Census standing, possessing unsurpassed technical quality and outstanding visual appeal. The otherwise golden-blue toning scheme reveals a reddish-lilac center on the reverse and a splash of similar color in the right obverse field. All shades deepen to copper and charcoal hues at indirect angles, those that are more direct also reveal splendid mirrored reflectivity. A fully defined and expertly preserved coin. At the PR68 level, NGC has certified five coins as PR68, two coins as PR68★, and two coins as PR68 Ultra Cameo, with none finer (2/23).

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 5923; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2267; *Greensboro Collection, Part 1 / Dallas ANA Signature* (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 3997.

From *The Lewin Family Collection*.
PCGS# 539047 Base PCGS# 4777

1882 Dime, PR67+ Cameo
F-101, CAC Approved



3771 1882 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. F-101, R.3. The 2 in the date is repunched, characteristic of all 1882 proof dimes. From the proof mintage of 1,100 pieces, the present pristine Superb Gem is one of the finest survivors. The borders display attractive russet-brown toning, while the interiors are close to brilliant. The strike is just shy of complete on Liberty's hair and the upper left portion of the wreath. The motifs are icy, and the glassy fields are undisturbed. Population: 10 in 67 (3 in 67+) Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 1 finer (2/23).

From *The Good Karma Collection*.
NGC ID# 23D7, PCGS# 84779

1884 Dime, PR66+ Cameo
F-101, Multicolor Toning



3772 1884 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. F-101, R.3. Rose-red and navy-blue margins encompass sun-gold centers. A good strike, though the upper-left portion of the wreath displays minor blending on the cereal grains. Post-strike imperfections are confined to minute gray spots above the bow knot and below the D in DIME. Population: 21 in 66 (2 in 66+) Cameo, 28 finer. CAC: 9 in 66, 23 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 23D9, PCGS# 84781

1885 Dime, PR67 Cameo
Lightly Toned and Exemplary



3773 1885 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. F-101, R.3. A few freckles of light chestnut-gold toning visit this otherwise brilliant Superb Gem. The strike is bold save for inexactness on the upper-left portion of the wreath. Flashy fields and frosty devices ensure impressive eye appeal. One of just 930 proofs produced. Population: 16 in 67 (2 in 67+) Cameo, 3 finer. CAC: 13 in 67, 1 finer (2/23).

Ex: *Pre-Long Beach* (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2005), lot 1084; *Pre-Long Beach* (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2011), lot 972.

From *The Lewin Family Collection*.
NGC ID# 23DA, PCGS# 84782

1885 Dime, PR67★ Cameo
Fully Brilliant



3774 1885 PR67★ Cameo NGC. CAC. Ice-white motifs rise above glassy fields. This stone-white Superb Gem is pristine, though a lens locates a couple of tiny obverse strike-throughs. The strike is bold except on the upper-left portion of the wreath. Census: 22 in 67 Cameo (2 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 9 finer. CAC: 13 in 67, 1 finer (1/23).

Ex: *Houston Signature* (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 60426; *Rosemont Signature* (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 3535.
NGC ID# 23DA, PCGS# 84782

1889 Dime, Colorful PR68

Ex: Kaufman-Gardner
F-125, Repunched Date



3775 1889 PR68 NGC. F-125, R.3. Gerry Fortin lists two proof 1889 die varieties, F-101 and F-102, but the present coin is neither variety. It matches F-125, which shows repunching at the top of the 1 in the date. Fortin states "the obverse of Tim Cook's plate coin is prooflike." Heritage has auctioned at least two other 1889 F-125 dimes certified as proof, lot 15696 in our April 2017 Dallas Signature, and lot 3740 in our July 2015 FUN Signature. No Mint State 1889 dimes attributed as F-125 appear in our auction archives. This beautifully toned specimen displays rose-red, sky-blue, and apricot-gold toning. The surfaces are pristine. The upper reverse exhibits distributed minuscule flan imperfections. Census: 2 in 68, 0 finer (2/23).

Ex: Philip Kaufman Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 6451; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 6628; Jason Carter (8/2004); Eugene H. Gardner Collection (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30302.

From The Lewin Family Collection.

NGC ID# 23DE, PCGS# 4786

BARBER DIME

1892-O Barber Dime, MS66+
Original Toning, Condition Census



3776 1892-O MS66+ PCGS. Deep russet, olive-gold, and amber toning around the borders frames light champagne centers on this naturally toned, high-end Premium Gem. Well-struck design elements and a lack of major abrasions complete the eye appeal. The first-year New Orleans issue in the Barber dime series is rarely seen this fine, and it is almost uncollectible finer. Population: 14 in 66 (4 in 66+), 2 finer (3/23).

Ex: Maurice Storck Collection (Heritage, 10/2020), lot 18103.

NGC ID# 23DL, PCGS# 4797

PROOF BARBER DIMES

1898 Barber Dime, PR67 Cameo
Brilliant and Well Contrasted



3777 1898 PR67 Cameo NGC. Untoned with frigid white devices upon deep mirror fields. The portrait is immaculate, as are all the devices, to fully display Charles E. Barber's design. One of just 735 proofs made. Only a few offer the stunning white, brilliant condition demonstrated by this Superb Gem. Census: 25 in 67 Cameo (2 in 67★), 7 finer (3/23).

Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2013), lot 4580.

NGC ID# 23GB, PCGS# 84882

1899 Barber Dime, PR67 Cameo
Brilliant and Well Contrasted



3778 1899 PR67 Cameo NGC. A well-contrasted Superb Gem Cameo example of this late-19th century proof dime, showing brilliant surfaces and deep, watery fields. The strike is sharp throughout, and each side is virtually pristine. The 1899 proof is rarely offered this fine as a Cameo, and only a handful of Ultra or Deep Cameo pieces are known. Census: 9 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+), 2 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 23GC, PCGS# 84883

1908 Dime, PR66 Cameo
Beautifully Toned CAC Coin



3779 1908 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: AMG Collection. The proof 1908 Barber dime is unknown in Deep or Ultra Cameo, and even Cameo pieces are scarce. This Premium Gem Cameo is beautifully toned behind the appreciable field-device contrast, with sharp details and deeply reflective fields. Vivid sun-gold, violet, and blue hues characterize the patina. Population: 9 in 66 Cameo, 11 finer. CAC: 7 in 66, 7 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 23GN, PCGS# 84892

MERCURY DIMES

1916-D Dime, VF20 Original Surfaces



- 3780 1916-D VF20 PCGS. CAC.** This is a well-worn example of this popular key date dime. It has the appearance of a coin that has spent years in circulation, but when it was pulled, no one cleaned it. Each side has light gray patina with sharply contrasting charcoal around the devices. A couple of minor scratches are seen by Weinman's initial.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2012), lot 3885.
NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906

1916-D Mercury Dime, VF35 Midgrade Collector Coin



- 3781 1916-D VF35 PCGS.** A circulated collector-grade example of this first-year key date, showing deep lilac-gray patina with russet flecks. Moderate wear is present, although the rims remain bold, and some detail remains in the cap feathers. The fasces still clearly shows its vertical lines. No obvious impairments are seen.
NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906

1916-D Mercury Dime, AU Details Surprisingly Appealing



- 3782 1916-D — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** This piece is lightly cleaned by has since reacquired a pleasing stone-gray patina, with smooth surfaces and strong details that give it a distinctive and somewhat attractive appearance. Collectors seeking a high-end circulated example of this key Denver issue will find much to like in this coin.
NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906

1916-D Mercury Dime, AU53 CAC Approved



- 3783 1916-D AU53 PCGS. CAC.** Russet, amber, gold, and olive toning appears in a mottled fashion across this AU 1916-D Mercury dime. Light wear appears on the high points of the design, but the fields remain satiny. Eye appeal is pleasing for the grade. Students of this series will appreciate the originality of this piece, which has never been dipped or otherwise cleaned. CAC: 12 in 53, 27 finer (3/23).
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906

1916-D Dime, Unc Details A Bold Strike



- 3784 1916-D — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** A boldly struck example of this Denver key, showing broad, squared rims and satiny, brilliant luster. The fasces bands are essentially fully separated. Minor hairlines on each side betray a light cleaning as noted by NGC, although no severe abrasions further hinder the eye appeal. For the budget-conscious collector seeking a sharply detailed 1916-D dime, this coin will be very appealing.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906

1916-S Dime, MS67 Full Bands None Numerically Finer



- 3785 1916-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** The Mint State population of 1916-S Mercury dimes is almost evenly split between coins with Full Bands and coins without, although any Superb Gem coin is scarce. This Superb Gem Full Bands coin is among the finest certified at PCGS. Brilliant, satiny luster complements a bold strike and lacks obvious abrasions. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 50 in 67 (2 in 67+) Full Bands, 0 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 23GZ, PCGS# 4909

**1918 Dime, MS67 Full Bands
A Condition Census Rarity**



- 3786 1918 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** This sharp, frosty Superb Gem displays hints of golden toning across otherwise brilliant lustrous surfaces. No distractions are apparent beneath a loupe. The 1918 is a plentiful date, but high-end Full Bands examples are conditionally elusive. Population: 9 in 67 (3 in 67+) Full Bands, 0 finer (1/23).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 3782, where it brought \$6,600.
NGC ID# 23H5, PCGS# 4917

**1921 Dime, MS63 Full Bands
Elusive With Full Bands**



- 3787 1921 MS63 Full Bands PCGS.** A pleasing collector-grade Mint State example of this semikey Philadelphia issue. Dusky toning appears light golden on the obverse and is closer to amber on the reverse, yet masks small abrasions on both sides. The 1921 Mercury dime comes from a mintage of 1.23 million coins, which is small in the context of the series.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 23HE, PCGS# 4935

**1921 Dime, MS65 Full Bands
Marvelously Preserved, Brilliant Key**



- 3788 1921 MS65 Full Bands NGC.** Bold clash marks appear on each side of this brilliant Gem Mercury dime. Central detail is unaffected, exhibiting clear separation of the horizontal bands. Die erosion is evident in the form of extensive flowlines in the fields and the peripheral elements are drawn to the border. A marvelously preserved example of this cornerstone issue.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 3443, where it sold for \$4,560.
NGC ID# 23HE, PCGS# 4935

**1921-D Dime, MS65
Only 1.08 Million Pieces Struck**



- 3789 1921-D MS65 PCGS.** This snow-white Gem exhibits a bold strike, good luster, and excellent overall surfaces. Close examination with a loupe fails to locate distracting marks. The peripheral lettering is crisp and shows excellent definition, with no die cracks to distract the eye. Rare so well-preserved, and a splendid example for the specialist to pursue. Population: 21 in 65, 16 finer (2/23).
Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2005), lot 5515; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 4551.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 23HF, PCGS# 4936

**1921-D Dime, MS64 Full Bands
Early Die State, Sharp Details**



- 3790 1921-D MS64 Full Bands NGC.** The 1921-D is more often seen with Full Bands than without, although any Mint State coin is scarce compared to the typical non-key date. This issue is a semikey. The present example has many strong merits, including satiny, brilliant luster that suggests an early die state, sharp definition not only in the centers but also around the borders, and a lack of serious abrasions. Census: 53 in 64 Full Bands, 58 finer (3/23).
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 23HF, PCGS# 4937

**1921-D Dime, MS66 Full Bands
Attractive Original Toning**



- 3791 1921-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** The 1921-D Mercury dime is a semikey date in the series, and it is especially sought after with Full Bands. This Premium Gem Full Bands example is conditionally scarce, and finer pieces are rare. Satiny luster complements light golden toning, with deeper russet, forest-green, and amber color around the borders. The strike is sharp in the centers. Population: 29 in 66 (6 in 66+) Full Bands, 2 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 23HF, PCGS# 4937

**1926 Dime, MS67 Full Bands
Registry-Grade Condition Rarity**



3792 1926 MS67 Full Bands PCGS. Most Uncirculated 1926 Mercury dimes have Full Bands sharpness, but such coins are conditionally scarce in MS67, and they are unknown numerically finer. This piece is sharp and satiny. Delicate champagne toning graces the interiors, surrounded by peripheral flecks of russet. The surfaces are devoid of abrasions. Population: 45 in 67 (2 in 67+) Full Bands, 0 finer (3/23).

From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 23HR, PCGS# 4955

**1926-S Dime, MS64 Full Bands
Challenging in High Grade**



3793 1926-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS. The 1926-S is a better date in several denominations, produced by limited coinage at the San Francisco Mint that year and widespread circulation. This Choice Full Bands Mercury dime is conditionally scarce. Satiny luster and a hint of champagne toning produce pleasing eye appeal, and minimal abrasions are seen. Population: 50 in 64 Full Bands, 45 finer (3/23).

From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 23HT, PCGS# 4959

**1926-S Mercury Dime, MS65 Full Bands
Only Two Finer at NGC**



3794 1926-S MS65 Full Bands NGC. A condition rarity among Mercury dimes, the 1926-S is common in lower circulated grades, scarce in Mint State, and rare in Gem or finer grades, especially with full split bands on the reverse. This lovely Gem has wispy champagne toning over frosty silver surfaces. Census: 7 in 65 Full Bands, 2 finer (3/23).

Ex: J. David Bonn Family Trust Collection / Sacramento ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2011), lot 3434, where it sold for \$4,312.50.
NGC ID# 23HT, PCGS# 4959

**1927-D Dime, MS65 Full Bands
A Major Strike Rarity in the Series**



3795 1927-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS. One of the most elusive and highly respected issues from the 1920s, the 1927-D is most often compared in overall rarity to the 1925-D, and it has a similar price structure. One of the main deterrents in locating a high-grade example of this date is the lack of striking pressure usually encountered. This piece, however, is fully defined throughout with no weakness in the usual areas of the design. Additionally, the soft, satiny luster is virtually untuned with just the slightest overlay of pastel-gold patina on the obverse. An important example of this key strike rarity. Population: 32 in 65 (6 in 65+) Full Bands, 18 finer (3/23).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 5667; Sacramento ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2011), lot 3436.
NGC ID# 23HV, PCGS# 4963

**1928-D Dime, MS66+ Full Bands
A Rarity in This Condition**



3796 1928-D MS66+ Full Bands PCGS. *Ex: Gerald R. Forsythe Collections.* The 1928-D Mercury dime is scarce in Premium Gem condition with Full Bands, and it is notably rare any finer. This Plus-graded piece displays satiny mint luster and light russet toning, with no significant abrasions. Eye appeal is pleasing. Population: 29 in 66 (4 in 66+) Full Bands, 6 finer (1/23).

NGC ID# 23HY, PCGS# 4969

**1930 Dime, MS67 Full Bands
None Finer at PCGS or NGC**



- 3797 1930 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** The light golden-brown and apricot patina is most evident on the obverse. A lustrous and impressively undisturbed Superb Gem that has a crisp strike and pleasing eye appeal. Other than the 1921 and 1931 issues, the 1930 has the lowest Philadelphia Mint production. Moreover, few pieces were saved in the era of “Buddy can you spare a Dime?” Population: 41 in 67 (9 in 67+) Full Bands, 0 finer (1/23).
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 7/2004), lot 5885; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2016), lot 4140.
NGC ID# 23J5, PCGS# 4979

**1930 Mercury Dime, MS67+★ Full Bands
The Finest Certified**



- 3798 1930 MS67+★ Full Bands NGC.** An impressive Superb Gem with additional NGC designations for quality, eye appeal, and strike, this piece features frosty silver luster in the centers, and displays vibrant gold and iridescent peripheral toning. This is the finest certified Full Bands 1930 dime. Census: 14 in 67 (3 in 67+ Full Bands, 1 in 67+★), 0 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 23J5, PCGS# 4979

**1930-S Dime, MS67+ Full Bands
None Certified Finer**



- 3799 1930-S MS67+ Full Bands NGC.** This exquisite Superb Gem has frosty silver luster that accents the bold strike indicated by the Full Bands designation. The 1930-S was a rather low-mintage issue with a total production of 1.8 million coins. Including the two overdates with a lower presumed mintage, the total was the ninth lowest in the Mercury dime series. This piece is essentially brilliant and untoned, although hints of gold visit the rims. Census: 3 in 67 (1 in 67+) Full Bands, 0 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 23J6, PCGS# 4981

**1938-D Dime, MS68 Full Bands
Among the Finest Certified**



- 3800 1938-D MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** The 1938-D Mercury dime is often available with Full Bands definition, although such coins are rarely seen as fine as MS68, where virtually flawless preservation is required. This piece upholds the standards of both the numeric grade and the strike designation. Frosty luster glistens across fully rendered devices. Ivory-white interiors cedes to original russet toning around the borders. No numerically finer Full Bands pieces are known. Population: 28 in 68 (1 in 68+) Full Bands, 0 finer (3/23).
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 23JN, PCGS# 5013

**1939 Dime, MS68 Full Bands
Iridescent Top-Grade Example**



- 3801 1939 MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** This Philadelphia issue is plentiful overall, and examples are occasionally seen even in MS68; however, Full Bands coins in this grade are rare. The present coin displays satin luster and delicate iridescent toning. Eye appeal is outstanding, benefiting from pristine surfaces. No finer Full Bands pieces are known. Population: 18 in 68 Full Bands, 0 finer (3/23).
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 23JR, PCGS# 5017

**1939-D Dime, MS68+ Full Bands
Radiant Luster, CAC**



- 3802 1939-D MS68+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** The Plus designation sets this piece apart from the majority of its peers. Vibrant, frosty mint luster engulfs each side, while daubs of amber-gold and russet toning attest to the originality of the surfaces. Neither side exhibits a single notable abrasion. Finer 1939-D dimes with Full Bands are rare and out of reach for most collectors. Population: 26 in 68+ Full Bands, 25 finer. CAC: 49 in 68, 3 finer (3/23).
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 23JS, PCGS# 5019

1939-S Dime, MS67 Full Bands
Fully Struck Throughout



- 3803 1939-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** Light tan-gray patination rests on the lustrous surfaces of this Superb Gem, joined by splashes of green, yellow, red-gold, and purple on the lower obverse. A solid strike transcends the Full Bands to embolden the remaining design elements. A couple of ticks are not worthy of individual mention. Population: 66 in 67 (11 in 67+) Full Bands, 1 finer. CAC: 24 in 67, 1 finer (3/23).
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 298.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 23JT, PCGS# 5021

1940 Dime, MS68 Full Bands
Nearly Perfect Preservation



- 3804 1940 MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** Ex: Comics-N-Stuff San Diego. An extraordinary Short Set dime that exhibits gleaming and practically perfect surfaces with just a hint of golden toning over the reverse fields. The strike is full throughout and the bands are bold and fully split. Population: 49 in 68 (10 in 68+) Full Bands, 0 finer (3/23).
Ex: *Charlotte National Money Show Signature* (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 587; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 3383.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 23JU, PCGS# 5023

1942/1 Dime, AU58 Full Bands
Rare With a Sharp Strike



- 3805 1942/1 FS-101 AU58 Full Bands PCGS.** This overdate is a major *Guide Book* variety that is visible to the naked eye. Examples are seen with some regularity, but Full Bands pieces are notably rare in any grade. This near-Mint example is satiny and lustrous, showing ivory-white surfaces with the faintest touch of high-point friction. The fasces bands are worn, but a thin line of separation remains. Population: 15 in 58 (1 in 58+) Full Bands, 52 finer (3/23).
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
PCGS# 145474 Base PCGS# 5037

1942 Dime, MS68 Full Bands
A Top-Certified Example



- 3806 1942 MS68 Full Bands NGC.** The 1942 Mercury dime is surprisingly challenging in high grades with Full Bands given its massive mintage of more than 205 million coins. A few splashes of color complement frosty, largely silver surfaces. The centers are fully struck despite a bit of peripheral incompleteness. Eye appeal is terrific, and preservation is every bit its equal. Census: 15 in 68 (1 in 68+) Full Bands, 0 finer (2/23).
NGC ID# 23K3, PCGS# 5035

1942 Mercury Dime, MS68 Full Bands
Registry Set Contender



- 3807 1942 MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** From a mintage of more than 205 million pieces, the 1942 Mercury dime is readily available in grades up to the MS67 level, but finer coins, with the Full Bands designation, are elusive. This magnificent MS68 example displays sharply detailed design elements, with Full Bands definition on the fasces. The impeccably preserved, lustrous surfaces are enhanced by vivid highlights of emerald-green and lavender toning. Population: 21 in 68 (1 in 68+) Full Bands, 0 finer (3/23).
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 23K3, PCGS# 5035

**1942/1-D Dime, MS64 Full Bands
A Double Hubbed Overdate**



- 3808 1942/1-D FS-101 MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** Of the two known Mercury dime overdate varieties in 1942, the D-mint ranks as the most difficult, as its discovery occurred only in the early 1960s. The more-obvious P-mint became known as early as 1943. Most 1942/1-D coins entered circulation after their production, giving collectors no chance to save them in high grades, especially Uncirculated coins. This highly lustrous piece exhibits bold definition including the important focal point on the reverse, the central cross bands. A light coating of pale gray toning appears over the obverse; the reverse retains full mint brilliance. Population: 47 in 64 (4 in 64+) Full Bands, 38 finer (3/23).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2004), lot 5835; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 4611; The J. David Bonn Family Trust Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2011), lot 3455.
 PCGS# 145476 Base PCGS# 5041

PROOF MERCURY DIME

**1942 Mercury Dime, PR68+★
Beautiful CAC-Approved Proof Type Coin**



- 3809 1942 PR68+★ NGC. CAC.** Elements of gold, sea-green, and lilac toning grace reflective fields and satiny devices on this high-end proof type coin. Strike sharpness is outstanding, and both sides are essentially pristine, easily earning CAC endorsement. The 1942 proof Mercury dime is scarce in PR68 with CAC endorsement. This piece stands further apart with its Plus and Star designations. CAC: 55 in 68, 3 finer (2/23).
 NGC ID# 27DN, PCGS# 5077

PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECES

**1875 Twenty Cent Piece, PR65 Cameo
First Year of Issue**



- 3810 1875 PR65 Cameo PCGS. BF-1, R.1.** The twenty cent piece enjoyed a massive official proof mintage in 1875, the first year of the design. The 2,790 specimens struck account for well over half of the total mintage of twenty cent proofs in the Mint's record books. Of the survivors, surprisingly few combine the considerable cameo effect and careful surface preservation offered by this Gem. Moderately mirrored silver-white fields offer strong contrast to the snowy devices. While a number of die polish lines are present in the fields, post-striking flaws are minimal. Population: 13 in 65 Cameo, 4 finer (3/23).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2010), lot 1042, where it sold for \$10,925.
 NGC ID# 27GZ, PCGS# 85303

1876 BF-4 Twenty Cent Piece, PR65
Vivid Iridescent Toning



- 3811** 1876 PR65 PCGS. BF-4, R.4. Small hollows in the wings left and right of the eagle's body identify the BF-4 die marriage as enumerated in *Double Dimes, The United States Twenty Cent Piece*, by Lane Brunner and John Frost. They write: "Although a recent discovery, this marriage is scarce but not rare. It was hiding in plain sight. It may exist as a proof as well as a circulation strike, but this is not yet known for certain. If so, proofs are very rare." Reviewing our archives will show that proofs do exist for all four die varieties of the 1876 coinage. This impressive Gem boasts a sharp strike and significant field-to-device contrast with vivid gold, blue, and violet toning. Population: 26 in 65 (1 in 65+), 18 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 27H3, PCGS# 5304

1878 Twenty Cent Piece, PR62
BF-1, The Only Dies



- 3812** 1878 PR62 PCGS. BF-1, R.3. A single die pair was used to coin 600 proof 1878 twenty cent pieces. A raised die lump in the drapery directly above the 7 in the date is characteristic of the obverse die. On the reverse, the pair of leaves above EN of CENT is disconnected from the branch. While conservatively graded PR62, this lovely final-year example has gold, steel-blue, and mauve toning that intensifies near the borders. NGC ID# 27H5, PCGS# 5306

EARLY QUARTERS

1796 B-2 Quarter, Fine Details
Single-Year Introductory Type



- 3813** 1796 B-2, R.3 — Reverse Scratched — NGC Details. Fine. The 1796 is perhaps the most famous of all one-year types, with the 1907 High Relief double eagle and the 1909 VDB cents as serious rivals. The two die pairs of the 1796 quarter are each scarce in an absolute sense, and supply is far smaller than demand. This B-2 example displays light tan-brown and stone-gray toning. Aside from a field mark beneath Liberty's chin, the obverse is unblemished. The reverse displays a pair of pinscratches that divide that side into four approximately equal areas. Nevertheless, a coin that should attract the attention of numerous collectors. Ex: Diotte Collection / Stamford Coinfest Signature (Heritage, 10/2010), lot 3559.

1805 B-2 Quarter, XF40
Lushly Toned, Few Marks



- 3814** 1805 B-2, R.2, XF40 NGC. Tompkins Obverse Die State 3/2. Ocean-blue toning enriches minimally marked surfaces. This middle die state example displays prominent clash marks west of the beak, and luster illuminates the wings. The strike shows softness on the eagle's head and neck, but circulation wear is moderate. NGC ID# 23RC, PCGS# 38924 Base PCGS# 5313

**1806 Draped Bust Quarter, AU53
B-9, High Quality Type Coin**



- 3815** 1806 B-9, R.1, AU53 PCGS. CAC. Tompkins Die State 3/2. Struck from an intermediate die state prior to heavy lapping of the dies. The diagnostic rim cud above AT of STATES exists, as does the bisecting obverse die crack that runs through the 1 in the date upward through the portrait and through the E in LIBERTY. Pleasing mint luster remains throughout both sides, illuminating smooth and minimally marked surfaces that display attractive blue, gold, and warm-gray patina. CAC endorsement confirms this coin's high quality and original eye appeal.
NGC ID# 23RD, PCGS# 38935 Base PCGS# 5314

BUST QUARTERS

**1820 Small O Quarter, MS62
B-4, Rich Steel-Gray Toning**



- 3816** 1820 Small O, B-4, R.2, MS62 NGC. Tompkins Die State 2/2. Both sides show light die rust. We have not seen examples without die rust, which suggests that the dies sat on the shelf for some time prior to first use. The present piece is toned deep steel-gray with lighter shades in the design crevices. A thin diagonal toning streak crosses the eagle's neck. No marks are remotely consequential across the nicely struck surfaces.
NGC ID# 23RL, PCGS# 38958 Base PCGS# 5328

**1821 B-4 Quarter, AU55
Peripherally Toned**



- 3817** 1821 B-4, R.3, AU55 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 1/1 without the cracks and clashes often seen for the die variety. Peach-gold, apple-green, and gunmetal-blue toning enrich the peripheries of this Choice AU Capped Bust quarter. The centers remain brilliant. No marks are of singular consequence, and high-point wear is minimal.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 23RM, PCGS# 38966 Base PCGS# 5331

**1834 B-3 Quarter, MS64
Attractive Border Toning**



- 3818** 1834 B-3, R.3, MS64 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 2/2. The latest die state with cracks and clashes on both sides. The fields are semireflective in the centers, satiny in the margins. Vivid ocean-blue, violet, and sun-gold toning frames the borders, leaving the interiors brilliant. The gorgeous peripheral toning ensures the eye appeal. Our Permanent Auction Archives show only one finer 1834 B-3 quarter, the MS64+ NGC example from the Eric P. Newman Collection.
NGC ID# 23RZ, PCGS# 38994 Base PCGS# 5353

SEATED QUARTERS

**1842-O Large Date Quarter, MS64
Among the Finest Certified**



- 3819** 1842-O Large Date MS64 PCGS. Briggs 1-A. This die pair is easily identified by the small round mintmark centered in the field below the arrow fletchings and olive branch stem. As a date, the Large Date 1842-O quarter is slightly more available than its Small Date counterpart, particularly in Mint State, and is ideal for date representation. This Choice example shows soft, satiny luster beneath an overlay of pale lavender-gold and blue-gray toning. The high points of Liberty's figure are slightly soft, but the stars and the eagle are sharp. Population: 7 in 64, 0 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 27HG, PCGS# 5402

1851 Quarter, MS64
Sharp, Lightly Toned Example



- 3820** 1851 MS64 PCGS. With the price of silver out of balance as compared to gold, it is logical to believe many 1851 quarters were melted. The low population of survivors throughout the grading scale supports that premise. This is a lustrous near-Gem example, with tinges of almond-gold toning and strong silver luster. A pair of horizontal grease streaks are seen at Liberty's shin, while parallel die striations join some short abrasions in the right obverse field. A sharp strike is seen on both sides. PCGS reports only a half dozen finer examples. Population: 7 in 64, 6 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 23T6, PCGS# 5417

1853/53 No Arrows Quarter, AU50
FS-301, Important 'Old Standard' Issue
Guide Book and Cherrypickers' Variety



- 3821** 1853/53 No Arrows, Briggs 1-A, FS-301, AU50 NGC. An abbreviated mintage of only 44,200 quarters were struck without Arrows or Rays in 1853. All genuine examples show the last two date digits widely repunched. Those characteristics are clearly visible on this About Uncirculated example, which displays tan-gold and blue-gray toning that masks underlying colors when viewed under a light. This issue is an important rarity today, since most of the production was melted prior to minting the Arrows and Rays quarters. Census: 2 in 50, 29 finer (3/23). PCGS# 395930 Base PCGS# 5421

1854-O Arrows Quarter, XF40
FS-501, Huge O Mintmark
Cherrypickers' and *Guide Book* Variety



- 3822** 1854-O Arrows, Huge O, Briggs 1-A, FS-501, XF40 PCGS. While purists scoff, the Huge O mintmark on some 1854-O Arrows quarters attracts a large number of enthusiastic collectors as well. Generally found in low grades, this variety has many quirks, but the most obvious one is the oversized, crudely impressed mintmark. Whether the mintmark area was damaged or overpolished (as some believe), it could just as likely be an improvised mintmark added by an inexperienced mint employee. This interesting Briggs 1-A and *Cherrypickers'* variety is also a bonafide *Guide Book* variety, seldom seen any finer than the present richly toned XF example. Population: 9 in 40, 8 finer (3/23). *From The Bean Collection.* PCGS# 395933 Base PCGS# 5434

1858 Quarter, MS66
Popular No Motto Type Coin



- 3823** 1858 MS66 NGC. A brilliant and satiny Premium Gem with clean surfaces. Striking incompleteness is generally limited to the left border of the shield, and its lowest horizontal lines. A light horizontal mark on the thigh is barely worthy of mention. A common No Motto issue in circulated grades, the 1858 is rarely encountered at the Premium Gem level. Census: 14 in 66, 5 finer (1/23). *Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2005), lot 618.* *From The Bean Collection.* NGC ID# 23TH, PCGS# 5445

1860-S Quarter, AU Sharpness
Key San Francisco Issue



- 3824 1860-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Briggs-1A.** This is the rarest of all San Francisco Mint quarters, with few survivors from the low 56,000-piece mintage. The 1860-S is virtually unknown in Mint State (just one Uncirculated example is confirmed), and About Uncirculated pieces are rare. This well-defined coin was once cleaned and displays subdued medium-to-deep-gray toning, yet it is far sharper than most examples that survive. The rims are sharp despite a few light nicks and bold detail remains. The 1860-S is always a key to the Seated quarter series, seldom seen and in strong demand regardless of grade.

1864 Seated Liberty Quarter, MS63
Low-Mintage Civil War Issue



- 3825 1864 MS63 PCGS.** The 1864 quarters saw a 93,600-mintage of circulation strikes. The coins did not circulate to any large extent during the final years of the Civil War. Still, a limited number of Mint State coins survive, suggesting a degree of numismatic preservation during the late war years and into the 1870s. This is a frosty Select Uncirculated example with bits of deep-russet and gold toning around the raised devices. Pearlescent silver centers add eye appeal. Only a few minor marks exist and the strike is razor-sharp throughout both sides. Population: 7 in 63, 45 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 23TY, PCGS# 5459

1869-S Quarter Dollar, MS64
Nearly Uncollectible Finer



- 3826 1869-S MS64 NGC. Briggs 1-A.** A limited mintage of 76,000 pieces ensures the scarcity of the 1869-S Seated Liberty quarter today, and Mint State examples are rare in all grades. This near-Gem is within the Condition Census, as only two finer pieces are reported. Satiny luster complements golden-toned surfaces and well-struck devices. A prominent die crack curves through the lower right obverse quadrant. Census: 3 in 64, 1 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 23UJ, PCGS# 5475

1871-S Seated Quarter, MS62
Rarely Seen in Mint State Grades
Ex: Richmond



- 3827 1871-S MS62 NGC. Ex: Richmond Collection.** This low-mintage San Francisco quarter follows a year in which no quarters were struck at that facility. Only 30,900 1871-S quarters were struck, making the issue a somewhat unappreciated rarity in all grades. This is an attractively toned example with a great pedigree. The lightly toned obverse displays reddish-gold hues, while the reverse is more vibrantly toned in rich-gold and bluish-gray shades. The obverse strike shows rounding on a few stars, while the reverse is pinpoint-sharp throughout. This scarce issue is seldom seen any finer. Census: 4 in 62, 10 finer (3/23). Ex: Richmond Collection (DLRC Auctions, 3/2005), lot 1474. NGC ID# 23UP, PCGS# 5480

1872-CC Quarter Dollar, VG10
Original, Unimpaired Surfaces



- 3828 1872-CC VG10 PCGS. Briggs 1-A. Ex: Navy Mustang.** Quarter dollar production at Carson City increased to 22,850 pieces in 1872, although local commerce in the Nevada territory sustained a high attrition rate for subsidiary silver denominations. As a result, the 1872-CC is only minutely more plentiful than the 1870-CC according to certified population figures, and it is every bit as rare as that issue in terms of its auction appearance rate. This collector-grade example displays medium stone-gray patina with some olive flecks on the obverse that attest to the originality of the surfaces. There are no obtrusive marks for the grade, and the overall look of this coin is exactly what one expects for an unimpaired VG-level Carson City quarter. Population: 8 in 10, 44 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 23US, PCGS# 5482

1873-CC Arrows Quarter, VG8
Rare in All Grades, CAC Example



3829 1873-CC Arrows VG8 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 1-A. Pleasing golden-gray toning accompanies smooth surfaces that show minimal abrasions and marks, resulting in this coin's seldom-awarded CAC endorsement at the VG level. A single die pair was needed to strike the With Arrows quarters because only 12,462 pieces were produced. Among the few pieces that survive, many are damaged or otherwise impaired, but not this example. Both the obverse and reverse design elements are clearly outlined, with about half of the obverse dentils showing. The reverse rims are complete although not sharp, yet they stop short of the legends. There are no meaningful marks or abrasions on this problem-free rare coin. Population: 7 in 8, 38 finer. CAC: 2 in 8, 8 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 23VV, PCGS# 5492

1874 Arrows Quarter, MS67
Tied for Finest Known, Finest at PCGS
Ex: Foxfire-Pogue



3830 1874 Arrows MS67 PCGS. A remarkable display of blue, russet-red, and umber toning occupies the left-obverse field and the coin's margins, while the intense toning lightens to reddish-gold and silver-ivory in the centers. Those who appreciate attractive and originally toned coins will appreciate why this Superb Gem is tied with one other 1874 Arrows Seated quarter for the finest-known at PCGS and NGC combined. This spectacular coin was once held in the outstanding Foxfire Collection. It later graced the D. Brent Pogue Collection, and it remains unsurpassed in both visual quality and numeric grade. The smooth fields and unmarked devices are incomparably lustrous and frosted, and as such this coin is destined to highlight the most advanced Seated quarter collection.

From The Bean Collection.
NGC ID# 23VX, PCGS# 5494

**1875-CC Quarter Dollar, Elusive MS63
Strong Eye Appeal for the Grade**



- 3831 1875-CC MS63 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 1-A.** The 1875-CC issue sits at the midpoint of Carson City's quarter production. It is less-scarce than the early dates 1870-CC through 1873-CC, yet considerably scarcer than the subsequent dates, 1876-CC through 1878-CC. While the 1878-CC is notable as the final year of quarter production at the Nevada mint, the 1875-CC is definably scarcer, and the 1875-CC is clearly scarcer than all of the mid-1870s CC quarters. This Select Mint State example with CAC endorsement is sure to entice Carson City specialists with its attractive, light-gold toning and extra-sharp strike. Mint-fresh silver luster dominates both sides. Population: 7 in 63, 16 finer. CAC: 3 in 63, 10 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 23UY, PCGS# 5499

**1878-CC Quarter, MS65
Seldom Available This Fine**



- 3832 1878-CC MS65 PCGS. Briggs 1-A.** Although the Carson City mintage approached 1 million pieces, the 1878-CC becomes scarce in high Mint State grades. This Gem Uncirculated example is beautifully toned and sharp in its strike, despite being produced from the so-called "cancelled" Briggs 1-A dies. Inexplicable die lines angle across Liberty's midsection from the arm to the knee, and a similar die line on the same trajectory crosses the upper reverse shield. Die rust lumps dot Liberty's gown, as if the die was set aside and rusted. These interesting Mint-related issues do not impair the coin's high quality and exceptional eye appeal, thanks to its multihued toning, strong strike, and careful preservation. Population: 24 in 65, 15 finer (3/23). **From The Bean Collection.** NGC ID# 23V9, PCGS# 5509

**1878-S Seated Quarter, MS65
Scarce Branch Mint Issue
Condition Census Quality**



- 3833 1878-S MS65 NGC.** A diagnostic die line within the dentils above and to the left of star 8 helps identify authentic examples of this late-series, low-mintage San Francisco issue. Only 140,000 pieces were produced, and many of those may have been melted and converted to Morgan silver dollars. The 1878-S is scarce to the point that deceptive counterfeits exist, although the present coin clearly confirms as authentic by NGC and by die characteristics. Die lapping on the reverse is visible on the vertical shield lines as well as on the eagle's tailfeathers, the lower left leg, and at the olive leaves, branch, and berries. Despite the lapped die and some sporadic die rust, this Gem example is sharply struck and crisply defined with lustrous, bluish-gray surfaces and attractive olive overtones. There are no mentionable marks or abrasions to be seen on the smooth and appealing fields or devices. Census: 5 in 65 (1 in 65+), 0 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 23VA, PCGS# 5510

**1879 Quarter, MS66+
Low-Mintage Issue
Brilliant Silver Surfaces**



- 3834 1879 MS66+ NGC.** A die lump in the reverse shield's third recess confirms the Briggs 1-A circulation strike die pair. The 1879 quarter mintage was only 13,600 circulation strikes. To this day, Uncirculated survivors outnumber certified circulated 1879 quarters nearly 2 to 1, clear evidence that the issue was heavily promoted by dealers and widely saved by collectors. The present brilliant Premium Gem example earns NGC's Plus designation for its sharp and brilliant surfaces and flashy mint luster. Partially reflective fields frame the frosted central devices. Census: 34 in 66 (3 in 66+, 1 in 66★), 29 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 23VB, PCGS# 5511

1879 Quarter Dollar, MS67
Low-Mintage Circulation Strike



- 3835 1879 MS67 NGC. CAC.** The 13,600-piece mintage was well-saved by collectors and speculators, making this Philadelphia issue scarcer in circulated grades than in Mint State. Attractive porthole toning exists on both sides of this Superb Gem 1879 quarter. Dappled shades of deep-blue obverse toning surround a window of golden hues, while the reverse displays the same golden hues complemented by lavender and jade-green accents. Both sides exhibit sharply struck motifs and excellent eye appeal. CAC endorsement assures the high quality. Census: 22 in 67 (2 in 67★, 1 in 67+★), 7 finer. CAC: 18 in 67, 3 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 23VB, PCGS# 5511

1880 Quarter, MS66
Splendid Original Toning



- 3836 1880 MS66 PCGS.** The low 13,600-piece mintage notwithstanding, this Philadelphia date is readily available in Mint State, although few examples achieve the Premium Gem grade displayed by this sharp and richly toned coin. Eugene Gardner considered the late-series P-mint Seated quarters and half dollars “eye candy,” gathering exceptional examples of each date nonetheless. This 1880 quarter reveals its hidden colors under a bright light, with reflective fields and frosted devices that confirm its high numeric grade. Originality and eye appeal recommend this example for any collector. Only a few hair-thin marks are seen beneath the toning. Population: 36 in 66 (3 in 66+), 17 finer (3/23).

From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 23VC, PCGS# 5512

1880 Seated Quarter, MS66
High-End CAC Example



- 3837 1880 MS66 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 1-A.** Red-gold and blue-green toning characterizes each side of this Premium Gem. Vibrant, satiny mint luster shows no obvious abrasions. Stars 8 and 9 on the obverse are weak, but the remainder of the design elements exhibit sharp definition. Eye appeal is excellent. The 1880 Seated Liberty quarter is scarce in this grade and rare finer. Only 13,600 pieces were struck. Population: 36 in 66 (3 in 66+), 17 finer. CAC: 13 in 66, 11 finer (2/23).
From The Bean Collection.
NGC ID# 23VC, PCGS# 5512

1885 Quarter, MS66
Undesignated Contrast



- 3838 1885 MS66 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 2-A.** This sharp, prooflike Premium Gem 1885 quarter displays noticeable cameo contrast on the obverse, while the reverse is more deeply toned in lavender and aquamarine hues. There are no mentionable abrasions, only a few tiny ticks in the right obverse field. Prooflike circulation strikes of this period are not unusual given the low mintages. The 1885 had a production total of just 13,600 pieces. Population: 18 in 66 (3 in 66+), 5 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 4 finer (3/23).
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 10-11/2016), lot 4023.
NGC ID# 23VH, PCGS# 5517

1887 Quarter, MS65
Low Mintage, Great Eye Appeal



- 3839 1887 MS65 NGC. CAC.** Fewer 1887 quarters were saved than earlier low-mintage issues from the 1880s. This Gem Mint State example was well-preserved, with brilliant surfaces and frosty luster throughout both sides. As often seen on the 1887, the strike weakens on a few of the upper stars, but all else is sharp and the reverse is especially well-struck. CAC endorsement confirms the Gem quality of this lustrous, attractive Gem. Census: 16 in 65, 23 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 13 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 23VK, PCGS# 5519

1888 Seated Quarter, MS67
Popular, Low-Mintage Date



- 3840 1888 MS67 NGC.** Produced to the extent of only 10,000 business strikes, the 1888 Seated quarter comes near the end of a decade-long (1879-1889) period in which no Seated quarter saw a mintage higher than 15,200 pieces. This lush Superb Gem is mostly untuned, save for a touch of golden patina on the reverse. The devices and fields are covered in thick, mint frost. Even the tiniest luster grazes are absent. In fact, there are no mentionable distractions of any sort, save for strike softness noted around the peripheral stars. Census: 19 in 67 (10 in 67+, 2 in 67★), 5 finer (1/23).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 1550.
From The Bean Collection.
NGC ID# 23VL, PCGS# 5520

1888-S Seated Liberty Quarter, MS66
Condition Census Candidate



- 3841 1888-S MS66 NGC. Briggs 6-F.** Although not a rare date, this issue is elusive in Mint State grades and seldom seen above MS65. The surfaces are pristine with original gray-blue toning over frosty and lustrous surfaces. Both sides are graced by darker blue and rose, primarily limited to the border areas. BER of LIBERTY is polished off, although the strike remains sharp throughout both sides. The NGC population has hardly changed over the past 20+ years. Census: 4 in 66, 2 finer (3/23).
From The Bean Collection.
NGC ID# 23VN, PCGS# 5521

PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

1860 Seated Quarter, PR66
Tied for the Finest CAC Approved



- 3842 1860 PR66 NGC. CAC. Briggs 9-H.** The main Mint in Philadelphia coined a round 1,000 proofs for this year, though numismatists speculate that not all were sold. Both sides of this Premium Gem offer exquisitely detailed central devices and beautiful color. Delicate rose and champagne toning with a crescent of blue graces the obverse, while the reverse exhibits similar, slightly deeper patina. Census: 8 in 66 (1 in 66+), 10 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 0 finer (3/23).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 662; The Scott Rudolph Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 2387.
NGC ID# 23WM, PCGS# 5556

1866 Seated Quarter, PR65 Cameo
First Year of the Revised Design



- 3843 1866 PR65 Cameo NGC. CAC. Briggs 2-B.** The first year of the revised design that bears the IN GOD WE TRUST motto on the reverse. Delicate toning visits the obverse and reverse of this lovely, sharply defined Gem Cameo proof. Only about one-fourth of all submissions have earned the Cameo designation. Census: 9 in 65 Cameo (1 in 65+), 9 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 5 finer (3/23).
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 23WX, PCGS# 85565

1873 Arrows Quarter, PR65
Open 3 Date Logotype



- 3844 1873 Arrows PR65 PCGS. Briggs 5-D.** The No Arrows coins exist with a Closed 3 or an Open 3, while all of the With Arrows type have the Open 3 date style since they were struck after change in logotypes. Dappled gold, blue, and iridescent toning appears across the obverse while the central reverse is brilliant with gold, violet, and blue peripheral toning. Population: 14 in 65, 7 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 23XR, PCGS# 5574

1873 Arrows Quarter, PR65
Weight Increase Signified



- 3845** 1873 Arrows PR65 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 5-D. The arrowheads to the left and right of the date signify the slight weight increase for the silver coins that Congress authorized in February 1873. The design change allowed contemporary bankers, businessmen, and the public to quickly determine the legal standard for these coins. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder with CAC approval, this Gem proof is brilliant and untuned with light contrast between the fields and the devices. Population: 14 in 65, 7 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 4 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 23XR, PCGS# 5574

1874 Arrows Quarter, PR66
Essential Two-Year Type



- 3846** 1874 Arrows PR66 NGC. This Premium Gem proof is one of 700 pieces struck in this year. Luminous surfaces are blanketed in iridescent cobalt-blue, orange-gold, and lavender toning, and offer a cameo-like effect when the coin is tilted beneath a light. The design elements are fully brought up, and both sides are devoid of significant marks. Census: 25 in 66, 6 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 23XS, PCGS# 5575

1876 Seated Quarter, PR68
Type One Reverse



- 3847** 1876 PR68 PCGS. Briggs 8-H. Larry Briggs identified two reverse types for the 1876 Seated quarters that he labeled Type One and Type Two, attributed as 8-H and 9-J, respectively. A die scratch crosses the left shield border on the Type One reverse and a large die lump is placed between vertical stripes two and three on the Type Two reverse.

This example is the Type One of Briggs 8-H variety and it is a stunning representative with strong cameo contrast despite having no PCGS designation. The brilliant mirrored fields contrast well with the frosty, lustrous devices. Both sides display gorgeous gold, sea-green, blue, and violet toning. Population: 2 in 68, 0 finer (3/23).

From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 23X8, PCGS# 5577

1876 Seated Quarter, PR66 Cameo
Unlisted Proof Die Pair
Beautifully Toned and Contrasted



- 3848 1876 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Type Two Reverse. This piece does not match either of the proof die pairs recorded in Briggs. The base of the 6 is repunched, and there is a large die lump immediately below Liberty's right (facing) breast. The repunching on the 6 appears to match that of Kevin Flynn's RPD-001, although Flynn mentions no other die markers that might confirm an attribution. The fields on this coin are deeply mirrored, complementing sharp, satiny devices. Original ocean-blue, violet, and rose-gold toning paints the borders, leaving the interiors mostly brilliant. Eye appeal is stunning. The 1876 proof is a rarity this fine with Cameo surfaces. Census: 6 in 66 Cameo (1 in 66★), 9 finer (3/23).
Ex: Philadelphia Signature (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 3305; Gold Coast Collection (Heritage, 3/2022), lot 92436.
NGC ID# 23X8, PCGS# 85577

1882 Quarter, PR67+★
Double-Sided Concentric Toning



- 3849 1882 PR67+★ NGC.** CAC. The 1882 has a low total mintage with only 15,200 strikes for circulation plus 1,100 proofs, making this a highly collectible date among With Motto quarters. If one is in doubt about the proof status of an 1882 quarter (and there is none on this piece), the diagnostic for all proofs is the left edge of the 2 in the date is positioned over the right edge of a dentil. Both sides display remarkable toning, perhaps from long-term storage within a Kraft envelope. Apple-green, cherry-red, and lemon-gold alternate in concentric bands across both sides. The strike is unimprovable, and study beneath a loupe fails to locate any imperfections. Census: 14 in 67 (1 in 67★, 2 in 67+★), 0 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 0 finer (2/23).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2013), lot 3417; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 4197; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2014), lot 3722, where it sold for \$7,050.
From *The Lewin Family Collection*.
NGC ID# 23XE, PCGS# 5583

1884 Seated Quarter, PR67
Only Two Finer at Each Service



- 3850 1884 PR67 NGC.** Briggs 2-B. Die polishing or lapping is observed on the proof dies for the 1884 quarters while different areas of die polish are seen on the circulation strikes. This Superb Gem proof ranks high in the census charts with just two finer pieces certified at NGC and two others at PCGS. Slight field-to-device contrast is noted on the brilliant silver surfaces with wisps of light gold toning. Census: 19 in 67, 2 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 23XG, PCGS# 5585

1885 Quarter, PR67 Cameo
Only Two Finer at NGC



- 3851 1885 PR67 Cameo NGC.** A lovely Superb Gem Cameo proof, this 1885 quarter has fully brilliant silver surfaces with exceptional black-and-white contrast. No toning appears on either side of this beauty. Although two pieces are certified finer, none could possibly offer more eye appeal. Census: 7 in 67 Cameo, 3 finer (2/23).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 5753.
From *The Lewin Family Collection*.
NGC ID# 23XH, PCGS# 85586

1888 Quarter, PR65 Cameo
Lovely Peripheral Toning



- 3852 1888 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Briggs 2-B. The top arrowhead is perfectly formed on proofs while circulation-strikes have a bulge on the bottom edge of that arrowhead. This Gem Cameo proof is an exceptional example with peripheral gold, rose, and blue toning that accompanies brilliant centers. Population: 13 in 65 (1 in 65+) Cameo, 11 finer (3/23).
From *The Stephenville Collection*.
NGC ID# 23XL, PCGS# 85589

1888 Quarter, PR67 Cameo
Rare Contrasted Example



- 3853** 1888 PR67 Cameo NGC. Cobalt-blue, lavender, and golden-brown patina gravitates toward the obverse margins, and assumes a dappled appearance on the reverse. Sharply struck throughout, with thickly frosted motifs. Both faces are immaculately preserved, with outstanding visual appeal. Census: 5 in 67 Cameo (2 in 67★), 1 finer (2/23).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 1174; Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 3790.

From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 23XL, PCGS# 85589

BARBER QUARTERS

1896-S Quarter, AU Details
Sought-After Key Issue



- 3854** 1896-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. This is the third major key date in the Barber quarter series. Only 188,039 pieces were struck, and any example grading finer than VF is elusive. This AU-level piece is lightly cleaned and shows brilliant surfaces, but almost no obvious wear is apparent on the devices. Scattered light abrasions are as expected for the grade and cleaning. NGC ID# 23Y9, PCGS# 5615

1897-S Quarter, MS66
Gleaming Prooflike Fields



- 3855** 1897-S MS66 NGC. This is firmly one of the finest 1897-S quarters known. Not only are the surfaces beautifully preserved, but the design elements are needle-sharp throughout the typical weak areas and the gleaming fields display nearly full prooflike mirroring. Traces of light golden toning accentuate each side, and only a few faint lines on Liberty's cheek preclude an even finer grade from NGC. Census: 2 in 66, 2 finer (3/23).

Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2015), lot 3106.
NGC ID# 23YC, PCGS# 5618

1901-S Barber Quarter, Good 6
Outstanding CAC Example



- 3856** 1901-S Good 6 PCGS. CAC. Of the three big key dates in the Barber quarter series, the 1901-S has the second-lowest mintage (72,664 coins) but is the scarcest overall. This collector-grade example is well worn but retains bold rims, with the L and Y in LIBERTY also visible. Slate-gray color characterizes the elevated, worn areas, while gunmetal-gray is in the fields. The coin is evenly worn and problem free, embodying the best that the Good 6 grade has to offer. CAC: 29 in 6, 44 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 23YR, PCGS# 5630

1905 Quarter Dollar, MS66+
Beautifully Preserved Registry Candidate



- 3857** 1905 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: R.S.D. Collection. Despite a mintage of more than 4.9 million coins, the 1905 Barber quarter is mainly known in MS64 and lower grades. This Premium Gem is a rarity, and it is one of just five coins in this numeric grade with CAC endorsement. Fully struck devices complement frosty mint luster with uniform lilac-gold patina that shows hues of deeper lavender and blue-green in the obverse margins. Population: 20 in 66 (5 in 66+), 6 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 2 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 23Z2, PCGS# 5639

1909 Barber Quarter, MS66+
Beautifully Toned and Preserved



- 3858** 1909 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: R.S.D. Collection. This is a conditionally rare Premium Gem example of the 1909 Barber quarter, one of just three pieces in this grade with a Plus designation from PCGS (3/23). Only a handful of higher-grade coins are reported. Vibrant original luster yields full brilliance on the reverse, while the obverse is bathed in concentric multicolor hues. Strike sharpness is excellent save for the usual softness on the eagle's right (facing) talons and the fletchings. Population: 26 in 66 (3 in 66+), 3 finer. CAC: 7 in 66, 2 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 23ZG, PCGS# 5653

1913-S Barber Quarter, VG8
CAC Approved, Problem Free



- 3859** 1913-S VG8 PCGS. CAC. Outstanding two-toned gray surfaces show deep gunmetal color in the fields and lighter slate-gray across the worn areas. Each side is well worn but evenly worn, with complete rims and eye appeal that far exceeds expectations for the grade. This key-date Barber quarter is occasionally seen in VG condition, but the eye appeal of this piece places it far above most of its peers. CAC: 54 in 8, 71 finer (3/23).
From The Timothy Gerhardt Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 23ZW, PCGS# 5666

1913-S Quarter Dollar, VG8
Problem-Free CAC Coin



- 3860** 1913-S VG8 PCGS. CAC. This is a mostly slate-gray example, save for areas of untouched gunmetal-gray in the protected portions of the fields that pleasantly frame the central devices. Strong rims add to the appeal, and just enough of LIBERTY remains to earn the Very Good grade. While a significant portion of the 1913-S survivorship resides in low circulated grades such as VG, the CAC endorsement sets this piece apart. CAC: 57 in 8, 71 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 23ZW, PCGS# 5666

1913-S Barber Quarter, Fine 12
Collector-Grade Example



- 3861** 1913-S Fine 12 PCGS. The 1913-S is one of the key dates in the Barber quarter series, and it boasts the lowest mintage at only 40,000 coins. This collector-grade example displays gunmetal-gray surfaces in the fields with lighter gray areas on the worn relief elements. The rims are bold and no bothersome marks or impairments are seen.
NGC ID# 23ZW, PCGS# 5666

1913-S Quarter Dollar, Fine 12
Remarkable Collector Coin



- 3862** 1913-S Fine 12 PCGS. CAC. This is an essentially flawless example of the Fine 12 grade. Smooth, uniform stone-gray surfaces with deeper gunmetal-gray color in the fields complement bold rims and even wear. Only the ER in LIBERTY are weak, with the remaining letters clear. While this key San Francisco issue is scarce in this grade, it is decidedly rare with CAC endorsement, and the present piece far exceeds expectations. CAC: 8 in 12, 35 finer (3/23).
From The Timothy Gerhardt Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 23ZW, PCGS# 5666

PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

1892 Barber Quarter, PR66 Cameo
Original Toning, CAC Approved



- 3863** 1892 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Type Two Reverse. This is a beautifully preserved Premium Gem Cameo proof with blatantly original multicolor toning. Liquidlike fields complement frosty, sharply struck devices, and appreciable contrast is apparent on both sides. CAC endorsement sets this piece apart from the majority of its peers. Population: 23 in 66 (4 in 66+) Cameo, 21 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 10 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 2427, PCGS# 85678

1892 Quarter, PR67+ Deep Cameo
High-End Proof Type Coin



- 3864** 1892 PR67+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Type Two Reverse. The first-year proof Barber quarter is among the more plentiful proofs in the series, although Superb Gem Deep Cameo examples remain conditionally rare, particularly with CAC endorsement as seen here. This piece is beautifully contrasted and razor-sharp, with brilliant, starkly contrasted surfaces.

We have previously handled a CAC-endorsed PR67 Deep Cameo example of this issue on only three occasions, with prices realized of \$7,050 (6/2013) to \$9,600 (1/2022). None of these pieces were Plus graded as the present coin is. A PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS CAC coin in our February 2021 Dallas Signature realized \$27,600, which is more likely representative of the current coin's potential value. Population: 12 in 67 (5 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 6 finer. CAC: 11 in 67, 8 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 2427, PCGS# 95678

1893 Quarter, PR68 Cameo
Finely Dappled Obverse / Rim-Toned Reverse
A Miracle of Preservation



- 3865** 1893 PR68 Cameo NGC. Ex: Eric P. Newman Collection. Proof production dropped noticeably in the second year of production for the Barber type. Only 792 proof quarters were struck in 1893, compared to a series high of 1,245 pieces the previous year. This 1893 is a miracle of preservation. The fields are deeply reflective on each side, and set against this mirroring is a significant presence of mint frost over the devices. Viewing without a magnifier is satisfying, but the use of a loupe reveals finely dappled toning on the obverse that cannot be discerned or fully appreciated by the unaided eye. The reverse is more traditionally toned, in terms of the Newman proofs, with wide rings of gold and blue patina surrounding the margin. Census: 8 in 68 Cameo (2 in 68★), 0 finer (3/23).
Ex: Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33236.
NGC ID# BYMM, PCGS# 85679

1901 Barber Quarter, PR67 Cameo
Black-and-White Contrast



- 3866** 1901 PR67 Cameo NGC. Exceptional contrast results from the icy devices and the "black" reflective fields. The strike is unimprovable, and the surfaces appear immaculate aside from two trivial spots in the upper-right obverse field. Prominent die polish, as made, surrounds Liberty's lower ear with glimpses of the mirrored field. Census: 19 in 67 Cameo (4 in 67★), 5 finer (2/23).
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 242G, PCGS# 85687

1907 Quarter Dollar, PR67
Original Multicolor Toning



- 3867** 1907 PR67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: D.L. Hansen Collection. The proof 1907 quarter is scarce in any grade finer than PR65, with or without contrasted surfaces. This Superb Gem non-Cameo example displays variegated toning in shades of olive-green, gold, russet, amber, and lilac. The strike is sharp, and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 12 in 67 (2 in 67+), 3 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 3 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 242N, PCGS# 5693

1907 Barber Quarter, PR68 Cameo
Among the Few Finest at NGC



- 3868** 1907 PR68 Cameo NGC. This brilliant silver-white Superb Gem Cameo example, one of the technically finest and most aesthetically pleasing survivors of the low proof mintage of 575 coins, shows virtually no suggestion of perceptible color. This piece is nearly fully struck, showing weakness only on the challenging right (facing) shield corner and eagle's wing adjacent. The strike is complete elsewhere and, as usual, contact marks are simply a nonissue. Census: 4 in 68 Cameo (2 in 68★), 1 finer (2/23). Ex: Slotkin Family Trust Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5124, where it sold for \$9,200. From The Lewin Family Collection. NGC ID# 242N, PCGS# 85693

1908 Barber Quarter, PR67
Spectacularly Toned



- 3869** 1908 PR67 PCGS. From a low proof mintage of 545 pieces, this spectacular Barber quarter exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved deeply reflective fields, under vivid shades of greenish-gold and violet toning. The eye appeal is terrific. Population: 26 in 67 (9 in 67+), 8 finer (3/23). Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 532; Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 3798; San Francisco Signature (Heritage, 3/2014), lot 10300; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2020), lot 3358. NGC ID# 242P, PCGS# 5694

1908 Barber Quarter, PR67★
Exceptional Preservation of Surfaces



- 3870** 1908 PR67★ NGC. The devices are slightly frosted, but perhaps to a degree just short of garnering a Cameo designation. This fully struck Superb Gem displays only a hint of gold toning, along with a trace of haze above UNUM. A low proof mintage of 545 pieces ensures its scarcity. NGC has graded just six numerically finer examples (2/23). Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 3507. From The Lewin Family Collection. NGC ID# 242P, PCGS# 5694

1911 Quarter Dollar, Toned PR67+
Multicolor CAC Coin



- 3871** 1911 PR67+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Cheyenne Collection. The proof 1911 Barber quarter is scarce in Superb Gem condition, regardless of the level of cameo contrast. This non-Cameo piece is beautifully toned and pristine. Sharp devices and deeply reflective fields easily earn CAC endorsement, which sets this piece apart from most of its peers. Population: 23 in 67 (3 in 67+), 5 finer. CAC: 9 in 67, 4 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 242T, PCGS# 5697

1912 Quarter Dollar, PR67 Cameo
CAC Endorsed



- 3872** 1912 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Few Cameo examples of the 1912 proof are known compared to non-Cameo pieces, and examples are rare as fine as the Superb Gem level. This CAC-endorsed coin displays deeply reflective fields with a hint of champagne toning. Contrast is minimal but apparent, especially on the reverse. Population: 9 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 1 finer (3/23). From The Lewin Family Collection. NGC ID# 242U, PCGS# 85698

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, VG10 An Unimpaired Collector Coin



- 3873 1916 VG10 ANACS.** This is 1916 Standing Liberty quarter for the traditional collector — a no-frills coin in an accessible grade with a readable date and problem-free surfaces. Tan-gold, gunmetal-gray, and lighter slate hues make up the patina. The rims are bold, and wear is lighter than seen on many other examples of the date in the same grade.
NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5704

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter AU Details



- 3874 1916 — Harshly Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** AU-level 1916 Standing Liberty quarters are out of reach for many collectors, although this cleaned example may provide a suitable option for the budget-conscious collector. Each side is bright and satiny, with light wear that appears to be mostly induced by the cleaning as opposed to actual circulation. A still-pleasing example of this key first-year issue.

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter About Uncirculated Sharpness



- 3875 1916 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** This piece is lightly cleaned, as are many AU-level and low-end Mint State 1916 Standing Liberty quarters, including a surprisingly large number of coins that have received numeric grades. Visually, this piece lacks almost nothing compared to many graded low-end AU examples. Satiny luster remains, and each side is brilliant with good detail and only light wear. Hairlines seen with a loupe are all the deny a numeric grade from PCGS.
From The Baton Rouge Bassett Collection.

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, AU58 Significant Luster, Original Surfaces



- 3876 1916 AU58 PCGS.** This is a true AU58 coin, showing ample luster and an overall Mint State appearance save for the faintest evidence of friction over the high points of the devices. This is the sort of coin that in the past has often been dipped and upgraded into an undeserved MS61 or MS62 holder, but here this piece simply offers collectors the chance to acquire a genuinely high-end AU coin that is accurately graded and undeniably eye-appealing. We anticipate strong bidding for this lovely, near-brilliant 1916.
NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5704

1917 Type One Quarter, MS67 Full Head Exemplary Type Coin



- 3877 1917 Type One MS67 Full Head PCGS.** This is the ultimate type coin, showing razor-sharp detail throughout Liberty's head, the shield, and the eagle's wings. Frosty, glistening luster is pristine and radiant, ivory-white across each side with flecks of forest-green and amber toning in the margins. The Type One 1917 is scarce in this grade and unknown numerically finer with Full Head sharpness (3/23).
NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707

1917-D Type One Quarter, MS66+ CAC-Approved Full Head Example



- 3878 1917-D Type One MS66+ Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Softly frosted luster illuminates champagne toning on each side of this high-end Premium Gem, while flecks of russet appear around the relief elements. There are no mentionable abrasions, and the strike is just sharp enough to qualify for a Full Head designation. Finer Full Head examples of the Type One Denver issue are notably scarce and out of reach for many collectors. CAC: 46 in 66, 13 finer (3/23).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2017), lot 3513; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 8148.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 2432, PCGS# 5709

1917 Type Two Quarter, MS66+ Full Head
Conditionally Elusive



- 3879** 1917 Type Two MS66+ Full Head PCGS. The borders display dollops of fire-red, jade-green, and lemon-gold patina. The lustrous fields and devices are cream-gray. The strike is good, and neither side shows any remotely consequential contact. This first-year Type Two issue is occasionally available in MS66 Full Head, but Plus-graded pieces are scarce, as are finer coins. Population: 29 in 66+ Full Head, 23 finer (3/23).

From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 2434, PCGS# 5715

1918 Quarter, MS66 Full Head
Rare CAC-Approved Example



- 3880** 1918 MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC. A bold Full Head and strong shield rivets complement satiny, unabraded mint luster on this Premium Gem 1918 quarter. Blushes of champagne and blue-gray toning characterize each side. The date numerals are a touch weak, as is customary for this issue when found with a Full Head. The coin is rare in this grade with CAC endorsement. Population: 64 in 66 (12 in 66+) Full Head, 16 finer. CAC: 22 in 66, 5 finer (3/23).

From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 2437, PCGS# 5721

1918-D Quarter, MS66 Full Head
Prohibitively Rare Finer in Full Head



- 3881** 1918-D MS66 Full Head PCGS. The 1918-D is among the more elusive issues from this mint in high-grade Full Head, and such coins are rare at the current Premium Gem level. This frosty example is lustrous and unabraded. Mottled russet-golden toning encompasses each side, complementing intricate head detail and well-defined shield rivets. Die wear around the margins weakens the crispness of the date numerals and some other details, but overall definition is pleasing for the issue. Only a few finer Full Head examples of this Denver issue are known. Population: 32 in 66 (4 in 66+) Full Head, 3 finer (3/23).

From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 2438, PCGS# 5723

1918/7-S Quarter Dollar, Fine 12
Deep Original Patina



- 3882** 1918/7-S FS-101 Fine 12 ANACS. A deeply patinated midgrade collector coin, showing gunmetal-blue and gray surfaces with warmer golden and lilac accents. A loupe reveals scattered small marks and light scratches, as is often seen on pieces in this grade. The overdate feature is worn but clear. The 1918/7-S Standing Liberty quarter is one of the two major key issues in the series, along with the 1916.

PCGS# 395949 Base PCGS# 5726

1918/7-S Standing Liberty Quarter, Fine 12
Important Guide Book Variety



- 3883** 1918/7-S FS-101 Fine 12 PCGS. The lower loop of the 8 in the date is filled by the upright of the underlying 7. Collector-grade examples of this *Guide Book* variety are widely sought-after, particularly with problem-free surfaces as seen here. Pewter-gray and slate patina characterizes each side. Eye appeal is pleasing for the grade.

PCGS# 395949 Base PCGS# 5726

1918/7-S Quarter, VF30
Important Overdate



- 3884** 1918/7-S FS-101 VF30 ANACS. The 1918/7-S is the only major *Guide Book* variety in the Standing Liberty quarter series and one of the most famous overdates of 20th century overall. This midgrade collector coin displays moderate wear but retains a clear date. Deep olive-gray patina covers each side. No surface impairments are seen.

PCGS# 395949 Base PCGS# 5726

1919 Quarter, MS66 Full Head
A Well-Struck Example



- 3885** 1919 MS66 Full Head PCGS. The 1919 Standing Liberty quarter is often available in most Mint State grades, although high-end Full Head pieces are widely sought after, making the acquisition of such a coin difficult. This Premium Gem example displays satiny, champagne-tinged luster and is devoid of bothersome abrasions. Liberty's head and the shield rivets are well defined, and the date is only slightly weak.

From *The Good Karma Lane Collection*.
NGC ID# 243B, PCGS# 5729

1920 Quarter, MS66 Full Head
Rare Any Finer



- 3886** 1920 MS66 Full Head PCGS. The shield rivets are sharp on this piece, as they usually are on the 1920, but Liberty's head is also sharp, which is uncommon, particularly at the MS66 grade level. The date shows the usual flatness that is nearly unavoidable on this date, save for a few rare exceptions. Brilliant, softly frosted surfaces are devoid of serious abrasions. Population: 48 in 66 (7 in 66+) Full Head, 8 finer (3/23).

From *The Good Karma Lane Collection*.
NGC ID# 243E, PCGS# 5735

1920-D Quarter, MS65 Full Head
Seldom Found Finer as a Full Head



- 3887** 1920-D MS65 Full Head PCGS. Full Head examples of the 1920-D are scarce in Gem or better grades. This piece displays a sharp head and has strong definition also along the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing. The shield rivets are slightly soft at the crest of the shield, and the tops of the date numerals are blended into the pedestal, as is typical of this issue. Population: 38 in 65 Full Head, 24 finer (3/23).

From *The Good Karma Lane Collection*.
NGC ID# 243F, PCGS# 5737

**1921 Quarter, MS64 Full Head
Golden-Gray Semikey**



3888 1921 MS64 Full Head PCGS. The Mint restricted quarter dollar production to 1.9 million coins in 1921, creating a semikey in the process. An overlay of dusky golden-gray patina covers needle-sharp motifs, specifically the chain mail, rivets, shield, and Liberty's temple. The tops of the date digits and the eagle's breast are the only areas of softness. Glistening underlying mint luster adds to the eye appeal.

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2018), lot 3580.

From The Good Karma Lane Collection.

NGC ID# 243H, PCGS# 5741

**1923-S Quarter, MS62
Scarce With CAC Endorsement**



3889 1923-S MS62 PCGS. CAC. This coin resides in an older-generation pale blue holder and has carried CAC endorsement since we last handled it some 14 years ago. The surfaces are pleasingly lustrous with hints of golden peripheral toning and silver-white centers. The design is softly struck overall, as usual, with faint abrasions on the figure of Liberty. The date is sharp. CAC: 4 in 62, 58 finer (3/23).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 566.

NGC ID# 243K, PCGS# 5744

**1923-S Quarter Dollar, MS66
Beautiful Original Luster**



3890 1923-S MS66 NGC. The originality of the surfaces on this coin is immediately admired by the viewer, with ivory-white luster that glistens in-hand. A loupe reveals a few tiny grazes on Liberty's leg, although this is largely unavoidable below the MS67 level, and in fact we have seen numerous MS66 coins of this and other dates that show more extensive abrasions. The 1923-S is scarce this fine, and higher-grade pieces are rare. Census: 22 in 66, 4 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 243K, PCGS# 5744

**1923-S Quarter, MS65 Full Head
Challenging in High Grade**



3891 1923-S MS65 Full Head PCGS. The 1923-S is a semikey date in the series, and Full Head examples are highly sought after. This Gem Full Head coin displays satiny ivory-white luster beneath russet-amber toning that gravitates toward the borders. Liberty's head is sharp, and is the date, while the inner shield rivets exhibit the usual minor softness associated with the Type Two design. Population: 62 in 65 (5 in 65+) Full Head, 51 finer (3/23).

From The Good Karma Lane Collection.

NGC ID# 243K, PCGS# 5745

**1924 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS67+
Beautiful, Frosty Mint Luster**



3892 1924 MS67+ NGC. The 1924 Philadelphia issue is significantly scarcer overall than its Denver counterpart, and Superb Gem representatives are notably rare, even without Full Head designation. The luster on this issue is often granular, as seen here, but on this piece it still possesses its glistening, frosty "skin" of originality, which complements the sheer pristine appearance of the luster. The date and shield rivets are sharp, and Liberty's head shows nearly full detail. Each side is brilliant. Census: 21 in 67 (4 in 67+), 5 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 243L, PCGS# 5746

**1924-S Quarter, MS64 Full Head
Challenging With a Full Head**



3893 1924-S MS64 Full Head PCGS. Liberty's head is refreshingly sharp on this piece, while many other coins in this grade show barely complete details on the head. Satiny luster displays a subtle hint of iridescence. The date is bold, and neither side exhibits major abrasions. A pleasing example for the grade. Population: 86 in 64 (3 in 64+) Full Head, 61 finer (3/23).

From The Good Karma Lane Collection.

NGC ID# 243N, PCGS# 5751

1926 Quarter, MS66 Full Head
Only a Handful of Pieces Are Finer



- 3894 1926 MS66 Full Head PCGS.** Ex: North Shore. Liberty's head detail is sharp on this Premium Gem, complementing near-brilliant surfaces and satiny mint luster. A loupe reveals only the faintest signs of contact on the high points of the devices. Eye appeal is pleasing. The 1926 Standing Liberty quarter is scarce in this grade with Full Head detail, and finer pieces are rare. Population: 53 in 66 (12 in 66+) Full Head, 3 finer (3/23).
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 243R, PCGS# 5755

1926 Quarter Dollar, MS66 Full Head
Few Finer Pieces Known



- 3895 1926 MS66 Full Head PCGS.** The 1926 Standing Liberty quarter is scarce in high grade Full Head. This Premium Gem example displays satiny luster with a subtle tinge of light champagne color. The strike is bold, including a full hairline along Liberty's brow. No significant abrasions are seen. Finer Full Head pieces are rare. Population: 53 in 66 (12 in 66+) Full Head, 3 finer (3/23).
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 243R, PCGS# 5755

1927-D Quarter, MS65 Full Head
Seldom Found Finer



- 3896 1927-D MS65 Full Head PCGS.** This Denver issue is typically seen with either full toes on Liberty, or a Full Head — the latter is scarcer and preferred by collectors. This Gem example displays satiny, brilliant luster and a sharp head, with softness on the toes and adjacent stars. A few small marks are seen, but none are out of line for the MS65 grade at PCGS.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 243V, PCGS# 5763

1927-S Quarter Dollar, AU58
Elusive in High Grade



- 3897 1927-S AU58 NGC.** The 1927-S has long been considered a key date, despite its ready availability in low grades. The issue comes into its key-date reputation in XF and finer condition, and it is particularly elusive at the AU58 level. This near-Mint coin displays satiny luster with a hint of light high-point friction. A tinge of light golden toning accents the borders. Eye appeal is pleasing.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 243W, PCGS# 5764

1928-S Quarter, MS66+ Full Head
Elusive CAC-Approved Example



- 3898 1928-S MS66+ Full Head PCGS. CAC.** This coin features the Large S mintmark, a minor subvariety. The 1928-S quarter is scarce in Premium Gem Full Head condition, and higher-grade Full Head pieces are borderline rare. This is a coveted CAC example. Brilliant, satiny surfaces complement the sharp strike, and a loupe reveals only minute contact marks. CAC: 41 in 66, 20 finer (3/23).
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 243Z, PCGS# 5771

1929-D Quarter, MS65 Full Head
Golden-Toned and Lustrous



- 3899 1929-D MS65 Full Head PCGS.** In recent years, the 1929-D Standing Liberty quarter has been gaining popularity as a scarce issue in high-grade Full Head. This Gem example is well-struck with good head detail and above-average definition on the shield rivets. Frosty surfaces display light golden toning, and a few minor ticks are not out of line for the grade. Population: 57 in 65 (2 in 65+) Full Head, 23 finer (3/23).
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 2443, PCGS# 5775

1930 Quarter, MS67+ Full Head
None Finer at NGC



- 3900** 1930 MS67+ Full Head NGC. Random splashes of light gold toning are evident on both sides of this remarkable final-year Standing Liberty quarter. Both sides are sharply struck and fully brilliant with frosty silver luster. This example is tied for the finest that NGC has certified with just one finer example has been graded at PCGS. Census: 57 in 67 (7 in 67+ Full Head, 1 in 67★), 0 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 2445, PCGS# 5779

WASHINGTON QUARTER

1966 Quarter Dollar, MS68+
Vividly Toned
The Sole Finest at PCGS



- 3901** 1966 MS68+ PCGS. Nothing about the 1966 Washington quarter is rare ... except the MS68 grade. PCGS reports only five examples as fine as MS68, with only the present coin Plus designated; this is the single finest 1966 quarter at PCGS (3/23). Virtually flawless surfaces and boldly rendered devices complement the satiny clad luster of each side, while a wash of dusky rainbow toning produces unparalleled visual appeal. Population: 5 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 246X, PCGS# 5879

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

1794 O-101a Half Dollar, VF Details
Scarce First Year of the Denomination



- 3902** 1794 O-101a, T-7, R.3 — Damage — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Tompkins Die State 1/5. The Flowing Hair half dollar was the first type for the denomination, and among the shortest-lived as it was struck only in 1794 and 1795. (The first-year issue is significantly rarer.) This example displays several small digs on the reverse, but the obverse is attractive, and both sides are well defined. The borders are dusky cream-gray but the centers are lightly toned.
From The Baton Rouge Bassett Collection.

1794 Flowing Hair Half
Better Overton Variety O-104



- 3903** 1794 O-104, T-11, R.4, PCGS Genuine. Tompkins Die State 1/2, with light die clashing visible below the eagle's right (facing) wing. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of a VG specimen that shows faint graffiti in the right obverse field, where a faint T was once engraved. The fields and devices are otherwise smooth and attractive, with few marks and a bold 1794 date. There are no adjustment marks or other significant abrasions.

**1795 O-102 Flowing Hair Half, XF45
Strong Eye Appeal, Early Die State**



- 3904** 1795 Two Leaves, O-102, T-26, R.3, XF45 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 1/1. This O-102 (Tompkins-26) Flowing Hair half dollar is a Choice XF specimen, well-centered, and without adjustment marks. It presents an impressive "circulation cameo" look, with overall smooth, gunmetal-gray toning ceding to lighter silver-gray central devices. Liberty's hair strands are individually bold, and the eagle's feather detail remains strong. A bit of strike weakness visits stars 9 to 12, and at the opposing letters ERIC of AMERICA. The fields are essentially mark-free. Struck from perfect dies on both the obverse and reverse.

From The B & D Sanders Collection of Pre-1800 Type Coins.
NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39215 Base PCGS# 6052

**1795 Half Dollar, AU Sharpness
Two Leaves, O-105, Lightly Toned**



- 3905** 1795 Two Leaves, O-105, T-25, R.3 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Tompkins Die State 1/3. A richly detailed example of the introductory half dollar type. The wings and curls are lustrous, and the strike is fairly sharp. The silver-gray toning deepens moderately near the rims. No marks are of individual importance, though the reverse field exhibits delicate hairlines. An opportunity to obtain a bold yet collectible Flowing Hair half dollar.

From The Baton Rouge Bassett Collection.

**1795 Half Dollar, Fine 12
Two Leaves, O-105a**



- 3906** 1795 Two Leaves, O-105a, T-25, Low R.4, Fine 12 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 2/3. The radial die crack above the center of the B in LIBERTY indicates the scarcer Overton subvariety. Pearl-white high points contrast with charcoal-gray fields. No marks are remotely relevant, and the wings display some feather detail. Liberty's lower hair curls are well defined. The reverse border shows wear near 10 o'clock.

NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39221 Base PCGS# 6052

**1795 Half Dollar, AU Details
Scarce Overton-105a**



- 3907** 1795 Two Leaves, O-105a, T-25, Low R.4 — Damaged — NGC Details. AU. Tompkins Die State 3/3. Tompkins-25 is an available variety by the standards of Flowing Hair half dollars, but this is the scarce late die state, Overton-105a, with a radial crack through the B in LIBERTY. A well-defined specimen that displays partly lustrous orange-gold and silver-gray surfaces. We note depressed areas at the top of the Liberty's neck and at the base of her shoulder curl. The top of the wreath shows a trio of marks, and the obverse rim displays knocks between 11 and 12 o'clock.

From The Lewin Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39221 Base PCGS# 6052

**1795 O-108a Half Dollar, VF25
Problem-Free Collector Coin**



- 3908** 1795 Two Leaves, O-108a, T-17, R.4, VF25 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 4/3. The rim die break near 6 o'clock on the reverse is the pick-up point for the scarce T-17 variety. The present coin is predominantly mauve but displays tan toning on the high points. The reverse shows light adjustment marks but post-strike abrasions are inconsequential. The rims are free from detractors. The dentils are well-defined, and Liberty's hair shows ample detail.

NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39226 Base PCGS# 6052

**1795 Half Dollar, XF Details
Two Leaves, O-110a, Partial Luster**



- 3909** 1795 Two Leaves, O-110a, T-21, R.4 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Tompkins Die State 5/3. Concentric arc-shaped cracks on the upper-right obverse are characteristic of the late die state for Tompkins-21. This lightly toned representative displays faint hairlines, along with horizontal adjustment marks on the central reverse. The strike on the motifs is inexact, but the peripheral elements are sharp, and substantial luster fills the motif recesses.

From The Baton Rouge Bassett Collection.

1801 O-101 Half Dollar, AU Details
Better Heraldic Eagle Date



- 3910** 1801 O-101, T-2, R.2 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Tompkins Die State 3/4. The 1801 is a better Heraldic Eagle date. The recorded mintage was only 30,289 pieces, and just two die marriages are known. O-101 is readily distinguished from the rarer O-102 by the presence of die lumps near the arrowheads. This partly lustrous representative shows incompleteness of strike on the bust tip and opposite on the upper-right stars, but the overall definition is pleasing. Dusky gray, rose, and cobalt-blue toning occupies a majority of the coin.
From The Baton Rouge Bassett Collection.

1802 O-101 Half Dollar, AU53
Key Heraldic Eagle Date



- 3911** 1802 O-101, T-1, R.2, AU53 PCGS. The 1802 is a challenging date. The *Guide Book* mintage is only 29,890 pieces, all struck by the same die pair. At PCGS, the median grade is VF25, but the present coin is much nicer. It exhibits luster throughout Liberty's hair and the eagle's shield and plumage. Autumn-brown and navy-blue toning accompanies the borders. A few faint hairlines are evident, but no abrasions are of any notice. The usual die state without cracks. Between 1796 and 1802, silver depositors at the U.S. Mint preferred payment in silver dollars. 1796 and 1797 halves are rare, 1801 and 1802 halves are very scarce, and no halves at all were struck between 1798 and 1800. In 1803, the U.S. Mint decided to stop silver dollar production, which enabled higher mintages for the final years of the Heraldic Eagle half dollar type.
From The Baton Rouge Bassett Collection.
NGC ID# 24EE, PCGS# 39269 Base PCGS# 6065

**1803 Large 3 Half Dollar, AU50
O-103, Large Reverse Stars**



- 3912** 1803 Large 3, Large Reverse Stars, O-103, T-3, R.2, AU50 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 2/2, clashed. A slight die break is on the reverse rim near 1 o'clock. O-103 is a "missing link" variety with a Large 3 in the date (as seen on T-1 and T-2) and a Large Stars reverse (as seen on T-4). This is an impressive representative without any remotely distracting marks. The centers are brilliant, while the margins offer caramel-gold, rose-red, and sky-blue hues. The strike is fairly sharp. A narrow and subtle planchet streak crosses the central reverse between the D in UNITED and the E in AMERICA.

From The Baton Rouge Bassett Collection.
NGC ID# 24EF, PCGS# 39273 Base PCGS# 6066

**1806 O-109 Half Dollar, AU55
No Stem, Pointed 6, Good Eye Appeal**



- 3913** 1806 Pointed 6, No Stem, O-109, T-15, R.1, AU55 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 2/2. Overton-109 is the only die marriage of the Pointed 6, No Stem *Guide Book* variety. The diesinker neglected to add a branch stem through the right (facing) claw. This Heraldic Eagle type coin displays medium peach-gold and powder-blue toning. Marks are inconsequential for the grade, but the partly lustrous surfaces display "collar" clash marks near the bust and "wave" clashes above the date.

NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39310 Base PCGS# 6073

**1806 No Stem Half Dollar, AU58
Pointed 6, O-109, Originally Toned**



- 3914** 1806 Pointed 6, No Stem, O-109, T-15, R.1, AU58 NGC. CAC. Tompkins Die State 1/2. The easily attributed Overton-109 is the sole die pairing with a pointed 6 in the date but no stem at the end of the branch. This early die state example exudes luster within the curls, wings, legends, and stars. The cheek and shoulder confirm brief service in the early American economy. The medium gray toning is somewhat deeper on the reverse. We note a few thin marks near the hair ribbon, but the eye appeal is nonetheless compelling.

NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39310 Base PCGS# 6073

**1806 O-115a Half Dollar, AU55
Pointed 6, Stem, Brilliant Surfaces**



- 3915** 1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-115a, T-17, R.1, AU55 PCGS. CAC. Tompkins Die State 4/2. Dual die cracks converge at the lower points of star 1 on this mid-to-late die state described by Overton as O-115a. A later die state has a reverse die crack above STATES, but this coin lacks that crack. Brilliant-white surfaces show only a whisper of clear gold near the rims. No heavy marks exist, although a few thin hairlines are seen under a loupe. The strike is bold and strong remaining mint luster earns CAC endorsement.

NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39318 Base PCGS# 6071

BUST HALF DOLLARS

1807 Capped Bust Half, AU58
Large Stars, 50 Over 20, O-112



- 3916** 1807 Capped Bust, Large Stars, 50 Over 20, O-112, R.1, AU58 NGC. A Borderline Uncirculated example of the first-year Capped Bust half dollar. Russet-brown and sea-green toning flourishes near the rims, while the open fields are close to brilliant. Dark areas are noted near the first S in STATES, but abrasions are inconsequential for the grade. A late die state with peripheral elements drawn to the rims. O-112 is the *Guide Book* blundered denomination variety. The engraver began to enter the denomination as 25 C, but promptly recognized the error.
NGC ID# 24EN, PCGS# 39356 Base PCGS# 6086

1807 Capped Bust Half, AU58
50 Over 20, Large Stars, O-112



- 3917** 1807 Capped Bust, Large Stars, 50 Over 20, O-112, R.1, AU58 NGC. The more available of the two die pairs for this *Guide Book* variety. Both serifs are visible on the 1. A later die state with a crack joining the base of 80 and a rough lump under the crossbar of the 7. Luminous surfaces are untuned and exhibit ample design features. Both sides are uncommonly clean. A couple of hair-thin marks left of the beak merit only passing mention.
NGC ID# 24EN, PCGS# 39356 Base PCGS# 6086

1807 Capped Bust Half Dollar, AU58
50 Over 20, Large Stars, O-112



- 3918** 1807 Capped Bust, Large Stars, 50 Over 20, O-112, R.1, AU58 PCGS. CAC. A curve of a 2 is evident west of the 5 in 50 C. The absent-minded diesinker started to enter the denomination as 25 C despite the wider diameter of the half dollar die. A similar blunder occurs on the 1822 B-2 25/50C quarter. The present near-Mint State representative boasts a CAC seal, and displays autumn-brown toning that deepens moderately near the rims. The fields are clashed, but marks are few and relegated to the field near the 1 in the date.
NGC ID# 24EN, PCGS# 39356 Base PCGS# 6086

1808/7 O-101 Half, AU55
Strong Underdigit



- 3919** 1808/7 O-101, R.1, AU55 PCGS. The serif of the underdigit 7, its crossbar, and its downstroke are all apparent within the second 8 in the date. O-101 is the sole overdated 1808 die marriage. Light wheat-gold toning adorns this partially lustrous Capped Bust half. A few faint field marks are noted near the eagle's head, but the overall eye appeal is pleasing.
Ex: *New York Signature* (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 3792.
NGC ID# 24ER, PCGS# 39378 Base PCGS# 6091

1811 Small 8 Half Dollar, MS64
Scarce Late Die State O-111a



- 3920** 1811 Small 8, O-111a, R.3, MS64 NGC. CAC. The present lot is unlisted but would place third on Stephen J. Herrman's *Spring 2023 Revision* for O-111a, after one piece each is certified as MS65+ and MS65, and before four coins listed as MS63. It is from the latest die state that we have seen, with no reverse dentils and faded clash marks and cracks. Peripheral elements are drawn toward the rim. Outstanding from the technical perspective, since the cream-gray, straw-gold, and powder-blue surfaces appear void of contact. The reverse displays a few tiny dark flan impurities.
NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39437 Base PCGS# 6097

1815/2 Half Dollar, AU Details
O-101a, Rarest Date of Type



- 3921** 1815/2 O-101a, R.2 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Those who collect Capped Bust half dollars by date soon learn that the stopper is the 1815. Only 47,150 pieces were struck, and all are the same die variety that shows remnants of a 2 near the upright and curve of the 5 in the date. Late die state examples show cracks across the reverse periphery, along with myriad clash marks. The present lot has only a trace of wear, and the steel-gray surfaces are free from noticeable marks. Upon close inspection, hairlines emerge near the date and 50 C.
From The Baton Rouge Bassett Collection.

1819 O-115 Half Dollar, MS62
Well-Struck, Attractive Surfaces



- 3922** 1819 O-115, R.3, MS62 PCGS. Field die lines north and east of the eagle's head help attribute the Overton-115 variety. Uncirculated examples are scarce, and the present coin is just outside of the Condition Census for O-115, which ranges from MS63 to MS65. The well-struck surfaces display dusky steel-gray toning with glimpses of lighter aquamarine and tan-brown toning near the rims and within the plumage. The obverse displays only minor marks. The reverse is well-preserved.
NGC ID# 24FB, PCGS# 39554 Base PCGS# 6117

1823 O-107 Half Dollar, MS63
Smooth Surfaces, Original Toning



- 3923** 1823 O-107, R.3, MS63 NGC. Rich gunmetal-gray toning dominates this satiny and minimally marked Capped Bust half dollar. Sea-green and stone-gray shades are also evident. The strike shows incompleteness on star 9 and in the central obverse, but the remainder of the design is bold. The fields exhibit clash marks. A desirable example that rests just outside the Overton-107 Condition Census.
NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39611 Base PCGS# 6131

1823 O-107 Half Dollar, MS63
Clashed, Cracked Late Die State



- 3924** 1823 O-107, R.3, MS63 NGC. A die defect "bar" between the upper talons of the right (facing) claw resembles a disconnected arrow shaft, and is the pick-up point for Overton-107. The ME in AMERICA are joined at the bottom. This lightly abraded example displays attractive lilac-gray and gold toning with semireflective fields surrounding the sharply struck motifs. From a late die state, with clash marks and a prominent die crack across the left reverse periphery.
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2016), lot 3460.
NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39611 Base PCGS# 6131

1823 O-109 Half Dollar, VF30
Very Scarce Variety



- 3925** 1823 O-109, R.5, VF30 PCGS. O-109 is second-rarest among the 13 die marriages for the 1823. Only O-113 is more difficult to find. Obverse die cracks narrow down the attribution, which is confirmed by the low second T in STATES. The present midgrade example displays autumn-brown and sea-green toning. The high points are pearl-white. The right obverse field is mildly glossy.
Ex: *Mail Bid Auction 44* (Sheridan Downey, 1/2017), lot 42.
NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39614 Base PCGS# 6131

1823 O-112 Half Dollar, MS63
Lustrous and Virtually Brilliant



- 3926** 1823 O-112, R.1, MS63 PCGS. Booming luster sweeps this impressive Capped Bust type coin. A hint of golden-brown toning emerges here and there, but the surfaces are predominantly brilliant. No marks are readily evident, and the eye appeal is exceptional. Well struck on the major devices, though a few stars are incompletely impressed. A trace of struck-in grease is near the final A in AMERICA.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39618 Base PCGS# 6131

1824/4 Half Dollar, MS64+
O-110, Originally Toned



- 3927** 1824/4 O-110, R.1, MS64+ NGC. The 4 in the date is lightly but widely repunched. A more distinctive identifier is a die lump in the reverse field northeast of the eagle's head. The 1824/4 is a popular *Guide Book* variety, and the present near-Gem would delight any Capped Bust half collector. Original russet-brown and powder-blue toning embraces smooth surfaces. A few stars lack a crisp impression, but the major motifs are well-struck.
NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39644 Base PCGS# 6140

1827/6 O-102 Half Dollar
Guide Book Overdate



- 3928** 1827/6 O-102, R.1, MS63 PCGS. CAC. All three 1827/6 varieties share the same obverse with an underdigit 6 visible right of the 7. Overton-102 is distinguished by an “apostrophe” die break over the last A in AMERICA. This is a lustrous and exemplary example with light golden-brown and steel-gray toning that deepens near the rims. The devices are boldly struck. Certified in an old green-label holder.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4635.
NGC ID# 24FP, PCGS# 39752 Base PCGS# 6147

1827 Square Base 2 Half, Fine 15
Rare Overton-137



- 3929** 1827 Square Base 2, O-137, Low R.6, Fine 15 PCGS. Bust half dollar collectors know that the 1827 has the most die marriages of any date, and many attempt to collect them all. A complete set requires 49 varieties, excluding Overton-listed subvarieties. Of those varieties, O-137 is third-rarest, trailing only O-149 and O-148. The identifier for O-137 is described by Dr. Glenn Peterson as “three or four die marks to the right of the right wing resembling extra feathers protruding into the field beneath the RI in AMERICA.” They are evident, though faded, on the present lavender-gray representative. Although well circulated, the surfaces are uncommonly free from abrasions aside from a slight rim knock at 5:30 on the reverse.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39736 Base PCGS# 6144

1828 Half Dollar, AU55
Rare O-123a, Condition Census
Small Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters



- 3930** 1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-123a, High R.5, AU55 PCGS. Overton-123, and its late die state variant Overton-123a, comprise the rarest die marriage of 1828 half dollars. It is distinctive for a cluster of die lines west of the date, and “railroad tracks” clash marks flanking the left (facing) wing. Most examples are O-123a with buckling in the field between stars 5 and 6. This example is the second or third finest known for the die pair. It is unblemished and attractive with light to medium butter-gold and olive-gray toning. The stars and the A in STATES show incompleteness, but the remainder of the strike is good.
From The Baton Rouge Bassett Collection.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 508130 Base PCGS# 6151

1831 O-103 Half Dollar, MS65
Condition Census Quality



- 3931** 1831 O-103, R.1, MS65 PCGS. CAC. The upright of the 5 in 50 C is recut, and serves as an identifier for the Overton-103 variety. The present high-grade example merits inclusion in the Condition Census for O-103, since the CAC-approved surfaces are smooth and lustrous, and the strike is bold. Light to medium tan-gold toning further ensures the eye appeal.
NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39839 Base PCGS# 6159

REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLAR

1839-O Half Dollar, GR-1, AU53
Scarce New Orleans Type Coin



- 3932** 1839-O GR-1, R.1, AU53 PCGS. Since the 1838-O is out of reach for all but the most deep-pocketed numismatists, the 1839-O is requisite for New Orleans type collectors. The mintage was only 178,976 pieces, a fraction of the Philadelphia production that year. Most 1839-O halves show prominent repunching on the mintmark and a jagged die crack through the date. This late die state example additionally exhibits heavy cracks through the reverse legends that threaten to become retained breaks. Much luster remains, and no marks are noticeable. The high points show lavender toning, and the borders are tan-gold.
PCGS# 531106 Base PCGS# 6181

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1858-S Half Dollar, MS64
Large S, Medium Gold Toning



- 3933** 1858-S Large S, WB-101, Die Pair 10, R.3, MS64 NGC. The 1993 Wiley-Bugert reference stated that the 1858-S half dollar was High R.6 in Mint State, and it remains rare in Uncirculated grades today. The present near-Gem displays light to medium wheat-gold toning. The borders show hints of sky-gray patina. The surfaces are satiny and without any detrimental abrasions. The strike is sharp save for the usual blending on the eagle's left (facing) claw. Census: 2 in 64, 4 finer (3/23).
PCGS# 800772 Base PCGS# 6295

1871-CC Half Dollar, VF35
Collector-Grade CC-Mint Example



- 3934** 1871-CC WB-101, Die Pair 6, R.4, VF35 NGC. A pair of tiny die lines at Liberty's left (facing) elbow and a small die lump in the field beneath the D in UNITED aid in attribution of Die Pair 6, a plentiful variety suitable for type and date purposes. This is a collector-grade Carson City type coin, showing deep olive-gray and lilac patina, with moderate wear and scattered abrasions. Eye appeal is consistent with expectations for the grade and issue. Census: 7 in 35, 26 finer (3/23).
PCGS# 800661 Base PCGS# 6331

1877-CC Half Dollar, MS63+
Small CC, Scarce Die Pair 2



- 3935** 1877-CC Type One Reverse, Small CC, WB-101, Die Pair 2, R.5, MS63+ PCGS. CAC. A lump on the drapery between the pole and raised elbow is the pick-up point for the scarce Die Pair 2, along with a Small CC reverse. The 1877-CC is often selected to represent the half dollar denomination within Carson City type sets, and nice Mint State examples can be obtained with patience. The present satiny representative is well struck save for star 12. The motifs display light golden-brown toning, but the majority of the coin remains brilliant. As an identifier, we note moderate contact near star 5 and the ST in STATES.
PCGS# 572249 Base PCGS# 6356

1878-CC Half Dollar, VF25
Choice CAC-Approved Collector Coin



- 3936** 1878-CC WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.4, VF25 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Navy Mustang. The 1878-CC represents the final half dollar coinage at the Carson City Mint. Only 62,000 pieces were struck of this date, ensuring the scarcity of surviving examples today. This problem-free VF example displays medium gray patina with hints of gold, lilac, and olive throughout the fields. The eye appeal and originality easily earn CAC endorsement. Population: 9 in 25, 55 finer. CAC: 1 in 25, 12 finer (3/23).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2004), lot 6684; Navy Mustang Collection / August Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3459, where it brought \$6,300.
PCGS# 572257 Base PCGS# 6359

1890 Half Dollar, MS65+
Original Border Toning



- 3937** 1890 WB-101 MS65+ PCGS. The 1890 is the last of the low-mintage Seated half dollar issues. Only 12,000 pieces were struck for commerce, along with 590 proofs. Well-connected dealers set aside perhaps 200 Uncirculated examples at the time of issue, but relatively few among those coins retain Gem status today. The present high-grade specimen is an unqualified Gem, as it exhibits strong mint luster, a crisp strike, and smooth surfaces. The margins display golden-brown, plum-red, and cobalt-blue patina, while the interior of the coin is brilliant. Population: 19 in 65 (2 in 65+), 18 finer (3/23).
From The Baton Rouge Bassett Collection.
PCGS# 572275 Base PCGS# 6372

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1859 Seated Half, PR64 Cameo
Sharply Detailed and Deeply Mirrored



- 3938** 1859 PR64 Cameo PCGS. Dappled orange-tan shadings adorn the peripheries with some hazy silver-gray colors in the same areas. The centers are largely brilliant with appreciable mint frost over the devices. The fields reveal pleasing reflectivity as the coin rotates under a light, and the number of wispy hairlines is expectantly minimal for the near-Gem level of preservation. There is a lone spot in the upper-left reverse field. Proof 1859 Seated halves are rare in all grades because the majority of the 800-coin delivery is believed to have been melted as unsold.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 27TJ, PCGS# 86413

1860 Seated Half, PR64
Colorfully Toned, Well-Preserved



- 3939** 1860 PR64 PCGS. CAC. The proof mintage was large by contemporary standards — 1,000 proofs were struck, although many were unsold and either placed into circulation or melted. This near-Gem proof survivor is both attractively toned and sharply struck. Pleasing original multicolor toning decorates both sides, with the mirrored fields shining forth beneath the evenly distributed patina. A thin, unobtrusive line of Mint grease connects with Liberty's shin. CAC endorsement reinforces the overall quality of this Choice proof. Population: 46 in 64 (2 in 64+), 32 finer. CAC: 7 in 64, 11 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 27TK, PCGS# 6414

1861 No Motto Half, PR67
Tied for Finest Certified
Ex: Phil Kaufman



- 3940 1861 PR67 NGC.** Ex: Phil Kaufman. This coin was not produced in an era that was conducive to the survivability of attractive, high-grade proof coinage. Consider first and foremost the fact that not all proof 1861 half dollars found buyers by the dawn of the following year. Furthermore, many of those coins that had succeeded in leaving the Mint were lost to future generations of numismatists during the chaos of the Civil War. This is one of only three Superb Gems certified at either of the grading services (all are graded at NGC). Rich antique-copper toning lightens a little toward the centers. Direct light angles reveal target-like, rainbow colored undertones. The overall eye appeal is immense. Fully reflective fields with crisp devices and essentially pristine surfaces. Census: 2 in 67 (1 in 67★), 0 finer (2/23).
Ex: *Phil Kaufman Collection / Central States Signature* (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 6779, where it sold for \$13,800.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 27TL, PCGS# 6415

1862 Seated Half Dollar, PR67
None Finer at Either Service



- 3941 1862 PR67 NGC.** Ex: P. Kaufman. The rarity of the business strike 1862 Seated half dollar (253,000 pieces produced) has been both over- and underestimated in the past. Likewise, survivors from the 550-coin proof delivery have enjoyed lesser or greater demand as market opinion has fluctuated for the business strikes. At the PR67 level of preservation, however, there can be no debate about the rarity, desirability, or importance of the 1862 half dollar.
Originality is a hallmark of this delightful Superb Gem proof, as both sides display dappled shades of apricot-gray patina in the centers and deeper olive-copper hues around the peripheries. The latter areas yield to vivid medium blue undertones as the coin rotates under the light, mirrored reflectivity being evident at similar angles. The strike is fully brought up throughout. This coin will be especially popular with Registry Set enthusiasts. Census: 2 in 67, 0 finer (2/23).
Ex: *Phil Kaufman; Central States Signature* (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 6781; *Eugene Gardner Collection, Part II* (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 98532, where it sold for \$19,387.50.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 27TN, PCGS# 6416

1864 Seated Half, PR65
Low Proof Mintage



- 3942 1864 PR65 PCGS.** Only 470 proofs were struck for the 1864 Philadelphia halves, an issue that is underrated for its scarcity in both business strike and proof formats. Most proofs — including this one — are struck from the obverse die with a low, bold date and the 64 nearly touching. Per Breen, a few proofs exist from a different obverse die with a lightly impressed date and the 64 distant. This example displays deep, iridescent silver mirrors and light gold tones that are visible when angled in light. The fully struck motifs are frosted and attractive. Population: 20 in 65, 8 finer (1/23).
Ex: Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 3734.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 27TR, PCGS# 6418

1864 Seated Half, PR65
Ex: Jules Reiver Collection



- 3943 1864 PR65 NGC.** *Ex: Jules Reiver Collection.* Lush apple-green, olive, and peach colors interchange throughout this essentially unblemished and magnificently preserved Gem. The strike is complete except on the eagle's left (facing) ankle. The Jules Reiver Collection featured many outstanding proof Seated half dollars, which makes the Reiver pedigree all the more desirable. One of a mere 470 pieces struck.
Ex: Jules Reiver Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 21348; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 566; Daryl J. Haynor Collection / Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 4024.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 27TR, PCGS# 6418

1865 Seated Liberty Half, PR65+
Final No Motto Date



- 3944 1865 PR65+ PCGS.** Champagne, russet, and lavender-gray toning encompasses this Plus-designated Gem proof, complementing deep reflectivity in the fields and sharp, satiny devices. No distracting contact marks are seen. The eye appeal is pleasing. Only 500 proofs were coined for this Civil War date. Population: 13 in 65 (1 in 65+), 12 finer (8/22).
NGC ID# 27TS, PCGS# 6419

1865 Seated Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Attractive, Colorful Border Toning



- 3945 1865 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Attractive peripheral toning includes ice-blue, olive, gold, and russet hues, while the interiors of this Premium Gem Cameo proof are largely brilliant. The strike is sharp, complementing watery reflectivity in the fields. No distracting marks are seen. The 1865 proof marks the end of the No Motto design for this series. Cameo pieces are scarce in all grades but rare in this condition. PCGS reports just a single numerically finer Cameo proof, plus two examples 66+. Population: 12 in 66 (2 in 66+) Cameo, 1 finer (3/23).
Rarities Night (Stack's Bowers, 3/2018), lot 2220; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2022), lot 3880.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 27TS, PCGS# 86419

1867 Seated Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo
Attractively Toned, Well-Mirrored



- 3946 1867 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** A crescent of deep-lavender toning encircles the right-hand obverse stars, yielding to pale golden patina that decorates mirrored fields surrounding the frosted design elements. An interesting Mint-made strike-through appears on this Gem Cameo proof, a bar-shaped artifact that remains visible from when we last sold this coin some 20 years ago. The 625-piece 1867 proof mintage includes a moderate number of Cameos, although PCGS has seen relatively few finer than the present example. Population: 14 in 65 Cameo, 6 finer (3/23).
Ex: *Baltimore Signature* (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 7664.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 27U2, PCGS# 86425

1867 Seated Half, PR66 Cameo
All-Brilliant Surfaces



- 3947 1867 PR66 Cameo NGC.** This early With Motto half is brilliant throughout and shows strongly contrasted fields and devices. The striking definition is complete in all areas. The fullness of strike, in fact, is noteworthy as each strand of Liberty's hair is completely articulated. Undoubtedly because of the paucity of collectors in 1867, there are few high-grade examples of this date today. Only 12 total MS66 Cameo halves have been certified by both services combined, and only four pieces are finer (2/23). This all-brilliant coin displays deeply mirrored fields and the devices are moderately frosted.
Ex: *Chicago Signature* (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7184, where it realized \$7,475.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 27U2, PCGS# 86425

1868 Seated Half, PR66
Among the Finest Known



- 3948 1868 PR66 PCGS.** This With Motto proof half dollar comes from a mintage of 600 pieces. PCGS and NGC have certified close to 300 examples, and the Premium Gem offered in this lot is tied for finest with two other pieces at PCGS; NGC has only graded eight PR66 examples with two finer (2/23). Smoky orange-gray toning is laced with wisps of blue, and both sides are impeccably preserved. Fully struck throughout. Housed in a green-label holder.
Ex: *ANA Signature* (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 853.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 27U3, PCGS# 6426

1868 Half Dollar, PR66
Outstanding Eye Appeal



- 3949 1868 PR66 NGC.** Ex: "Col." E.H.R. Green. Cobalt-blue, olive-green, and yellow-gold patination clings to the margins of this Premium Gem. Deeply mirrored fields accent the frosty devices, especially on the obverse. Boldly struck with outstanding eye appeal. Census: 8 in 66 (2 in 66★), 2 finer (2/23).
Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; *Green Estate*; *Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.*; *Eric P. Newman @ \$10.00*; *Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society*; *Newman Collection, Part II* (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33770, where it sold for \$6,756.25.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 27U3, PCGS# 6426

1868 Seated Liberty Half, PR66+ Cameo
Only One Finer Coin at NGC



- 3950 1868 PR66+ Cameo NGC.** Hints of silver-gray and lime-green toning enhance the appeal of both sides of this high-end Premium Gem, with an added dash of cerulean-blue on the reverse. The deeply mirrored fields contrast boldly with the richly frosted design elements to produce a dramatic cameo effect. Census: 6 in 66 Cameo (2 in 66+, 3 in 66★, 1 in 66+★), 1 finer (3/23).
Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 3/2013), lot 3533.
NGC ID# 27U3, PCGS# 86426

1869 Seated Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo
Attractively Toned



- 3951 1869 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The eye appeal of this Gem proof half dollar is undeniable. The fields are smooth and nicely mirrored, and the devices are pleasingly frosted on both sides. Deep red-brown and electric-blue toning enhances the upper obverse border. All of the design elements are crisply and fully struck. This coin has been certified by CAC as premium quality for the grade, and it is easy to see why. Population: 4 in 65 Cameo, 8 finer. CAC: 3 in 65, 4 finer (2/23).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 1596; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 4030.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 27U4, PCGS# 86427

1869 Seated Liberty Half, PR66 Cameo
None Certified Finer



- 3952 1869 PR66 Cameo NGC.** This 1869 Premium Gem Cameo is among the finest survivors of the 600 proof half dollars struck in that year. Of the 36 Cameos certified by NGC and PCGS, 12 are in the lofty grade of PR66, and only one piece grades higher (2/23). A white-on-black appearance shows up on this coin when it is observed from an overhead angle. Fully struck throughout, and essentially untuned. A series of minuscule ticks in the left obverse field will serve as pedigree identifiers.
Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 3777.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 27U4, PCGS# 86427

1870 Half Dollar, PR65+
CAC Approval, Spectacular Toning



- 3953 1870 PR65+ PCGS. CAC.** For some reason, 1870 proofs seldom have Cameo contrast. Only a handful of certified Cameo coins are known, and no Deep Mirror Cameo examples are known to exist. This Plus-graded, CAC-endorsed Gem proof has limited Cameo characteristics in part because of its spectacular toning. Vibrant shades of violet, blue, ochre, and lemon-gold offer excellent eye appeal, while the strike is pinpoint sharp on both sides. Eye appeal could hardly be more impressive. Population: 19 in 65 (2 in 65+), 8 finer. CAC: 7 in 65, 5 finer (3/23).
From The Baton Rouge Bassett Collection.
NGC ID# 27U5, PCGS# 6428

1872 Half Dollar, Patinated PR66
Few Certified Finer



- 3954 1872 PR66 PCGS.** Concentric bands of olive-gold, lavender, and fire-red toning invigorate this sharply struck and unmarked Premium Gem. Among the finest survivors from the proof production of 950 pieces. Struck from lapped dies, as confirmed by diminished drapery and tail feather definition. Population: 4 in 66, 2 finer (3/23).
Ex: Daryl J. Haynor Collection / Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 4035.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 27U7, PCGS# 6430

1872 Seated Half, PR66 Ultra Cameo
Rarely Seen With Such Strong Contrast



- 3955 1872 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Out of 950 proof 1872 Seated halves struck, exactly four have been rated as Ultra Cameo by NGC. Each of the four has received a different grade: PR63, PR65, PR66, and PR67 (2/23). While this piece may be second in NGC's Ultra Cameo Census, its eye appeal is first-rate. Bold white frost blankets the crisply defined devices, while the silver fields are intensely mirrored and essentially untuned. Carefully preserved with a single minor disturbance off Liberty's left (facing) shoulder. Ex: *Goldberg Auctions* (5/2006), lot 2942; *Slotkin Family Trust / Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5169.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 27U7, PCGS# 96430

1876 Seated Half, PR66+ Cameo
Popular Centennial Date



- 3956 1876 PR66+ Cameo NGC. CAC.** Ex: "Col." E.H.R. Green. Type One Reverse. The proof issues associated with America's great Centennial Exposition, held in Philadelphia, saw greater mintages (and perhaps greater meltings) than others of their ilk. Breen posits in the *Proof Encyclopedia* that 1,520 pieces were struck in two deliveries, "580 in the first quarter, 940 in the second only." Other sources give the total as 1,150 coins, the discrepancy explained by year-end melting. This Premium Gem shows strong cameo contrast between the frosted devices and mirrored fields, silver-white in the centers ranging to amber-gold and blue at the rims. An extremely attractive coin.
Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; *Green Estate*; *Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.*; *Eric P. Newman* @ \$4.00; *Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society*; *Newman Collection, Part II* (Heritage, 11/2013), where it sold for \$9,400.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 27UA, PCGS# 86437 Base PCGS# 86437

1880 Seated Half, PR67 Cameo
None Certified Finer



- 3957 1880 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Ex: "Col." E.H.R. Green. A generous mintage of 1,355 proof Seated Liberty half dollars was accomplished in 1880, to accompany a small business-strike emission of just 8,400 pieces. Naturally, demand from date collectors has always put considerable pressure on the limited supply of proofs.
This delightful Superb Gem shows the die lump on the left wing characteristic of the WB-102 variety, from Reverse Hub 2, with a closed bud above H. The well-detailed design elements have a frosty texture that contrasts dramatically with the deeply reflective fields, creating a black-on-white cameo flash when the coin is tilted in the light. Accents of cerulean-blue and sea-green toning visit the peripheries of this well-preserved specimen, with incredible eye appeal. Census: 2 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (2/23).
Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; *Green Estate*; *Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.*; *Eric P. Newman* @ \$6.50; *Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society*; *Newman Collection, Part II* (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33790, where it realized \$8,225.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 27UF, PCGS# 86441

1882 Seated Half, PR67
Vividly Toned
Ex: Stokely Collection



- 3958 1882 PR67 PCGS.** Lovely peach and rose-gray centers with bright aqua-blue peripheries. Both sides are modestly reflective with a dusky aura of iridescence, creating a visual impression that is not soon forgotten. Each side is exquisitely preserved beneath the toning, securing this specimen's status as one of the finest survivors among the 1,100 pieces struck for the proof issue. Population: 3 in 67, 0 finer (2/23).
Ex: *The Stephen Stokely #1 PCGS Registry Set of Proof Seated Half Dollars* (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 3409; *Daryl J. Haynor Collection / Chicago Signature* (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7192, where it sold for \$8,050.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 27UH, PCGS# 6443

1884 Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo
Light Golden Toning



3959 1884 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The proof mintage numbered 875 coins to complement the small 4,400-piece circulation strike production. Gems become scarce in either proof Cameo or Mint State formats. This lightly toned proof displays a thin veil of golden toning that deepens slightly at the margins. Mirrorlike fields surround the well-frosted devices to justify the Cameo designation. This coin's CAC endorsement offers important quality confirmation. Population: 13 in 65 Cameo, 11 finer. CAC: 5 in 65, 5 finer (3/23).

From The Baton Rouge Bassett Collection.
NGC ID# 27UK, PCGS# 86445

1884 Half Dollar, PR67 Cameo
Among the Finest at Either Service



3960 1884 PR67 Cameo NGC. Just over 5,000 1884 Seated Liberty half dollars were produced in any form. Of those, a mere 875 were proofs. Of those proofs, just a few dozen have been designated as Cameo by either NGC or PCGS. And of those Cameos, NGC and PCGS have combined to certify but six 67s, with none finer (2/23). While 1884 proof half dollars were preserved at a high rate, this coin clearly stands strong among the elite not only for the date and series, but for the type. General collectors and series enthusiasts alike should look at this Superb Gem Cameo as an opportunity to own a conditional rarity. The surfaces are brilliant throughout, and the fields deeply reflective. This reflectivity sets up a strong cameo contrast against the frosted devices on each side. An essentially flawless Superb Gem.

Ex: Slotkin Family Trust Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5183, where it brought \$7,762.50.

From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 27UK, PCGS# 86445

1885 Seated Half Dollar, PR68
Splendid, Original Toning



3961 1885 PR68 NGC. Beautifully toned in concentric pear, plum, golden-brown, and powder-blue colors, this splendid Superb Gem is attentively struck and technically unsurpassed. 1885 was part of the 1879 to 1890 run of low-mintage half dollars, which were little more than an afterthought while the mints were churning out silver dollars by the millions. For the 1885 Seated half, 930 proofs were struck, along with just 5,200 business strikes. As of (4/23), the present piece is tied numerically among the finest 1885 non-Cameo half dollars at either PCGS or NGC, although NGC reports two pieces as 68★. Census: 3 in 68 (2 in 68★), 0 finer (3/23).

From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 27UL, PCGS# 6446

1885 Half Dollar, PR64 Cameo
Colorfully Toned, Sharp Strike



3962 1885 PR64 Cameo PCGS. Known for its sharp strike in all formats, the 1885 issue had a low circulation mintage of only 5,200 pieces augmented by 930 proofs. Many old-time collectors preferred the proofs, while others filled out their high-grade sets with the more-available proof coins. This colorfully patinated near-Gem Cameo proof displays has bullseye obverse toning in bands of pink, blue, violet, lime-green, and amber-orange around a light-gold center. The reverse offers complementary shades of gold and blue for excellent eye appeal. Population: 28 in 64 (3 in 64+) Cameo, 32 finer (3/23).

From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 27UL, PCGS# 86446

1885 Half Dollar, PR67★ Cameo
Sharply Contrasted



- 3963 1885 PR67★ Cameo NGC.** This is a magnificently preserved Superb Gem half dollar with strong cameo contrast and eye appeal in spades, as suggested by the Star designation. Deeply reflective fields surround richly frosted devices, the contrast approaches Ultra Cameo territory. Minor golden accents visit the margins and a few touches of cloud-gray visit the fields, while a diagonal field disturbance below the raised die dots to the right of Liberty's head may serve as a future pedigree marker. Census: 10 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 2 finer (2/23).
Ex: Slotkin Family Trust / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5185, where it realized \$8,625.
From **The Lewin Family Collection**.
NGC ID# 27UL, PCGS# 86446

1886 Seated Liberty Half, PR67
Iridescent Multicolor Toning
Ex: Gardner



- 3964 1886 PR67 NGC. CAC.** From a mintage of 886 pieces, proof 1886 Seated Liberty half dollars are seldom encountered at the Superb Gem level. Only 5,000 business-strike half dollars were produced that year, so proofs are popular with date collectors and proof specialists alike. Iridescent shades of greenish-gold, cerulean-blue, and russet toning enhance the impeccably preserved surfaces of this remarkable Superb Gem proof. The design elements are well-detailed and frosty, and the fields are deeply reflective under the patina. This coin possesses incredible visual appeal. Census: 4 in 67, 1 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 1 finer (2/23).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 7240; Exclusively Internet Auction (Heritage, 3/2003), lot 13240; purchased from Heritage Auctions (5/2003); Eugene Gardner Collection, Part II (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 98540, where it sold for \$7,637.50.
From **The Lewin Family Collection**.
NGC ID# 27UM, PCGS# 6447

1888 Half Dollar, PR67
Concentric Multicolor Toning



- 3965 1888 PR67 PCGS.** Treasury vaults continued to accumulate tons of Morgan dollars in 1888. Approximately 32 million pieces were coined that year, principally at Philadelphia and New Orleans. It was highly unusual for the decade that the San Francisco Mint struck a greater number of quarters (1.2 million) than silver dollars (657,000 pieces).
The unprecedented level of dollar coinage was likely responsible for the continued low mintage of Seated halves in 1888. The 12,001-piece business delivery was a token production designed to prevent speculation over the 1888 proof sets. Concentric bands of fire-red, ocean-blue, lemon-gold, and green endow both sides of this reflective and unabraded Superb Gem. A formidable representative of the low proof mintage of 832 pieces. Population: 2 in 67, 1 finer (2/23).
Ex: Purchased from Larry Whitlow (8/2006); Eugene Gardner Collection (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30545, where it sold for \$12,925.
From **The Lewin Family Collection**.
NGC ID# 27UP, PCGS# 6449

1890 Half Dollar, PR66
Attractively Toned



- 3966** 1890 PR66 NGC. A flashy and carefully preserved Premium Gem proof which also conveys considerable warmth through its patina. Apricot and peach shadings are light and the silver-pink reverse interior offers considerable field-to-device contrast. Census: 15 in 66, 12 finer (2/23).
Ex: *Chicago Signature* (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 4066.
From *The Lewin Family Collection*.
NGC ID# 27US, PCGS# 6451

1891 Half Dollar, PR66
Attractively Toned, Well Struck



- 3967** 1891 PR66 PCGS. Exquisite cobalt-blue toning dominates the reverse and fills the obverse periphery. Hints of golden-brown and lavender patina are also present, along with a circular area of brilliance centered near Liberty's right (facing) knee. The crisply struck surfaces are unblemished. Just 600 proofs were produced for the final Seated half dollar issue.
Ex: *Chicago Signature* (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 4067.
From *The Lewin Family Collection*.
NGC ID# 27UT, PCGS# 6452

1891 Seated Half, PR65 Cameo
Brilliant Final-Year Issue



- 3968** 1891 PR65 Cameo NGC. A normal of proof mintage of 600 half dollars was struck in 1891, without any fanfare accompanying an end to the long-running Seated Liberty series. An increase in circulation strikes to 200,000 pieces was the only last hurrah for the series. This well-contrasted, brilliant Cameo proof is a sparkling Gem, with glassy-mirrored fields and thickly frosted devices. Gem or finer Cameo examples are scarce — both services combined report only 15 numerically finer pieces. Census: 8 in 65 Cameo, 10 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 27UT, PCGS# 86452

1891 Half Dollar, PR67 Cameo
All-White, Sharply Contrasted Proof



- 3969** 1891 PR67 Cameo NGC. After a decade of low mintages for circulation strikes, the 1891 half ended the series with 200,000 coins struck for commercial use. This large outpouring relieved the date pressure on the 600 proof 1891 halves struck, and it also had the effect of slightly increasing the availability of high-grade and Cameo coins. This all-brilliant example is almost perfectly preserved. The fields are deeply reflective and the devices are nicely frosted, yielding a sharp cameo contrast on each side. The striking definition is complete, except for the stars on the right side of the obverse. Census: 2 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67★), 2 finer (2/23).
Ex: *Slotkin Family Trust Collection / Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5192, where it brought \$8,050.
From *The Lewin Family Collection*.
NGC ID# 27UT, PCGS# 86452

1891 Half Dollar, PR67★ Cameo
Extraordinary Quality



- 3970** 1891 PR67★ Cameo NGC. The margins offer light gold toning, while the fields and devices are brilliant. Both major devices are thickly frosted, and the eye appeal is exemplary. The fletchings, claws, and HALF DOL exhibit minute die doubling. A mere 600 proofs were struck, with only 2 finer examples graded by NGC (2/23).
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 1183; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 6/2013), lot 4547, where it sold for \$7,050.
From *The Lewin Family Collection*.
NGC ID# 27UT, PCGS# 86452

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

1898-S Half Dollar, MS64
Better S-Mint Issue



3971 1898-S MS64 PCGS. This San Francisco issue is much scarcer in Mint State than might be expected. Choice examples are rarely seen and finer coins are surprisingly scarce. This piece shows satiny luster and is free of significant abrasions or areas of mentionable striking weakness. The reverse and right-hand obverse margin show medium aquamarine toning, while the remainder of the obverse is dusky gray with champagne highlights. Population: 13 in 64, 16 finer (1/23).

Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2015), lot 3948.
NGC ID# 24M5, PCGS# 6482

1900 Barber Half Dollar, MS67
Beautifully Toned Condition Census Coin



3972 1900 MS67 NGC. The typically encountered 1900 Barber half dollar grades no finer than MS64. Gems are scarce, and anything finer is rare. The Condition Census consists of just four coins at the MS67 grade level, including three at PCGS and this lone NGC coin (3/23). We have previously handled two of the PCGS coins, including the Price-Pogue specimen. The third PCGS coin is plated on CoinFacts but has never appeared at auction, and neither has the current NGC piece. This example displays frosty mint luster and incredible preservation. Original olive-gold, lilac, and blue-green toning graces each side, gravitating toward the margins. The eagle's right (facing) shoulder is slightly soft as always, but the talons are well defined. Census: 1 in 67, 0 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 24M9, PCGS# 6486

1902-S Half Dollar, MS65
Rare This Fine



- 3973 1902-S MS65 NGC.** Mint State 1902-S half dollars are scarce in any grade, despite a mintage of more than 1.4 million pieces. Extensive commercial use combined with lack of contemporary numismatic interest in Barber coinage contributed to the high attrition rate. Today, Gem examples such as the present are rare. Satiny, untoned mint luster complements boldly rendered design elements with few signs of contact present. Census: 4 in 65, 6 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 24MH, PCGS# 6494

1904-S Half Dollar, XF45
Choice Original Patina



- 3974 1904-S XF45 PCGS.** The 1904-S is a scarce date in the Barber half dollar series, particularly in the upper circulated grades and in Mint State. This Choice XF example displays original pewter-gray patina over both sides with underlying tinges of olive and gold in the margins. Light wear leaves the major design elements strong and many minor details intact. A pleasing problem-free collector coin. Population: 18 in 45, 93 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 24MP, PCGS# 6500

1911-S Barber Half, MS66
A Condition Census Example



- 3975 1911-S MS66 PCGS.** This is a beautifully preserved Premium Gem, showing luminous satin luster with a tinge of light golden color. Strike sharpness is far above average, particularly on the eagle's shoulder and talons, which are often soft. The 1911-S half dollar is rare this fine and nearly uncollectible finer. Population: 14 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 24NF, PCGS# 6523 Base PCGS# 6523

1914 Barber Half, MS64
CAC Approved



- 3976 1914 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** This is a conditionally scarce Choice Mint State example of the challenging 1914 Barber half dollar, coming from a mintage of only 124,300 pieces. Dusky amber-gold toning graces softly frosted surfaces, while minor abrasions on Liberty's cheek define the grade. The eagle's right (facing) shoulder and talons are softly struck as usual. Population: 59 in 64 (4 in 64+), 17 finer. CAC: 8 in 64, 3 finer (3/23).
From The Baton Rouge Bassett Collection.
NGC ID# 24NN, PCGS# 6530

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS

1897 Barber Half, PR67 Deep Cameo
Conditionally Scarce



- 3977 1897 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The proof 1897 Barber half dollar is scarce this fine, and higher-grade Deep Cameos are rare. The current coin displays a sharp strike and thickly frosted devices. Liquidlike fields display dusky golden toning in the obverse margins and over much of the reverse, leaving stark contrast apparent in the centers. Population: 16 in 67 (5 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 6 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 24NZ, PCGS# 96544

1898 Half Dollar, PR67 Cameo
Beautifully Contrasted



- 3978 1898 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** The 1898 proof Barber half dollar is scarce this fine as a Cameo, and Deep Cameos are rare. The present coin displays fully struck, frosty central devices and border stars, with liquidlike fields that glimmer when tilted in-hand. A faint tinge of tan-gold color warms each side. Population: 10 in 67 (5 in 67+) Cameo, 2 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 24P2, PCGS# 86545

1901 Barber Half, PR68
Among the Finest Known



3979 1901 PR68 NGC. The proof production of 1901-dated half dollars was a generous 813 coins, but most of the survivors display minor flaws or contact marks, with the average example grading around the Select proof (PR63) level. At the lofty level of PR68 the issue the 1901 is elusive, with fewer than 10 submissions — not necessarily different coins — seen.

This bright, untoned PR68 coin exhibits sharply impressed devices, except for a hint of the often-found softness at the upper-right shield corner and eagle's wing. A loupe reveals the surfaces to be near pristine, as there are no blemishes that we can even identify as pedigree markers. Census: 7 in 68 (1 in 68★), 0 finer (2/23).

Ex: Slotkin Family Trust / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5204, where it realized \$9,775.

From The Lewin Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24P5, PCGS# 6548

1902 Barber Half, PR67★
Attractively Toned



3980 1902 PR67★ NGC. This high-grade and low-mintage proof Barber half is largely white but displays peripheral orange, aquamarine, and plum toning. The lovely toning, consistent with display in old-fashioned Wayte Raymond holders, explains the NGC Star. Well struck and flashy. Census: 17 in 67 (3 in 67★), 2 finer (2/23).

Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 4145, where it sold for \$5,462.50.

From The Lewin Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24P6, PCGS# 6549

1905 Half Dollar, PR67
Lightly Contrasted



3981 1905 PR67 NGC. Though struck in the all-brilliant era for proofs, this Superb Gem has a modicum of contrast on each side. Minimally toned and impressively preserved, this is one of the best survivors to emerge from an issue of just 727 pieces. Census: 12 in 67 (1 in 67★), 3 finer (2/23).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2013), lot 4565.

From The Lewin Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24P9, PCGS# 6552

1908 Half Dollar, PR67 Cameo
Pristine Surfaces



3982 1908 PR67 Cameo NGC. Slight but perceptible field-device contrast makes this Superb Gem a standout in other ways than for its pristine surfaces, stemming as it does from an era in which the Mint supposedly produced proofs with no contrast, at least in large part. Well-struck and ultimately pleasing. Census: 4 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (2/23).

Ex: Slotkin Family Trust / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 3794, where it sold for \$5,750.

From The Lewin Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24PC, PCGS# 86555

1911 Half Dollar, PR67+ Cameo
Delicately Toned



- 3983** 1911 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. The Barber half dollar design is much more appreciated by modern collectors than it was at the time of issue, and nothing showcases the motifs more appealingly than a high-end proof. For the 1911 issue, struck to the extent of just 543 proofs, anything grading finer than the Gem level is a challenge to locate, but succeeding is an immense reward. Case in point, the present Plus-designated Superb Gem Cameo is one of just seven Cameos for the grade at PCGS and the only one with a Plus designation; there is just one coin numerically finer in this category (2/23). The eye appeal is captivating, showcasing deep mirrors and strong contrast, but also sharp devices and seemingly perfect surfaces. All this beneath a delicate layer of blended lavender, peach, and mint-gold on the obverse and deeper sun-gold, lavender, and coppery-orange on the reverse. A visually exceptional and conditionally rare proof example of this heavily collected type.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4148.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 24PF, PCGS# 86558

1912 Half Dollar, PR68★
Tied for Finest at NGC



- 3984** 1912 PR68★ NGC. The Barber half dollar proofs of 1912 were produced to the extent of a nominal 700 pieces, but this piece today is at the top end of the certified population. Both sides are largely untuned silver-white, but each displays a slight golden tinge in addition, and a small complement of pale lilac patina overlying as well. The reverse on its own would likely garner a Cameo designation, although the obverse field-device contrast is insufficient. Contact marks are not a factor, and the strike is strong overall, while still showing minor weakness on the reverse, in an area familiar to all specialists in the series. The Star designation for superior eye appeal is well-deserved. Census: 5 in 68 (3 in 68★), 0 finer (2/23).
Ex: Slotkin Family Trust Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5211, where it brought \$13,800.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 24PG, PCGS# 6559

1912 Barber Half, PR66 Cameo
Only 700 Pieces Struck



3985 1912 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC. Ex: "Col." E.H.R. Green. Only 700 proof Barber half dollars were struck in 1912 and few survivors show the bold cameo contrast of this high-end Premium Gem. The sharply detailed frosty design elements seem to float over the deeply mirrored liquid fields, and the well-preserved surfaces display accents of iridescent cobalt-blue and emerald-green toning. Census: 5 in 66 Cameo (1 in 66+), 4 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 0 finer (2/23). Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$4.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Newman Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33840, where it sold for \$4,846.88.

From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 24PG, PCGS# 86559

1915 Barber Half Dollar, PR66
Only 450 Pieces Minted



3986 1915 PR66 PCGS. Only 450 proof Barber half dollars were struck in 1915, making the issue elusive in all grades today. This delightful Premium Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and deeply reflective fields under attractive shades of greenish-gold, lavender, and blue toning. Population: 20 in 66 (1 in 66+), 13 finer (3/23). Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 5104. NGC ID# 24PK, PCGS# 6562

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

1916-D Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS66
First-Year Branch Mint Issue



3987 1916-D MS66 PCGS. The Walking Liberty design was introduced on the half dollar in 1916 and the Denver Mint struck a modest mintage of just over 1 million pieces. The 1916-D is scarce in MS66, and finer coins are prime condition rarities. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and well-preserved, lustrous surfaces, with highlights of lavender-gray and pale jade toning. Population: 77 in 66 (3 in 66+), 4 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 24PM, PCGS# 6567 Base PCGS# 6567

1916-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS63
Low-Mintage, First-Year Issue



3988 1916-S MS63 NGC. The San Francisco Mint struck a small production of just 508,000 Walking Liberty half dollars in 1916, the first year of the design. This attractive Select example offers well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on the eagle's leg. The lustrous surfaces are lightly marked for the grade and the overall presentation is most appealing. NGC ID# 24PN, PCGS# 6568

1919 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS64
Elusive Issue in Finer Grades



3989 1919 MS64 PCGS. From a small mintage of 962,000 pieces, the 1919 Walking Liberty half dollar becomes scarce at the MS64 grade level, and finer coins are definitely elusive. This attractive Choice example exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on the centers. The well-preserved, lustrous surfaces are enhanced by highlights of lavender-gray and pale jade toning. NGC ID# 24PY, PCGS# 6577

**1919 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS64+
Attractive, CAC-Approved Specimen**



- 3990 1919 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1919 Walking Liberty half dollar claims a small mintage of 962,000 pieces, and the issue is definitely scarce at the MS64 grade level. This Plus-graded Choice specimen offers sharply detailed design elements throughout. The well-preserved surfaces are lustrous and appealing and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. CAC: 22 in 64, 26 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 24PY, PCGS# 6577

**1919-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar, AU58
Elusive Issue in Mint State**



- 3991 1919-S AU58 ANACS.** From a modest mintage of 1.5 million pieces, the 1919-S represents one of the more challenging Walking Liberty half dollars in the series. PCGS ranks the 1919-S fifth rarest out of 66 issues in MS60 or above. This attractive near-mint example exhibits just a trace of friction on the well-detailed design elements and the lightly abraded lustrous surfaces are enhanced by highlights of magenta, amber, and sea-green toning.
NGC ID# 24R2, PCGS# 6579

**1920-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS64+
CAC-Approved, Scarce in Finer Grades**



- 3992 1920-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The San Francisco Mint struck more than 4.6 million Walking Liberty half dollars in 1920, but the issue is more difficult to locate in high grade than the production total would suggest. This Plus-graded Choice example exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved lustrous surfaces throughout. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC and overall eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS has graded 70 numerically finer examples. CAC: 21 in 64, 20 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 24R5, PCGS# 6582

**1921 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS62
Key Philadelphia Issue**



- 3993 1921 MS62 PCGS.** Production of huge numbers of Morgan and Peace silver dollars was the U.S. Mint's priority in 1921, and all three active mints struck only small numbers of half dollars. Accordingly, the Philadelphia Mint struck a minuscule production of 246,000 Walking Liberty half dollars that year, making the issue elusive in all grades today. This attractive MS62 specimen is sharply detailed throughout, and the lustrous surfaces are lightly marked for the grade.
NGC ID# 24R6, PCGS# 6583

**1921 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS64
Low-Mintage Philadelphia Issue**



3994 1921 MS64 PCGS. The 1921 Walking Liberty half dollar boasts the second-lowest business-strike mintage of the series, at a meager 246,000 pieces. As might be expected, the 1921 is an elusive key to the series. Examples in MS64 condition are decidedly scarce, and finer coins are rare. This impressive Choice example displays a bold strike, with clear separation between Liberty's thumb and fingers on the wreath hand. The well-preserved surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Highlights of sea-green and lavender-gray toning add to the outstanding eye appeal. This coin should find a home in a fine collection of Walking Liberty half dollars. PCGS has graded 64 numerically finer examples (3/23).

From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 24R6, PCGS# 6583

**1921-D Walking Liberty Half Dollar, AU58
Popular Branch Mint Key**



3995 1921-D AU58 NGC. From a tiny mintage of just 208,000 pieces, the 1921-D Walking Liberty half dollar is an elusive issue in all grades, and Mint State examples are usually too expensive for the average collector. This attractive near-Mint specimen shows just a trace of friction on the well-detailed design elements and the lightly abraded surfaces retain much of their original mint luster.

From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 24R7, PCGS# 6584

**1921-D Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS62
Semikey Issue**



3996 1921-D MS62 NGC. The 1921-D is the lowest mintage date in the business strike Walking Liberty half dollar series (208,000 pieces). As usually seen with this date, the skirt lines and the eagle's right (facing) leg show blending of detail. The incomplete strike is the limiting factor in the grade, since all other aspects of this coin are exemplary. The surfaces display coruscating mint luster and lack consequential marks. The obverse is particularly unabraded.

Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 2211.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 24R7, PCGS# 6584

1921-D Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS63
Low-Mintage Series Key



3997 1921-D MS63 PCGS. The 1921-D Walking Liberty half dollar claims a small mintage of just 208,000 pieces, the smallest business-strike production total of the series. As might be expected, the 1921-D is an elusive issue in all Mint State grades today and examples in MS63 condition are definitely scarce. This attractive Select example displays well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the characteristic softness on the wreath hand and the eagle's trailing leg. The well-preserved surfaces are lustrous and lightly toned. Eye appeal is outstanding and we expect intense competition from series specialists when this lot is called.

From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 24R7, PCGS# 6584

1921-D Half Dollar, MS64
Lowest Mintage of the Series



3998 1921-D MS64 PCGS. Most 1921-dated coins below the silver dollar experienced lower-than-average mintages because the Mint was concentrating on production of the latter issue. Paul Green, in an August 21, 2001 *Numismatic News* article, contends that:

“... the half dollar of 1921 probably suffered as much in terms of production as any denomination. You could make a strong case that 1921 half-dollar production from all three facilities was really a token amount.”

The 208,000 1921-D halves coined represent the lowest mintage of the series. Strong mint luster covers both sides of this near-Gem Walker. Both sides display attractive silver color imbued with traces of reddish-tan, the latter slightly more evident on the reverse. Sharp definition is noted on the design elements, including Liberty's branch hand where the thumb shows nearly complete delineation. A few minuscule marks are all that stand in the way of Gem status.

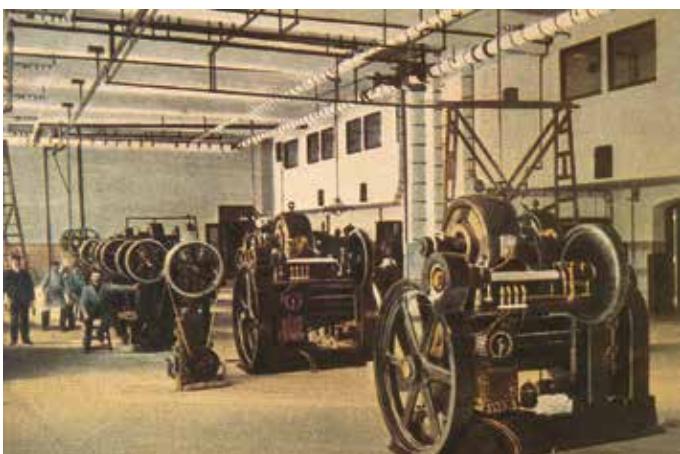
Ex: Bob Corts Collection / FUN Signature (*Heritage*, 1/2011), lot 5604, where it brought \$13,225.

From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 24R7, PCGS# 6584

1921-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar, VF35
Series Key in Better Grades



3999 1921-S VF35 NGC. From a small mintage of 548,000 pieces, the 1921-S is the rarest Walking Liberty half dollar in Mint State. It seems likely that collectors overlooked the 1921-S at the time of issue, as few high-quality examples were saved for posterity. This impressive Choice VF example exhibits moderate wear on the design elements, but much interior detail remains intact. The lavender-gray surfaces are lightly abraded. NGC ID# 24R8, PCGS# 6585



1921-S Half Dollar, MS61
An Important Condition Rarity



4000 1921-S MS61 NGC. All three 1921 halves — Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco — had diminutive mintages compared to nearly all other Walking Liberty half dollars. While the 1921 and 1921-D are scarcer in low grades, their S-mint counterpart reigns supreme in Very Fine and higher. At the Mint State level, the 1921-S is easily the rarest issue in the series.

This remarkable specimen boasts an impressive amount of luster for the grade. A pleasing gunmetal-gray hue around the devices blends nicely with silver-gray over the rest of the surfaces. The high points show some weakness, as virtually always seen on Uncirculated 1921-S examples. Careful inspection reveals no distracting marks.

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5605, where it realized \$17,825.

From The Lewin Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24R8, PCGS# 6585

**1923-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar, AU58
Underappreciated Branch Mint Issue**



- 4001 1923-S AU58 PCGS.** From a mintage of more than 2.1 million pieces, the 1923-S was the only Walking Liberty half dollar struck at any U.S. Mint from 1922-1926, resulting in high commercial demand and widespread circulation. Accordingly, the 1923-S is more difficult to locate in high grade than the production total would suggest. The coin offered here is a lovely example in AU58, a highly popular collector grade for the early years of the series. This near-Mint specimen has virtually full silver luster with untoned surfaces and excellent eye appeal.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2016), lot 3873.
NGC ID# 24R9, PCGS# 6586

**1927-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS63
Late Die State**



- 4002 1927-S MS63 PCGS.** An attractive Select example of this popular issue, with fully brilliant silver surfaces that display vibrant satiny luster. Both sides exhibit heavy die polishing lines, and the reverse has a bisecting die crack showing that it is a late die state. The central obverse and reverse are rather indistinctly defined as usual.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2006), lot 1797.
NGC ID# 24RA, PCGS# 6587

**1927-S Half Dollar, MS65
Tied for Second Finest at NGC**



- 4003 1927-S MS65 NGC.** This lovely Gem is tied for second finest that NGC has certified. The strike is a little lacking at the central obverse, as always for this issue. It is doubtful that a full strike exists. The surfaces have frosty luster with splashes of gold and iridescent toning. Census: 41 in 65 (1 in 65+, 2 in 65★), 1 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 24RA, PCGS# 6587

**1929-D Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS66
Prime Condition Rarity in Finer Grades**



- 4004 1929-D MS66 NGC.** From a smallish mintage of just over 1 million pieces, the 1929-D Walking Liberty half dollar is an elusive issue at the MS66 grade level, and finer coins are great rarities. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with clear separation between Liberty's thumb and fingers on the wreath hand. The impeccably preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with a few highlights of lavender-gray and speckled amber toning. Census: 17 in 66 (1 in 66+), 1 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 24RC, PCGS# 6589

**1929-S Half Dollar, MS65+
Brilliant With Crisp Detail**



- 4005 1929-S MS65+ PCGS.** Nearly twice as many Walking Liberty half dollars were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1929 as were produced in Denver, but the two issues are about equally available. Actually, the S-mint coins slightly edge out the Denver halves in Mint State condition. This high-end Gem is brilliant with crisp detail on Liberty's head and sandals. The branch hand, upper gown lines, and the eagle's leg feathers are a touch soft. Minor chatter in the field near (LIBER)T(Y) defines the grade.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5776; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2019), lot 3623.
NGC ID# 24RD, PCGS# 6590

**1929-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS66
Condition Rarity in Finer Grades**



- 4006 1929-S MS66 NGC.** The 1929-S Walking Liberty half dollar claims a relatively small mintage of 1.9 million pieces. The issue is scarce to rare in MS66 condition and finer coins are prime condition rarities. This attractive Premium Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements, with a touch of the usual softness on the wreath hand and the eagle's leg. Highlights of lavender and pale green toning visit the well-preserved, lustrous surfaces. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 43 in 66 (5 in 66+, 1 in 66★, 2 in 66+★), 4 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 24RD, PCGS# 6590

1933-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS65
Sharply Detailed, Lustrous Example



4007 1933-S MS65 PCGS. The San Francisco Mint resumed coinage of Walking Liberty half dollars in 1933, after a three-year hiatus, and an adequate mintage of more than 1.7 million pieces was accomplished. This spectacular Gem exhibits sharp definition on all design elements and the well-preserved, moderately toned surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Some small amber alloy spots are evident in the left obverse field. Overall eye appeal is outstanding.

From The Stephenville Collection.

NGC ID# 24RE, PCGS# 6591

1933-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS65
CAC-Approved Quality



4008 1933-S MS65 NGC. CAC. There was some commercial demand for half dollars in 1933, because the denomination had not been struck since 1929. Accordingly, the San Francisco Mint struck more than 1.7 million Walking Liberty half dollars that year. This spectacular Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and the well-preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Overall eye appeal is outstanding and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.

NGC ID# 24RE, PCGS# 6591

1933-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS67+
Tied for Finest Certified



4009 1933-S MS67+ NGC. No half dollars were struck at any U.S. Mint from 1929 to 1933, because there was little commercial demand for the coins in the Depression-era economy. Some demand had built up by 1933, however, and the San Francisco Mint struck an adequate mintage of more than 1.7 million pieces that year. The 1933-S Walking Liberty half dollar was well-produced, but the issue is still rare at the MS67 grade level. NGC has graded 15 coins in MS67 (5 of those in 67+), with none finer, while PCGS has certified 18 specimens in MS67 (3 in 67+), also with none finer (3/23). This Plus-graded Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, and the impeccably preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with terrific eye appeal.

NGC ID# 24RE, PCGS# 6591

**1934 Walking Liberty Half, MS68
Among the Finest Known**



4010 1934 MS68 NGC. With a mintage of nearly 7 million pieces, the 1934 is available in all grades through sharply struck Gem. In this lofty grade, however, the 1934 is nearly unobtainable. This specimen exhibits a sharp strike, including excellent definition on Liberty's left thumb and adjacent branches, and on the gown lines. Radiantly lustrous surfaces offer delicate whispers of cobalt-blue, golden-brown, and lavender. Nearly perfect surfaces reveal just a few minor, unobtrusive marks. Census: 16 in 68 (1 in 68+, 1 in 68★), 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 2943; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 2851; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2009), lot 846; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2010), lot 473.

NGC ID# 24RF, PCGS# 6592

**1938 Half Dollar, MS67+
Only One Coin Finer at PCGS**



4011 1938 MS67+ PCGS. The Philadelphia Mint struck more than 4.1 million half dollars in 1938, ensuring the availability of this issue for modern collectors. However, this Plus-graded Superb Gem is conditionally scarce, and only a single finer piece is reported at PCGS (3/23). A sharp strike and clean fields are hallmarks on each side, while a tinge of golden toning adds a touch of warmth. Population: 17 in 67+, 1 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 24RU, PCGS# 6604

**1941-S Half Dollar, MS67
Beautifully Toned, Top-Grade Example**



4012 1941-S MS67 NGC. The 1941-S enjoys a mintage of more than 8 million coins and is plentiful overall. However, the date is conditionally scarce at the Superb Gem grade level — more so even than the minimal certified populations suggest; within the last decade, we have seen only a handful of 1941-S Walkers in MS67. The majority of these coins were brilliant, while top-grade coins with rich, attractive toning proved to be rare.

This MS67 coin is among the finest examples known, and it combines that technical status with a beautiful array of original toning. Glistening satin luster yields sun-gold, amber, and blue-green hues around the margins, with a thin veil of lilac across the interiors. Liberty's branch hand and the eagle's trailing leg exhibit the usual strike softness of this issue, although it does not detract from the immense eye appeal. Only a few tiny contact marks are discernible in the right field with a loupe. Census: 45 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 24S5, PCGS# 6613 Base PCGS# 6613

**1944 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS67+
Rare Any Finer**



- 4013 1944 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** From a mintage of more than 28 million pieces, the 1944 Walking Liberty half dollar becomes somewhat scarce at the MS67 grade level, and finer coins are condition rarities. This Plus-graded Superb Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on the eagle's trailing leg. The virtually flawless surfaces are lustrous and appealing and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. PCGS has graded three numerically finer examples (3/23). NGC ID# 24SC, PCGS# 6621

**1944-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS67
Only One Finer Certified**



- 4014 1944-S MS67 NGC.** Despite an adequate wartime mintage of more than 8.9 million pieces, the 1944-S Walking Liberty half dollar is rare at the MS67 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This magnificent Superb Gem displays sharply detailed design elements in most areas, with just a trace of the usual softness on the eagle's leg. The virtually flawless surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Census: 21 in 67, 1 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 24SE, PCGS# 6623 Base PCGS# 6623

**PROOF WALKING LIBERTY
HALF DOLLARS**

**1939 Walking Liberty Half, PR68
Virtually Untoned**



- 4015 1939 PR68 PCGS. CAC.** The surfaces on this stunning Superb Gem proof at first glance offer a quicksilver appearance, although closer inspection under magnification does reveal faint touches of color on each side. The preservation is pristine, with no contact marks seen. Fully struck throughout. Population: 66 in 68 (4 in 68+), 0 finer. CAC: 24 in 68, 0 finer (1/23). NGC ID# 27V7, PCGS# 6639

**1940 Half Dollar, PR68
None Numerically Finer**



- 4016 1940 PR68 NGC.** Pastel gold and blue toning grace the pristine surfaces of this impressive 1940 proof Walking Liberty half dollar that is tied, numerically, for the finest certified at NGC and PCGS. This example features a strong strike with lightly mirrored fields and a hint of contrast. Census: 72 in 68 (5 in 68+, 4 in 68★), 0 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 27V8, PCGS# 6640

**1940 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, PR68
Registry-Grade Specimen**



- 4017 1940 PR68 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a modest mintage of 11,279 proof Walking Liberty half dollars for collectors in 1940. This magnificent PR68 example is among the finest certified, with sharply detailed design elements and deeply reflective fields throughout. The virtually pristine surfaces add to the terrific eye appeal. Population: 55 in 68 (5 in 68+), 0 finer (3/23). *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 27V8, PCGS# 6640

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR

**1958-D Franklin, MS67+ Full Bell Lines
Beautifully Toned Top-Grade Registry Coin**



- 4018 1958-D MS67+ Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC.** The 1958-D Franklin half dollar is plentiful overall, and the Mint State population is well balanced between coins with Full Bell Lines and those without. The former category is highly sought after in Superb Gem condition by Registry collectors, and while such coins are occasionally seen, Plus-graded pieces are scarce. This CAC coin is tied for the finest known (3/23). Frosty luster and pristine surfaces complement boldly rendered central devices. Vivid multicolor toning encompasses the reverse and the left obverse margin, leaving the remainder of the obverse iridescent-white. Population: 24 in 67+ Full Bell Lines, 0 finer. CAC: 93 in 67, 0 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 24TH, PCGS# 86675

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR

1958 Half Dollar, PR68 Deep Cameo
Tied for Finest at PCGS



- 4019** 1958 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS. Ex: Tomaska Plate Coin. Nearly 8,000 proof 1958 half dollars have passed through the PCGS grading room since 1986, yet only 110 of those submissions have earned the Deep Cameo designation, ranging from PR64 to PR68. A few freckles of toning reside on the brilliant silver surfaces of this beautiful piece that exhibits intense black-and-white contrast. Population: 38 in 68 (5 in 68+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer (3/23). NGC ID# CPER, PCGS# 96699

SMS KENNEDY HALF DOLLARS

1965 SMS Kennedy Half, SP67
Scarce Deep Cameo Example



- 4020** 1965 SMS SP67 Deep Cameo PCGS. The 1965 is the scarcest of the three Special Mint Set Kennedy halves in Deep Cameo strike quality. Only 48 submissions are categorized as such at PCGS, and only 14 of those are in this lofty Superb Gem grade, with none finer (4/23). Brilliant, starkly contrasted cameo surface characterize this example. The strike is sharp, and the glimmering mirrors are pristine. Population: 14 in 67 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 27WJ, PCGS# 96845

1966 SMS Kennedy Half, SP68 Deep Cameo
Top-Grade Registry Coin



- 4021** 1966 SMS SP68 Deep Cameo PCGS. There are no 1966 Special Mint Set half dollars certified finer than the PR68 numeric level at PCGS, and Deep Cameos are rare in this grade. The present coin is fully struck and brilliant with dramatic white-on-black contrast. There are no distracting blemishes. A magnificent Registry Set acquisition. Population: 7 in 68 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (3/23). Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 15788, where it sold for \$5,170. NGC ID# 24WH, PCGS# 96846

1967 SMS Half Dollar, SP68 Deep Cameo
Stark White-on-Black Contrast



- 4022** 1967 SMS SP68 Deep Cameo PCGS. Tied with just 18 others as the finest Deep Cameo at PCGS (3/23), showing stark white-on-black contrast that is devoid of toning. The strike is full, and the eye appeal is exceptional. Special Mint Set coins come with varying degrees of prooflike qualities, although the present coin is clearly among the finer-known in that regard. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2017), lot 3873, where it sold for \$5,040. NGC ID# 24WJ, PCGS# 96847

PROOF KENNEDY HALF DOLLARS

1964 Half Dollar, PR69 Deep Cameo
Unimprovable Quality



- 4023** 1964 PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. Type Two Reverse. Outstanding white-on-black contrast, a needle-sharp strike, and pristine preservation are the hallmarks of this fully brilliant first-year proof Kennedy half dollar. Three minor subtypes exist for proof 1964 halves: the Accented Hair variety, and Normal Hair varieties with and without a crossbar on Frank Gasparro's G initial, east of the eagle's tail. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2016), lot 4089, which realized \$2,820. NGC ID# 24WF, PCGS# 96800

1964 Half Dollar, PR68 Deep Cameo
FS-401, Accented Hair



- 4024** 1964 Accented Hair, FS-401, PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS. The enhanced hairlines over Kennedy's ear will identify the Accented Hair variety, although *The Cherrypickers' Guide* notes the broken lower left serif of the I in LIBERTY as another attribution point for this variant. This Superb Gem Deep Cameo proof has sensational contrast with a brilliant, untuned black-and-white appearance. These Accented Hair proofs were early strikes in 1964, while the normal proofs without the hair accents were struck later in the year. Population: 27 in 68 Deep Cameo, 4 finer (3/23). PCGS# 145627 Base PCGS# 96801

EARLY PROOF SET

1906 Five-Piece Proof Set
PCGS-Certified PR63 to PR65
All Five Coins CAC Approved



- 4025** 1906 Five-Piece Proof Set, PR63 to PR65 PCGS. CAC. The coins are housed in early blue label PCGS holders with CAC endorsement and consecutive certification numbers. Includes:

Cent PR65 Red and Brown. Satiny surfaces with appreciable field reflectivity display vivid rose-red, violet, and golden-orange hues across carbon-free surfaces.

Nickel PR64. A sharp piece, delicately toned with iridescent mirrors. Struck on a defective planchet with diagonal laminations behind Liberty's head and neck.

Dime PR65. This is the most colorful silver coin in the set, showing myriad hues amid an overall lemon-gold hue. The strike is sharp.

Quarter PR64. A full strike gives this near-Gem tremendous eye appeal with faint field-device contrast and deep, watery mirrors.

Half Dollar PR63 Cameo. The only Cameo in the set, this piece displays mainly brilliant surfaces with hints of russet around the outer peripheries. Modest contrast is apparent on both sides. (Total: 5 coins)

End of Session Two

SESSION FOUR

EARLY DOLLARS

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, XF40
Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21



- 4623** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21, R.2, XF40 NGC. The second and final year of the Flowing Hair type is much more affordable for type collectors than its alternative, the first-year 1794. Perhaps a majority of 1795 survivors are either the Three Leaves BB-27 or the Two Leaves BB-21. The latter variety is moderately scarcer. The present problem-free Extremely Fine example displays powder-blue, stone-gray, and rose toning. Minor adjustment marks are evident near star 14 and the obverse center, both post-strike detractors are of minimal import. Wear on the eagle's breast and Liberty's cheek and shoulder is consistent with the grade.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39986 Base PCGS# 6853

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, VF Sharpness
B-5, BB-27, Short-Lived Early Type



- 4624** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Bowers Die State II. Although mildly glossy from a long-ago cleaning, this Flowing Hair type coin retains considerable detail on both sides. The borders show blushes of lilac toning, while the fields are silver-gray. Light hairlines are visible when the coin is angled under light. There are no consequential abrasions.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 5211.

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, VF25
Collectible B-5, BB-27, Three Leaves



- 4625** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1, VF25 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. The line from the tip of the left stem travels toward the rim. This obverse, featuring the diagnostic raised bar behind the hair curls, was only used to strike BB-27 dollars. Comparable representatives are often found in collectors' type sets given the relative collectibility of the variety and the desirability of the Flowing Hair type. This example retains crisp detail on the stars, legends, and most of the dentilation. Rich violet-gray patina includes glints of iridescent blue and green. Smooth with superficial wisps and a couple of tiny ticks near the eye and chin.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 5241; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2021), lot 4169, where it brought \$5,160.
NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39977 Base PCGS# 6852

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, XF Details
Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27



- 4626** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1 — Tooled — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Given the rarity of the 1794 silver dollar, the 1795 becomes requisite for early type collectors to secure the Flowing Hair design. BB-27 is often selected for type purposes, and can be attributed at arm's length by the presence of a field die line behind the highest neck curl. The present coin is mostly brilliant but shows hints of ebony patina in design crevices. A field pinscratch near the border of Liberty's neck and chin accounts for the PCGS designation. The right obverse displays vertical hairlines. The eagle's chest and belly show wear but glimpses of luster remain, especially throughout the left (facing) wing.

1795 B-14, BB-51 Dollar, Fine 12
Off-Center Draped Bust



- 4628** 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2, Fine 12 NGC. Bowers Die State I. BB-51 is generally believed to be the first Draped Bust die marriage. The bust punch was entered off-center, distinguishing the variety from BB-52, which shows a centered bust punch. Examples are pursued in all grades, and circulated problem-free examples are desirable. The present representative is principally lavender-gray, with the deepest shades near the rims. Hints of golden-brown toning are also evident. The obverse rim has slight knocks at 5, 6, and 10 o'clock, but abrasions are inconsequential for the Fine level. NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39996 Base PCGS# 96858

1795 B-5, BB-27 Dollar, AU Sharpness
Flowing Hair, Three Leaves



- 4627** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1 — Artificial Toning — NGC Details. AU. Bowers Die State II. Deep violet and royal blue toning masks an old cleaning, yet this distinctive BB-27 dollar is sharp and partially reflective beneath the bold coloration. The diagnostic "bar" near Liberty's top back curl is boldly defined. Only light, high-point wear is seen on either side. The coin is almost perfectly centered and there are no adjustment marks visible or other significant abrasions to disturb the smooth, recolored surfaces.
From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III.

1795 Draped Bust Dollar, VF35
Off-Center Bust, B-14, BB-51



- 4629** 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2, VF35 NGC. Bowers Die State I. BB-51 is the "Off-Center Bust" variety. The bust punch was entered into the obverse die too far to the right, thus coins struck from that die exhibit Liberty's portrait too far to the left. The left-side stars have a crowded appearance, especially star 1, which touches the shoulder curl. This gunmetal-gray example retains traces of luster and has good eye appeal. We note only a slight obverse rim nick at 8:30, and a small wedge-shaped mark on the reverse rim at 10:30. Housed in a circa-2000 holder. NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39996 Base PCGS# 96858

**1795 Draped Bust Dollar, VF30
Centered Bust, B-15, BB-52**



- 4630** 1795 Draped Bust, Centered, B-15, BB-52, R.2, VF30 PCGS. Bowers Die State IV with a triangular die break in Liberty's hair, northeast of the ribbon. 1795 is the first year of the Draped Bust design. According to Don Taxay and Walter Breen, the Liberty bust was designed by esteemed painter Gilbert Stuart, with Philadelphia socialite Anne Willing as his model. However, Harry E. Salyards concludes that story is a myth, and credit instead belongs to John Eckstein and Robert Scot. This midgrade representative exhibits consistent cream-gray toning and is smooth aside from a slight obverse rim nick at 8 o'clock.
NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39995 Base PCGS# 6858

**1795 B-15, BB-52 Dollar, AU Details
Centered Draped Bust**



- 4631** 1795 Draped Bust, Centered, B-15, BB-52, R.2 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. The Draped Bust design was introduced in 1795, and made its debut with the silver dollar denomination. B-15 is believed to be the second Draped Bust die pair, since the bust punch impression was well-centered relative to B-14, which places the bust too far to the left. This lavender-gray example exhibits luster throughout the wings, wreath, and letters. No abrasions are conspicuous, though minor adjustment marks are evident on the portrait and the periphery near the bust tip. The surfaces are slightly glossy from a long-ago cleaning.
NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39995 Base PCGS# 6858

**1796 B-4, BB-61 Bust Dollar, XF40
Small Date, Large Letters**



- 4632** 1796 Small Date, Large Letters, B-4, BB-61, R.3, XF40 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. Attributable by the presence of a die dot above the 1 in the date and a berry below the first T in STATES. Creamy silver color dominates the fields, with coffee highlights over the devices. Light wear is visible, with everything except perhaps the eagle's breast showing more than ample detail. Light adjustment marks are visible on the reverse.
NGC ID# 24X3, PCGS# 40000 Base PCGS# 6860

**1796 Small Eagle Dollar, AU53
B-5, BB-65, Large Date, Small Letters**



- 4633** 1796 Large Date, Small Letters, B-5, BB-65, R.2, AU53 NGC. Bowers Die State II. Salyers Die State f. The large die lump between the IC in AMERICA is diagnostic for BB-65, the sole Large Date die variety of 1796 silver dollars. Although much has been written about the IC die lump over the years, BB-65 also features a different large die lump on the lower serif of the E in AMERICA. This well-defined example is lightly toned in the centers, but the fields and borders display vibrant ocean-blue toning. A thin vertical mark on the eagle's chest, and a field tick near the final A in AMERICA, provide the sole mentionable marks.
NGC ID# 24X3, PCGS# 40002 Base PCGS# 6861

**1797 B-1, BB-73 Dollar, Fine 15
9x7 Stars, Large Letters**



- 4634** 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73, R.3, Fine 15 PCGS. Bowers Die State II-III with one crack through the hair ribbon. A cream-gray Small Eagle silver dollar with surprisingly unabraded surfaces. We note a couple of lightly granular charcoal areas, east of the date and west of the first S in STATES. The portrait near the ear has a couple of unobtrusive semicircular recessed areas.
NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40003 Base PCGS# 6863

1797 B-1, BB-73 Dollar, XF45
Large Letters, 9x7 Stars



- 4635** 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73, R.3, XF45 NGC. Bowers Die State I. The introductory die state with a bold “pellet” or die lump on the obverse field near star 9. There are only three die marriages for 1797 silver dollars, a much smaller number than the 34 die marriages dated 1798. Each of the three 1797 die pairs attain separate listing in the *Guide Book*, due to different combinations of star alignments and letter sizes. BB-73 is median in rarity among 1797 varieties, and pairs the 9x7 Stars obverse of BB-72 with the Large Letters reverse of BB-71. This is a problem-free example with stone-white high points and dusky lavender-gray fields. No marks are detrimental, and the wings and curls are well-defined.
 NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40003 Base PCGS# 6863

1798 Small Eagle Dollar, XF Details
13 Stars, B-1, BB-82



- 4636** 1798 Small Eagle, 13 Stars, B-1, BB-82, R.3 — Whizzed — NGC Details. XF. Bowers Die State III. Only two 1798 die marriages feature a Small Eagle reverse, and each attains a separate listing in the *Guide Book* due to different star counts. A Mint decision was made to use 13 stars (representing the 13 original colonies) since adding a star to the die with every new state crowded the design. This early silver dollar displays moderate wear, but much design detail remains. The surfaces have been whizzed but are attractively retoned powder-blue, wheat-gold, and cream-gray.
From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III.
 NGC ID# 24X5, PCGS# 40006 Base PCGS# 6867

1798 Large Eagle Dollar, XF45
B-25, BB-123, Early Die State
Blundered Stars Reverse



- 4637** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-25, BB-123, R.4, XF45 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State I. Struck from the sole use of both the obverse and reverse dies, this scarce BB-123 variety displays one of the notable reverse die blunders of the entire Draped Bust, Large Eagle type. The field stars were aligned in a “line star pattern,” but entered too high so the field stars 3 and 4 overlap the clouds by a wide margin. This example represents the early die state, before any obverse or reverse die cracks exist. Only 10% of the known BB-123 survivors feature the earliest die state. Dappled bluish-gray toning augments the old-silver color of this original, Choice XF coin. A sharp strike remains intact throughout both sides. CAC endorsement confirms the high quality.
From The B & D Sanders Collection of Pre-1800 Type Coins.
 NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40040 Base PCGS# 40018

**1799/8 Silver Dollar, AU55
13 Stars Reverse, B-1, BB-142**



- 4638** 1799/8 13 Stars Reverse, B-1, BB-142, R.4, AU55 PCGS. Ex: Hesselgesser. Bowers Die State III. Advanced die crumbling near the I in AMERICA promptly attributes the variety, though the 1799/8 overdate is of greater numismatic import. A well-struck example with pleasing sharpness on Liberty's hair and the eagle's wings and shield. An oval mark is at the obverse center, but no other detriments are of any notice. Peripherally toned russet-brown and cobalt-blue with light silver-gray interiors.
Ex: Hesselgesser Collection / Pre-Long Beach Auction (Goldberg Auctions, 5/2009), lot 615.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 24X8, PCGS# 40065 Base PCGS# 6884

**1799 Silver Dollar, Choice XF
B-5, BB-157, 7x6 Stars
Popular 18th Century Type Coin**



- 4639** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-5, BB-157, R.2, XF45 ANACS. Bowers Die State III with lengthy, slender reverse cracks. An impressive Choice XF Heraldic Eagle type coin. Pockets of luster fill the wings and curls, and outline the stars. The stone-gray surfaces are free from mentionable marks, though minor hairlines are noted on the lower obverse, and the obverse rim has a small depression at 12 o'clock. Housed in a small-sized holder.
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40049 Base PCGS# 6878

**1799 7x6 Stars Dollar, VF35
B-8, BB-165, Smooth Surfaces**



- 4640** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-8, BB-165, R.3, VF35 PCGS. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II, cracked through the LIB but not down through the TY of LIBERTY. Glimpses of luster emerge from the design recesses despite moderate wear. This Choice VF example is largely pale silver with hints of rose and steel toning near the rims. The plastic holder has a scratch over the upper-left obverse that should not be interpreted as damage to the coin.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 4618.
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40056 Base PCGS# 6878

**1799 Draped Bust Dollar, AU50
B-9, BB-166, 7x6 Stars, Lightly Toned
Attractive 'Apostrophe' Variety**



- 4641** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-9, BB-166, R.1, AU50 ANACS. Bowers Die State III. A stubby obverse die crack extends from the base of 1 in the date into the dentils. Dappled blue and golden-gray toning decorates this smooth and attractive BB-166 dollar. The obverse is in its sole use, seen here in its middle die state. Later, it develops a network of die cracks in the right field in its final die state. The reverse features a short "apostrophe" die lump after the second S in STATES and was also used to strike BB-166 only. Lightly toned and sharply struck, this well-defined and centered early dollar makes an ideal type coin.
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40057 Base PCGS# 6878

**1799 7x6 Stars Bust Dollar, XF45
B-21, BB-169, Well Defined**



- 4642** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-21, BB-169, R.3, XF45 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. Obverse star 2 is repunched, and the rightmost reverse star has a die break between its inner points. Only a single BB-169 silver dollar is confirmed as Mint State, lot 7327 from our 2005 February Long Beach Signature. The present Choice XF example is dusky silver-gray and displays bold design definition. One hair-thin mark is on the curls behind Liberty's neck.
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40060 Base PCGS# 6878

**1800 Silver Dollar, VF25
Scarce B-8, BB-188 Variety**



- 4643** 1800 B-8, BB-188, R.4, VF25 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State I. A scarce die marriage that is distinguished by a small lump within the R in AMERICA and a die line over obverse star 7. Lightly toned powder-blue, straw-gold, and stone-gray. No marks are remotely relevant. Impressive for the designated grade, and worthy of its CAC seal.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 3685.
NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40074 Base PCGS# 6887

**1800 Dollar, AU58
Rare B-5, BB-189 Variety
Among the Finest Known**



4644 1800 B-5, BB-189, R.5, AU58 NGC. Bowers Die State I. The Bowers *Encyclopedia* states, "Why so few AU and no Uncirculated pieces are known is another of the intriguing mysteries that pervade the early dollar series." The present lot is one of three confirmed BB-189 dollars certified as AU58, with none known finer. The second is an AU58 PCGS example shown at PCGS CoinFacts, formerly lot 1290 (as AU58 NGC) in the American Numismatic Rarities July 2005 William H. LaBelle, Sr. auction. A third AU58 NGC coin appeared as lot 4635 in our January 2020 FUN Signature. Additionally, the (1/23) NGC *Census Report* lists two examples as AU58, provenance unknown.

The obverse and reverse dies for BB-189 each struck other marriages, so diagnostics on both sides are requisite to confirm the rare variety. A die dot inside the lower portion of the R in LIBERTY identifies the obverse, while the reverse shows a similar die flaw to the left of the second T in STATES. A thin veil of golden-gray toning blankets both sides, with soft luster remaining around the motifs. Liberty shows light wear on the highest curls, and the eagle's head, breast, and talons show evidence of brief circulation. There are no significant marks to mention, and bold detail remains throughout.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4162; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4156; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5448.

From The Lewin Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40075 Base PCGS# 6887

**1800 B-19, BB-192 Dollar, AU50
Popular AMERICAI Variety**



4645 1800 AMERICA I, B-19, BB-192, R.2, AU50 PCGS. This whimsically named variety is based upon reverse recutting after the final A of AMERICA. Although the name suggests a stray I following the legend, it is actually a widely misplaced A, with the right side still visible in the field. The surfaces have minor roughness, but retain considerable luster. Both sides have pale gold and gray toning to add to the eye appeal of this specimen.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 2148; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 4209, where it brought \$7,500.
NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40082 Base PCGS# 6892

**1800 Draped Bust Dollar, AU53
Dotted Date, B-14, BB-194
Favorite Guide Book Variety**



4646 1800 Dotted Date, B-14, BB-194, R.3, AU53 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. Golden highlights enrich silver-gray surfaces of this sharply struck Dotted Date dollar. Scarce more by demand than its surviving population might indicate, the Dotted Date variety is represented by BB-194 in the sole usage of its obverse and reverse dies. A group of prominent die lumps invade the first 0 in the date, increasing in size with each die state. This coin is struck from a middle die state, with the cluster of die dots boldly defined below, in, and above the date. Population: 6 in 53, 7 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40078 Base PCGS# 6889

**1801 Bust Dollar, XF40
Early Die State B-2, BB-212**



4647 1801 B-2, BB-212, R.3, XF40 PCGS. Bowers Die State I, without "collar" clash marks and scarce as such. This is a problem-free collector coin with rich rose-gold borders, powder-blue fields, and cream-gray high points. The fields display only infrequent, unimportant marks. The upper-right reverse shows minor flan imperfections. Overall, a desirable yet affordable example.
NGC ID# 24XA, PCGS# 40084 Base PCGS# 6893

1802/1 Narrow Date Dollar, XF45
B-4, BB-232, Prominent Overdate



- 4648** 1802/1 Narrow Date, B-4, BB-232, R.3, XF45 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State II. An obvious overdate with the crossbar, upright, and base of the underdigit 1 distinct within the curves of the 2 in the date. The present cream-gray Heraldic Eagle dollar additionally displays streaks of tan-brown toning near the reverse rim. Luster illuminates the wings, shield, stars, and curls. A diagonal line on Liberty's neck provides the sole mentionable mark. NGC ID# 24XC, PCGS# 40092 Base PCGS# 6898
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GOBRECHT DOLLARS

1836 Gobrecht Dollar, AU Details
Judd-60, Die State D



- 4649** 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I (center of Liberty's head is opposite the DO in DOLLAR). Die State D. The diagnostics on this dollar are characterized by the angling die clash mark above the eagle's wing that points toward the AT in STATES. The reverse shows obvious signs of repair, as seen by the alternating smooth and stippled appearance on the lower-upper portion of that side. The surfaces otherwise are deeply and evenly toned in gray-blue patina. Sharply detailed for the grade.
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1836 Gobrecht Dollar, XF Details
Judd-60, Die Alignment I



- 4650** 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Restrike, Pollock-65, R.5 — Repaired — NGC Details. XF. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I (center of Liberty's head is opposite the DO in DOLLAR). This is an early striking and the reverse lacks the often-seen straight die clash mark above the eagle's wing. The repair that is mentioned on the insert appears to be limited to the area between the first L in DOLLAR and the denticles where a slight depression is still evident. The coin was cleaned, most likely in an effort to conceal the repair. Nevertheless, the surfaces are free from most contact marks, and the light gray patina in the centers darkens around the borders and slight hints of sky-blue are seen around the peripheries also. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2010), lot 4341.

SEATED DOLLARS

1841 Seated Dollar, MS62
Lilac Toning, Reflective Fields



- 4651** 1841 MS62 NGC. OC-4, R.1. Osburn-Cushing Die State b/a, clashed. A pleasing, satiny Mint State No Motto type coin from the early years of the Seated dollar's production. Gobrecht's Seated Liberty design resurrected the silver dollar denomination in 1836 (which had been dormant since 1803), but the design was modified in 1840. The 1841 coin, with a mintage of 173,000 pieces, is usually available for type collectors, although Mint State examples are elusive. This piece is well struck and semireflective, with lilac and russet toning. Census: 22 in 62 (1 in 62+), 12 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 24YB, PCGS# 6927

1844 Seated Dollar, AU58
OC-1, 'Quad Stripes' Variety
Just 20,000 Pieces Struck



- 4652** 1844 AU58 NGC. OC-1, R.2. A Top 100 Variety. Osburn-Cushing Die State b/c. The 1844 has a scant *Guide Book* mintage of 20,000 pieces. Just two die pairs are known, one each for the commercial issue and proofs. OC-1 is known to collectors as the "Quad Stripes" variety, since obverse die doubling creates a fourth line on each of the vertical shield stripes. This near-Mint example has an interesting strike-through on the rim above the first A in AMERICA. Light wheat-gold toning covers both sides. From *The Simba Collection, Part V*. NGC ID# 24YE, PCGS# 6930

1848 Silver Dollar, AU55
Better Low-Mintage Date



- 4653** 1848 AU55 PCGS. OC-1, R.2. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The 1848 is a challenging date in the Seated dollar series. The production amounted to just 15,000 pieces for commerce, accompanied by about two dozen proofs. The 1848 can be found in VF and XF grades, often with problems. But problem-free examples with partial mint luster are elusive. The present coin displays light wheat-gold toning where luster lingers. The strike shows minor inexactness on the stars and Liberty's hair. The fields exhibit marks typical for the AU55 level. From *The Simba Collection, Part V*. NGC ID# 24YK, PCGS# 6935

1848 Silver Dollar, AU55
Partial Luster, Low-Mintage Date



- 4654** 1848 AU55 PCGS. OC-1, R.2. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The 1848 silver dollar mintage was only about one-tenth of its 1847 predecessor. The several hundred survivors are mostly clustered in VF to AU grades. At the AU55 level, the 1848 is undeniably scarce. This is a pleasing representative that shows abundant hints of luster within the drapery, legends, plumage, and shields. The strike is usual for the issue, and the borders exhibit dusky autumn-brown and gunmetal-blue patina. Small field marks are scattered and inoffensive.
NGC ID# 24YK, PCGS# 6935

1850 Seated Dollar, AU53
OC-1, 7,500-Piece Mintage



- 4655** 1850 AU53 NGC. OC-1, R.3. A Top 30 Variety. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/e. The 0 in the date is repunched along its lower left curve. The 1850 is an elusive date with a meager mintage of 7,500 pieces. This lightly circulated example displays luster throughout the plumage, drapery, and legends. The strike is good, and abrasions are minimal. Moderate lavender toning is prevalent, accompanied by accents of golden-tan patina.
From The Simba Collection, Part V.
NGC ID# 24YM, PCGS# 6937

1850-O Seated Dollar, AU55
Better New Orleans Issue



- 4656** 1850-O AU55 PCGS. OC-1, R.2. Osburn-Cushing Die State c/c. The second New Orleans silver dollar issue is scarce, due to a production of only 40,000 pieces. The issue was struck for export, and is rarely encountered this close to Mint State. The partly lustrous and problem-free surfaces show deep autumn-brown, green, and gunmetal-blue toning. The strike shows inexactness on Liberty's hair, the right-side stars, and the top of the left (facing) wing. Population: 15 in 55, 23 finer (2/23).
From The Simba Collection, Part V.
NGC ID# 24YN, PCGS# 6938

1852 Seated Dollar, Mint State Details
Low-Mintage Key



- 4657** 1852 — Obverse Repaired, Improperly Cleaned — NCS. Unc Details. OC-1, Low R.5. Osburn-Cushing call the 1852 “a major key to the Liberty Seated dollar series.” The business mintage was a mere 1,100 pieces, and Osburn-Cushing estimate only 65 survivors, all from OC-1 dies. Only a handful of original proofs are known (OC-P1), along with a few dozen restrike proofs (OC-P2 and OC-P3). This example is well-struck and unworn, but the right obverse field is repaired. The obverse rim is tooled near Liberty's foot, and that area is also pitted. The fields are moderately glossy, but the coin has attractively retoned in apricot-gold and sky-blue shades.
From The Simba Collection, Part V.

1854 Silver Dollar, AU55
Original Peripheral Toning



- 4658** 1854 AU55 NGC. OC-1, High R.3. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The bullion value of a silver dollar exceeded face in 1854, and the denomination did not circulate, but instead pieces were hoarded and melted. Today, Osburn-Cushing estimate only 300 pieces have survived from the mintage of 33,140 coins. This example displays impressive eye appeal for the issue. The margins exhibit peach-gold toning, while the fields offer ice-blue hues. The strike is consistent, and there are no noticeable abrasions.
From The Simba Collection, Part V.
NGC ID# 24YT, PCGS# 6942

1855 Seated Dollar, Mint State Details
Key Date, Well-Defined



- 4659** 1855 — Obverse Repaired, Polished — NCS. Unc Details. OC-1, High R.3. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. Osburn-Cushing write that the "1855 is a key date in the Liberty Seated dollar series ... Mint State examples are very rare." Both proofs and commercial pieces were struck from the same die pair, but the business issue can often be identified by the die turn, moderately counterclockwise from a coin turn. The present piece shows signs of smoothing in the obverse field near star 11, and both sides display hairlines from a past wipe. The strike is bold save for minor blending at the crest of the left (facing) wing.
From The Simba Collection, Part V.

1856 Seated Dollar, AU53
Scarce Philadelphia Issue



- 4660** 1856 AU53 NGC. OC-1, R.2. Osburn-Cushing Die State b/c. The 1856 is another lower mintage No Motto issue with just two die pairings, one each for business strikes and proofs. This representative displays light wear on Liberty's legs, but pockets of luster are plentiful, and the slightly luminous fields are smooth save for small ticks on the upper reverse. The eagle is frosty, and the eye appeal is attractive.
From The Simba Collection, Part V.
NGC ID# 24YV, PCGS# 6944

1857 Silver Dollar, AU58
Better Date, Rare OC-1 Variety



- 4661** 1857 AU58 NGC. OC-1, High R.5. The better-date 1857 is scarcer than implied by its mintage of 94,000 pieces. Of the two business die varieties, most examples are OC-2. OC-1 is rare, with only about 45 survivors according to Dannreuther. It is readily distinguished from OC-2 by the date location, and the presence of bold diagonal die lines within the lower portion of the eagle's shield. The present Borderline Uncirculated representative is semiprooflike. The devices are frosty, and the borders display medium tan-brown toning. The reverse field shows scattered minor marks.
From The Simba Collection, Part V.
NGC ID# 24YW, PCGS# 6945

1868 Seated Dollar, MS61
Attractive Original Toning
FS-301, Misplaced Date



- 4662** 1868 Misplaced Date, FS-301, MS61 PCGS. A seldom seen With Motto issue, and genuinely rare in Mint State with original color. This example is boldly struck with well-balanced, gunmetal-blue and lavender-gray toning. Slight reflectivity remains in the fields, characteristic of Seated dollars in general. No significant abrasions are present, despite the lower Mint State grade. This coin represents an interesting *Cherrypickers'* variety, with the upper loop of a misplaced 8 (or 6) seen in the dentils below the 6 in the date. Population: 5 in 61, 25 finer (3/23).
PCGS# 416927 Base PCGS# 6961

1869 Seated Dollar, MS61
Scarce in Mint Condition



- 4663** 1869 MS61 PCGS. OC-4, R.5. The 1869 Seated dollar is usually seen in the VF to AU range. Mint condition survivors are rare. This lightly toned example shows untuned centers with gold, purple, and blue coloration around the borders. The effect is more dappled on the reverse. Three small pinscratches in the right obverse field serve as identifying markers. Population: 11 in 61, 36 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 24ZC, PCGS# 6962

PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

1858 Seated Dollar, PR58 Elusive Proof-Only Issue



- 4664 1858 PR58 NGC. OC-P1, Low R.4.** The 1858 silver dollar is a proof-only issue. OC-P2 is a great rarity, but fortunately for collectors, OC-P1 appears regularly at auction. Osburn-Cushing estimate 175 survivors. OC-P1 is attributed by a die lump on the lower upright of the L in DOL. The present example displays a hint of wear across the open fields, and the strike shows slight incompleteness on the eagle's lower-left neck feathers and the top of the left (facing) wing. The fields display a few light hairlines, but contact marks are generally absent. The borders show moderate tan-brown and steel-gray toning.

From The Simba Collection, Part V.
NGC ID# 252C, PCGS# 7001

1864 Seated Dollar, PR62 Cameo White-on-Black Contrast Rare OC-P4 Variety



- 4665 1864 PR62 Cameo PCGS. OC-P4, Low R.5.** Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The 1864 is a low-mintage Civil War date. Just 31,170 coins were struck for commerce, from a single die pair (OC-1). 470 proofs were struck from four die marriages. OC-P4 is the second-rarest proof variety. The date is entered furthest right, and the third line of the first vertical shield stripe extends to the fifth horizontal line. Only a single 1864 silver dollar has been designated as Deep Cameo, but although the present lot is certified strictly as Cameo, the white-on-black contrast is blatant. The strike is needle-sharp, and the grade is limited solely by a few small, narrow strike-throughs in the obverse field.

From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 252J, PCGS# 87007

1865 Seated Dollar, PR63 Attractively Toned, Fully Struck



- 4666 1865 PR63 PCGS. OC-P2, R.3.** A Top 30 Variety. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The tumultuous year of 1865 witnessed a low mintage of 500 proofs. This No Motto proof type coin displays minor die doubling on both sides. The rims exhibit red and navy-blue toning, while the dentils are peach-gold. The fields and devices show only a hint of light apricot patina. The strike is full, and the surfaces are pleasing for the PR63 level. A circular lint mark on Liberty's waist provides an identifier.
NGC ID# 252K, PCGS# 7008

1865 Silver Dollar, PR64 Cameo Only 500 Proofs Struck



- 4667 1865 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. OC-P2, R.3.** A Top 30 Variety. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. Both the obverse and reverse are lightly die doubled. On the obverse, doubling is evident on the Liberty's drapery, particularly west of the shield. On the reverse, UNITED is die doubled at the tops of the letters. Collectors will instead take note of the low proof mintage of 500 pieces, and the popular Civil War date. This Choice proof features an intricate strike and unblemished butter-gold surfaces. Population: 20 in 64 (4 in 64+) Cameo, 10 finer. CAC: 8 in 64, 6 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 252K, PCGS# 87008

1866 Seated Dollar, PR65+ Cameo
Introductory With Motto Issue



- 4668** 1866 Motto PR65+ Cameo NGC. CAC. OC-P1. Ex: Simpson. A mintage of 725 proofs makes this introductory With Motto issue a popular choice for type representation. It is worth emphasizing, however, that high-grade Cameo examples are decidedly rare. Blended orange, russet, rose, and blue tones around the margins surround largely brilliant centers, explaining the CAC-endorsement for eye appeal. Quality within the grade is equally apparent, with each side void of any singular contact marks. Cameo contrast between watery fields and frosted relief elements further enhances the visual quality of this Plus-designated Gem Seated proof dollar. Census: 12 in 65 Cameo (1 in 65+, 1 in 65★), 8 finer. CAC: 5 in 65, 10 finer (2/23).
Ex: *Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection / FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5476, where it realized \$14,100.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 252M, PCGS# 87014

1868 Seated Dollar, PR62 Cameo
Impressive White-on-Black Contrast



- 4669** 1868 PR62 Cameo PCGS. OC-P2, High R.3. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. Two die pairs struck 1868 proofs. From the initial production of 600 proofs, Osburn-Cushing estimate 150 OC-P1 and 300 OC-P2 survivors. OC-P2 is identified by light repunching on the first and final date digits. The present specimen displays ideal contrast between frosty legends and devices, and glassy fields. Distributed delicate hairlines determine the grade.
NGC ID# 252P, PCGS# 87016

1869 Seated Dollar, PR65
Richly Toned



- 4670** 1869 PR65 PCGS. OC-P1. If Gem proof Morgan dollars are conditionally rare — and they are — then Gem proof Seated dollars are far more so. From 1858 through the series' end in 1873, the Philadelphia Mint made 16 annual issues of proof Seated dollars ranging from 300 examples struck in 1858 to 1,330 pieces in 1860, totaling 10,470 pieces in all. (Not necessarily all of those coins were released; they are merely the figures of proofs *produced*, taken from Mint reports.) In comparison, the reported mintages of all proof Morgan dollar issues from 1878-1904 was 23,843 coins, or more than twice as many.
This Gem proof 1869 Seated dollar is one of 17 submissions at PCGS in that grade with only eight piece finer at the PR66 level, and a single PR67 certified (2/22). Cameo and Deep Cameo submissions add only 13 pieces to the numeric total of PR65, with nine Cameo / Deep Cameos finer. This non-Cameo example is so graded because of the deep blue and gray-violet toning that partially subdues the mirrors, requiring the coin to be turned "just so" to show its flash and brightness. The strike is full save on the high points of the eagle, and there are no obvious distractions.
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 5171, where it brought \$10,350.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 252R, PCGS# 7017

1870 Silver Dollar, PR65
OC-P1, Doubled Die Reverse



- 4671** 1870 PR65 NGC. CAC. OC-P1, Low R.3. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The feathers on the left (facing) wing are die doubled. Medium autumn-gold toning is deepest near the borders. Frosty devices contrast with glassy fields, but the coin is undesignated as Cameo by NGC since it is housed in a 20th century holder. Intricately struck and splendidly preserved with outstanding eye appeal. Census: 15 in 65, 11 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 2 finer (2/23).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 3684.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 252S, PCGS# 7018

1873 Seated Dollar, PR64
Doubled Motto



- 4672** 1873 PR64 NGC. OC-P1, R.3. A Top 30 Variety. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a as always. This is the only proof die marriage identified. The motto shows strong die doubling on IN GOD WE and less prominent doubling on TRUST. The 1873 Seated dollars were the last of their kind as the series was replaced with the new Trade dollars that were introduced during the year. This Choice proof has nicely mirrored fields and satin devices that present excellent visual appeal. Census: 40 in 64, 21 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 252V, PCGS# 7021

1873 Seated Dollar, PR63 Cameo
Vibrant Multicolor Toning



- 4673** 1873 PR63 Cameo PCGS. OC-P1, R.3. A Top 30 Variety, due to conspicuous die doubling on IN GOD WE TRUST. Only 600 proofs were coined in the final year of the Seated dollar series, and Select survivors are always in demand, particularly if they display the dramatic toning of the present piece. Orange-gold, blue, and red patina alternates across glassy fields and nicely struck devices. Population: 23 in 63 (2 in 63+) Cameo, 41 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 252V, PCGS# 87021

TRADE DOLLARS

1873-CC Trade Dollar, AU58
Challenging First-Year Issue



- 4674** 1873-CC AU58 NGC. In the first and last years that Trade dollars were struck for commerce, the Carson City issues are very scarce. The 1873-CC production was only 124,500 pieces, less than one-tenth the mintage of its 1874-CC successor. The present Borderline Uncirculated example is mostly brilliant but displays blushes of tan-brown and silver-gray toning. The obverse field shows a few vertical hairlines, but no marks are of individual importance. Census: 38 in 58, 37 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 252X, PCGS# 7032

1873-S Trade Dollar, MS64+
Undesignated Cameo Contrast



- 4675** 1873-S MS64+ NGC. The 1873-S is the first and rarest San Francisco issue in the Trade dollar series. The mintage was 703,000 pieces, less than a tenth of the 1877-S production. As one might expect, the 1873-S is rare at the MS64+ level. NGC has certified only four coins as such, with just three examples finer (3/23). The present brilliant near-Gem is fascinating for its semiprooflike appearance. The devices are frosty, and contrast with the partly reflective fields. Neither NGC nor PCGS have certified an 1873-S Trade dollar as Prooflike, but this coin approaches that designation. Minor marks are noted in the upper-right obverse field and the upper-left reverse field. The strike is crisp aside from softness on the eagle's branch leg.
NGC ID# 252Y, PCGS# 7033

**1874-S Trade Dollar, MS64
Lustrous and Lightly Toned**



- 4676 1874-S MS64 PCGS. Breen-5785.** Large S. Period after FINE. The 1874-S trades as a type coin in well-circulated grades, but near-Gems are rare, and the issue is practically unobtainable any finer. The present coin displays dynamic luster and delicate olive-gold toning. The strike shows the usual blending on Liberty's hair and the eagle's branch claw, but field marks are minor, and the eye appeal is impressive. Population: 43 in 64 (4 in 64+), 2 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 2533, PCGS# 7036

**1876 Trade Dollar, MS65
Challenging CAC-Approved Example**



- 4677 1876 Type One Obverse, Type One Reverse, MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1876 Trade dollar is plentiful through MS64, but it becomes scarce at the MS65 level and is rare finer. This CAC-endorsed Gem displays boldly struck design elements and rich multicolor toning, with minimal abrasions seen beneath a loupe. Eye appeal is excellent. Population: 29 in 65 (4 in 65+), 8 finer. CAC: 9 in 65, 2 finer (3/23). PCGS# 40110 Base PCGS# 7041

**1876-CC Trade Dollar, MS62
Type Two Reverse, Tall CC**



- 4678 1876-CC Type Two Reverse MS62 NGC.** Tall CC. The 1876-CC is the third-scarcest Carson City issue of the series, and is challenging relative to the 1874-CC and 1875-CC. This wheat-gold representative is satiny and well struck. The left obverse displays tiny marks, but they are minor given the MS62 grade. A minute speck or two of green residue is on the field above the outstretched arm. PCGS# 40113 Base PCGS# 7042

**1876-CC Trade Dollar, MS62
Type Two Reverse, Border Toning**



- 4679 1876-CC Type Two Reverse MS62 PCGS.** Tall CC. Among Carson City Trade dollar issues, only the 1873-CC and 1878-CC have lower mintages than the 1876-CC. This lustrous Centennial-year example displays golden-brown and navy-blue toning about the borders. The strike is sharp, and the reverse is well-preserved. The obverse field displays moderate marks, consistent with the grade. PCGS# 40113 Base PCGS# 7042

**1876-S Trade Dollar, MS64+
Sharply Struck, Well Preserved**



- 4680 1876-S Type One Obverse, Type One Reverse, MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Large S. An exceptionally nice Trade dollar type coin. An intricate strike, dynamic luster, and light original wheat-gold toning ensure remarkable eye appeal. Unobtrusive contact on the cheek and upper-left field deny an even finer third-party assessment. PCGS has certified a mere 10 examples as MS64+, and just nine coins finer (3/23). CAC: 14 in 64, 2 finer (3/23). PCGS# 40114 Base PCGS# 7043

1877-CC Trade Dollar, MS63+
Scarcer Carson City Issue



- 4681 1877-CC MS63+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1877-CC is a scarcer issue, with only about one-third the production of the 1875-CC, and less than 6% of the mintage of the 1877-S. This lustrous example is brilliant save for occasional wisps of tan toning. The strike is sharp and the eye appeal is strong, despite a cluster of wispy field marks northwest of Liberty's knees. The date is repunched, evident below the crossbar of the second 7. The variety is not to be confused with Breen-5817, which shows repunching on the base of the 77. Population: 33 in 63 (2 in 63+), 19 finer. CAC: 5 in 63, 5 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 253D, PCGS# 7045

PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

1873 Trade Dollar, PR65
Modest Field-Device Contrast



- 4682 1873 PR65 NGC.** The first-year proof Trade dollar is elusive in high grade. This Gem example displays a sharp strike and a faint touch of light champagne toning. Deep, watery fields show only faint marks to prevent an even finer grade. Undesignated field-device contrast is apparent on both sides. Census: 12 in 65, 4 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 27YJ, PCGS# 7053

1876 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo
CAC-Approved Proof Type Coin



- 4683 1876 PR64 Cameo NGC. CAC.** Type One Obverse. Type Two Reverse. The strike is exceptional throughout this near-Gem Cameo, and the deeply mirrored fields produce ample eye appeal through stark contrast against the frosted central devices. Ivory-white color adorns the interiors, while the lilac and ocean-blue hues make up the margins. Any grade-limiting hairlines or small marks are well hidden by the rich patina. The 1876 proof is generally collectible, although Cameo coins such as the present are scarce and sought-after as type representatives. Census: 15 in 64 Cameo (1 in 64+), 16 finer. CAC: 7 in 64, 11 finer (2/23).
NGC ID# 27YM, PCGS# 87056

1877 Trade Dollar, PR63
Sharply Struck



- 4684 1877 PR63 PCGS.** The 1877 proof comes from a small mintage of only 510 pieces and is somewhat elusive in the context of the series, being seen much less frequently than the common issues of the early 1880s. This Select example has a faint lilac tint over otherwise brilliant surfaces. The strike is sharp, and the fields are deeply mirrored. Population: 59 in 63, 73 finer (3/23).
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 27YN, PCGS# 7057

1878 Trade Dollar, PR63 Cameo
First Proof-Only Issue



- 4685 1878 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** The 1878 is the first of eight consecutive proof-only Philadelphia Trade dollar issues. The mintage was only 900 pieces, since unlike later years, collectors did not realize that Philadelphia would not strike examples for commerce. The present specimen is noteworthy for its exemplary white-on-black cameo contrast. The strike is bold, and toning is confined to a blush of russet patina along the right obverse margin. *From The Lewin Family Collection.*
NGC ID# 27YP, PCGS# 87058

1881 Trade Dollar, PR62
960 Proofs Minted



- 4686 1881 PR62 PCGS.** The 1881 is an important entry in the series of proof-only Trade dollars that were minted in Philadelphia from 1878 to 1885. There was no need for Trade dollars after the start of the Morgan series, and the proof series satisfied a limited collector demand. This example has nicely mirrored surfaces with splashes of light gold toning and mild contrast. *Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2013), lot 3637.*
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 27YT, PCGS# 7061

1881 Trade Dollar, PR65
Old-Time Toning



- 4687 1881 PR65 NGC.** The strike is impressively sharp on this Gem proof, complementing reflective fields painted in lilac, gold, and ocean-blue toning. Any faint hairlines are well hidden beneath the patina. Eye appeal is excellent. The 1881 proof Trade dollar is scarce in Gem and better condition. Census: 40 in 65, 27 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 27YT, PCGS# 7061

1882 Trade Dollar, PR66+
Toned CAC Type Coin



- 4688 1882 PR66+ PCGS. CAC.** Myriad colors adorn the mirrorlike fields and satiny devices of this high-end Premium Gem type coin. Obverse stars 5 and 6 are minutely soft, the remainder of the design being razor-sharp. No distracting marks are seen. Eye appeal abounds throughout the rich powder-blue, lilac, gold, and olive hues.
In our December 2021 Dallas Signature, we sold a PR66 PCGS CAC example of this issue for \$11,700. The current coin surpasses that example's technical quality, and with the Plus designation will be a welcome addition to a competitive Registry Set. Population: 20 in 66 (1 in 66+), 9 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 2 finer (3/23).
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 27YU, PCGS# 7062

1882 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo
Well-Contrasted Proof Type Coin



- 4689 1882 PR64 Cameo PCGS. This Choice Cameo proof is deeply reflective in the fields and satiny across the devices, with near-brilliant surfaces that show just a small tinge of amber toning at the CA in AMERICA. The obverse border stars and reverse eagle are sharply defined. Finer Cameo proofs are scarce. Population: 57 in 64 (4 in 64+) Cameo, 29 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 27YU, PCGS# 87062

1882 Trade Dollar, PR64+ Deep Cameo
Stark White-on-Black Surfaces



- 4690 1882 PR64+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. The proof 1882 Trade dollar is scarce as a Deep Cameo, and such coins are rare with CAC endorsement. This Plus-designated near-Gem example displays brilliant surfaces and starkly contrasted devices. The devices are sharp, with even the eagle's talons fully defined. Population: 19 in 64 (8 in 64+) Deep Cameo, 29 finer. CAC: 9 in 64, 9 finer (3/23). *From The Baton Rouge Bassett Collection.* NGC ID# 27YU, PCGS# 97062

1883 Trade Dollar, PR65 Cameo
Elusive Contrasted Example



- 4691 1883 PR65 Cameo NGC. Although proof Trade dollars dated 1884 and 1885 were later discovered, the last coins officially distributed to collectors were dated 1883. This Gem Cameo displays brilliant, deeply mirrored fields and frost-white devices, with no distracting marks. Only a few faint hairlines are discernible with a loupe. Eye appeal is excellent. Census: 18 in 65 Cameo, 30 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 27YV, PCGS# 87063

1883 Trade Dollar, PR66 Cameo
A High-End Proof Type Coin



- 4692 1883 PR66 Cameo NGC. The 1883 Trade dollar was the last issue in the series distributed to collectors through the standard silver proof sets. Cameo examples are occasionally seen, but high-grade pieces such as the present are conditionally scarce. This coin displays a sharp strike and appreciable contrast, with a slight tinge of sun-gold toning. Census: 16 in 66 Cameo (1 in 66★), 15 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 27YV, PCGS# 87063

MORGAN DOLLARS

1878 7TF Morgan, MS65 Deep Prooflike
Reverse of 1878



- 4693 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878, MS65 Deep Prooflike NGC. The 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 Morgan dollar is plentiful overall, but Deep Prooflike examples are rare finer than MS64. This Gem example is sharp and displays excellent preservation, with satiny devices and glimmering fields. Brilliant silver surfaces produce significant eye appeal. NGC ID# 253K, PCGS# 97075

1878 7TF Morgan Dollar, MS66+
Radiant Reverse of 1879 Example



- 4694 1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS66+ NGC. The Reverse of 1879 variety of the 1878 Morgan dollar is plentiful overall, but Premium Gem examples are conditionally scarce. This Plus-designated piece displays frosty, radiant cartwheel luster and intricately detailed devices. Liberty's cheek is pristine, making eye appeal simply outstanding. Census: 15 in 66 (2 in 66+, 1 in 66★), 2 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 253L, PCGS# 7076

Carson City Mint Bag for Silver Dollars
Likely Ex: GSA



- 4695 Carson City Mint Canvas Bag for Silver Dollars.** The bag measures approximately 12 x 20 inches. The front is stamped: U.S. MINT / CARSON CITY / NEVADA. This bag likely stored Carson City dollars distributed through the GSA sales in the 1970s. In *The Incomplete Guide to United States Mint Coin Bags*, Pete Smith writes: "On December 6, 1974, 29 million dollars were transferred from the Treasury Department to the General Services Administration. They were taken out of the canvas storage bags and placed in wooden boxes in 1972. A strict accounting was made of the coins but no known record was made to account for the empty bags. It is likely that most were discarded and trashed. A few are known to have survived and remain in collector's hands." We handled a similar bag from the Fred Weinberg Collection in our July 2022 Long Beach Expo/Summer FUN Signature sale, which realized \$5,280.

1878-CC Morgan, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike
Dramatic White-on-Black Contrast



- 4696 1878-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** A fully brilliant first-year Carson City Morgan dollar. Darkly mirrored fields provide outstanding contrast with ice-white legends and devices. The strike is complete throughout. Careful perusal reveals infrequent minor marks. One of only two CC-mint issues featuring the Reverse of 1878. Encapsulated in an old green-label holder. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 97081

1879-CC Silver Dollar, MS62
Lustrous and Sharply Struck



- 4697 1879-CC MS62 NGC.** The 1879-CC is among the most challenging Morgan dollar Carson City issues. Nice Mint State examples are scarce and always in demand. This thoroughly lustrous representative displays hints of golden toning. A sharp central strike aids the eye appeal. The fields are well-preserved. Liberty's cheek displays marks consistent with the MS62 level. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS62
Low-Mintage Carson City Key



- 4698 1879-CC MS62 PCGS.** Normal Mintmark. The Carson City Mint's attempt to fulfill the dictates of the Bland-Allison Act was limited by a lack of silver bullion in 1879. Only 756,000 silver dollars were struck, compared to the previous year's mintage of more than 2.2 million pieces. The 1879-CC is the second-rarest CC silver dollar as a result. Among Morgan dollar collectors and Carson City specialists alike, the normal mintmark variant is often collected alongside the Capped Die variety. Each variety is about equally scarce. This is a sharp and brilliant coin, with the faint hint of golden toning that confirms its original, eye-appealing surfaces. Vibrant mint luster illuminates minimally marked fields and devices. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

1879-CC Dollar, MS63
Nevada Mint Semikey



- 4699 1879-CC MS63 NGC.** Normal Mintmark. This is one of the most challenging Carson City Morgan dollar issues after the 1889-CC. Both sides of the present Select Uncirculated coin are brilliant with cartwheel luster. Hints of golden color gently complement the relatively clean surfaces. The central obverse and the O in ONE are incompletely detailed. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

**1879-CC Silver Dollar, MS62
VAM-3, Capped Die**



- 4700 1879-CC Capped Die, VAM-3, MS62 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety, VAM-3 is the so-called "Capped Die" variety with numerous small die chips around the mintmark. It is generally accepted that these die chips are from an attempt to efface a Large Over Small Mintmark mispunch by the engraving department. This is a pleasing lower-end Mint State example with brilliant luster and minimal abrasions. Slight strike softness on the hair above Liberty's ear is typical of the issue. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 133869 Base PCGS# 7088

**1879-O Morgan Dollar, MS66
Attractive Top-Grade Example**



- 4701 1879-O MS66 NGC.** The New Orleans Mint resumed coinage operations for the first time since the Civil War in February 1879, to assist in coining the vast number of silver dollars mandated by the Bland-Allison Act. A moderate mintage of more than 2.8 million pieces was accomplished that year, but the 1879-O is an elusive issue at the MS66 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This sharply detailed Premium Gem offers well-preserved brilliant surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. Census: 15 in 66, 0 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 253V, PCGS# 7090

**1880/79-CC Dollar, MS65
Reverse of 1878, VAM-4
Prominent Overdate**



- 4702 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878, VAM-4, MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A Top 100 Variety. The three most prominent overdates of the Morgan dollar series are all varieties of the 1880/79-CC. VAM-4 is paired with the obsolete Reverse of 1878. VAM-5 and VAM-6 exhibit the Reverse of 1879. All three varieties display ample remnants of the flag and stand of the underdigit 7. This VAM-4 Gem is mostly brilliant with hints of golden patina. The strike is good, and marks are minor. NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 133876 Base PCGS# 7108

**1880-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66+
Lightly Toned Prooflike Specimen**



- 4703 1880-CC MS66+ Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** This Plus-graded Premium Gem Morgan dollar exhibits sharply detailed, richly frosted design elements and well-preserved surfaces that show hazily reflective fields on both sides. A few minor hairlines are evident and subtle highlights of lavender and sea-green toning enhance the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 19 in 66 (3 in 66+) Prooflike, 2 finer. CAC: 12 in 66, 2 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7101

**1880-O Dollar, MS64+
Peripherally Toned, Strong Mint Luster**



- 4704 1880-O MS64+ NGC.** Collectors of New Orleans Morgan dollars are aware that the 1880-O is available in typical Mint State grades, but is practically unobtainable as a Gem. The present coin comes close to the MS65 level but should prove much more affordable to the fortunate winning bidder. The frosty devices and lustrous fields show only unimportant contact, and the strike is decidedly above average for the issue. Golden-brown, red, and navy-blue toning illuminates the borders. NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 7114

**1880-O Morgan Dollar, MS64+
Elusive Issue in Finer Grades**



- 4705 1880-O MS64+ PCGS.** The New Orleans Mint struck a substantial mintage of 5.3 million Morgan dollars in 1880, but the issue still becomes scarce in grades above the MS64 level. This Plus-graded Choice example exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved lustrous surfaces, with highlights of lavender-gray and pale jade toning. PCGS has graded 58 numerically finer examples (3/23). NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 7114

**1880/79-O Morgan, MS64+ Prooflike
VAM-4, Crossbar Overdate**



- 4706** 1880/79-O 80/79 Crossbar, VAM-4, MS64+ Prooflike NGC. A Top 100 Variety. Both sides are equally reflective, complementing the frosty devices and brilliant silver color of this high-end near-Gem. The strike is sharp in the centers, and only a few faint grazes in the left obverse field limit the grade. Prooflike 1880-O Morgan dollars are scarce this fine regardless of variety. VAM-4 is a rarity in this grade. Census: 18 in 64 (4 in 64+ Prooflike, 1 in 64★), 1 finer (3/23).

From The Baton Rouge Bassett Collection.

NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 41287 Base PCGS# 7117

**1881 Morgan Dollar, MS66+
Rare Any Finer**



- 4709** 1881 MS66+ PCGS. Although the Philadelphia Mint struck more than 9 million pieces, the San Francisco Mint easily exceeded that mintage by 25%. The P-mint coins also lag behind the 1881-S in quality, with few examples exceeding the Premium Gem level. This coin is an exception, with smoothly frosted surfaces, bright mint luster, a sharp strike, and fantastic eye appeal. A hint of gold toning creeps onto the frost-white surfaces. PCGS has certified only 10 numerically finer examples (3/23).

From The Baton Rouge Bassett Collection.

NGC ID# 2546, PCGS# 7124

**1880-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
Exceptionally Well-Produced**



- 4707** 1880-S MS68 PCGS. The strike is razor-sharp as always seen on this well-produced San Francisco issue. Partially reflective surfaces are nearly flawless, with frost-white motifs and radiant mint luster. The reverse displays a thin crescent of gold toning along the upper-left border, yet the interior surfaces are brilliant throughout both sides. A tiny abrasion near the P of PLURIBUS is the sole mark to note, and it is microscopic. PCGS reports just five numerically finer grading events, as well as 37 pieces in 68+ (3/23).

From The Stephenville Collection.

NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

**1881-CC Dollar, Frosty MS67
Exceptional Quality
Ex: Battle Born Collection**



- 4710** 1881-CC MS67 PCGS. Ex: Battle Born Collection. This vibrantly lustrous 1881-CC Superb Gem exhibits a sharp strike that emboldens the design elements, including excellent delineation in the hair at Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. A wisp or two of light olive-green patina graces the obverse, and noticeable field-motif contrast is evident on both sides. Impeccably preserved surfaces reveal no more than a few unobtrusive luster grazes. Few pieces are appreciably finer at either PCGS or NGC. This coin remains in its blue label PCGS holder from more than a dozen years ago.

Ex: The Arnold & Harriet Collection, Part II (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 2403; Rusty Goe; The Battle Born Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2012), lot 11061.

NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

**1880/9-S Morgan Dollar, VAM-11, MS66+
Deep Prooflike Specimen**



- 4708** 1880/9-S VAM-11 MS66+ Deep Prooflike NGC. A Hot 50 Variety. Medium S. The 1880/9-S Morgan dollar, VAM-11, is a popular *Guide Book* variety. This Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the deeply reflective prooflike fields contrast boldly with the frosty devices. The pleasing surfaces are impeccably preserved and eye appeal is terrific. Census: 4 in 66 Deep Prooflike, 1 finer (3/23).

From The Baton Rouge Bassett Collection.

PCGS# 41508 Base PCGS# 97123

**1881-CC Dollar, Brilliant MS67+
Only Three Coins Finer at NGC**



- 4711 1881-CC MS67+ NGC.** Of the 296,000 1881-CC Morgan dollars struck, 122,709 Uncirculated survivors were released as part of the GSA hoard during the 1970s. This was almost certainly one of those. It is essentially pristine. Each side is fully struck and untuned with thick, swirling mint frost. NGC reports merely three finer submissions (4/23).
NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

**1881-CC Silver Dollar, MS67+
Only Three Finer Pieces at NGC**



- 4712 1881-CC MS67+ NGC. CAC.** This amazing Superb Gem Carson City Morgan silver dollar has fully brilliant and untuned silver surfaces with impressive luster. The fields are reflective and nearly prooflike, while the devices are frosty and sharply detailed. An exceptional dollar. NGC has only certified three finer examples (3/23).
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 4699, where it realized \$7,050.
NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

**1881-CC Dollar, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike
Scarce Any Finer**



- 4713 1881-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** The 1881-CC Morgan dollar is a relatively available branch mint issue in high prooflike grades, but it becomes elusive above the MS65 level. This delightful Gem exhibits sharply detailed, frosty design elements and lightly marked, deeply reflective prooflike fields. PCGS has graded 76 numerically finer prooflike examples (2/23).
Ex: *Dallas Invitational Signature* (Heritage, 2-3/2015), lot 7778; *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2019), lot 7421; *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 10/2019), lot 3815.
NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 97127

**1881-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
Beautiful S-Mint Type Coin**



- 4714 1881-S MS68 NGC.** The 1881-S Morgan dollar is popular as a type coin, being relatively plentiful in all grades. However, while coins as fine as MS68 are indeed collectible, these pieces are often elusive for the average collector. The present coin benefits from semiprooflike fields. Sharp, frosty devices complement the outstanding preservation, and overall eye appeal is excellent. The faintest hint of light golden toning is seen.
NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

**1881-S Dollar, MS68 Prooflike
Exceptional Type Representative**



- 4715 1881-S MS68 Prooflike NGC.** A brilliant and prominently mirrored Superb Gem, fully struck, immaculately preserved, and undeniably beautiful. The devices are frosty and demonstrate good contrast with the flashy fields. An exceptional representative of the Morgan dollar type. Census: 9 in 68 Prooflike, 0 finer (3/23).
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 2481.
NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7131

**1882-O Morgan Dollar, MS66
Few Certified Finer**



- 4716 1882-O MS66 PCGS. CAC.** More than 6 million silver dollars were coined in New Orleans in 1882 and many survive in the lower Mint State grades, but top level examples are scarce. This lustrous Premium Gem is brilliant and virtually untuned with only hints of pale gold. Only 10 numerically finer examples have been submitted to PCGS and NGC combined. CAC: 10 in 66, 1 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 254C, PCGS# 7136

**1882-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
CAC-Approved Top-Grade Specimen**



- 4717 1882-S MS68 PCGS. CAC.** From a substantial mintage of more than 9.2 million pieces, the 1882-S Morgan dollar is an available issue in high grade, but it becomes scarce at the MS68 grade level. There are a few Plus-graded examples in the population data, but neither PCGS nor NGC has graded any coins in higher numeric grades (3/23). This spectacular MS68 specimen displays razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the impeccably preserved brilliant surfaces are lustrous and appealing. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC, NGC ID# 254F, PCGS# 7140

**1883-CC Dollar, MS66+ Deep Mirror Prooflike
VAM-5A, High-Grade CC-Mint Type Coin**



- 4720 1883-CC MS66+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. VAM-5A.** A fully brilliant Carson City type coin that exhibits considerable cameo contrast between the frosty devices and the darkly mirrored fields. The fields are smooth except for minor contact above the arrowheads. The strike is good, though the centers are shy of complete. VAM-5A is the clashed, pre-lapped die state of the much-studied VAM-5 sequence. PCGS has certified only three examples finer (3/23).
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 3681.
NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 97145

**1883-CC Dollar, MS67
Brilliant, Rarely Seen Finer**



- 4718 1883-CC MS67 PCGS. VAM-5A.** 30th Anniversary Green Label Holder. The obverse shows a clashed N near the neck and raised metal below 18. This widely distributed CC issue is collectible in MS67, but only a handful of finer representatives are known. This fully brilliant Super Gem is ideal for those without the resources or patience necessary to obtain an MS68 example. Strongly defined with clean fields and lovely eye appeal.
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2015), lot 3051.
NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 7144

**1883-O Dollar, MS67+
Among the Best Available**



- 4721 1883-O MS67+ NGC.** Ex: M.L. Moser Collection. Well-struck and remarkably preserved, this highly lustrous Superb Gem will impress the viewer with its clean, problem-free appearance. Few coins from this high-mintage New Orleans issue survive at this lofty grade level, despite an initial production of 8.7 million pieces. Census: 55 in 67 (3 in 67+, 4 in 67★), 1 finer (3/23).
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5270.
NGC ID# 254J, PCGS# 7146

**1883-CC Morgan Dollar, MS67
Condition Rarity in Finer Grades**



- 4719 1883-CC MS67 NGC.** Large numbers of 1883-CC Morgan dollars were held in government storage for nearly a century before being released in the GSA sales of the 1970s, making the issue readily available in high grade. The issue becomes somewhat scarce at the MS67 level, however, and finer coins are rare. This spectacular Superb Gem offers sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved lustrous surfaces, with vivid highlights of violet, blue, and sea-green toning. NGC has graded two numerically finer examples (3/23).
NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 7144

**1884 Dollar, MS66+ Prooflike
Conditionally Rare at This Level**



- 4722 1884 MS66+ Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** This brilliant dollar is sharply struck and thoroughly Prooflike on each side. A few blushes of violet color appear at the rims, while marks are absolutely minor for the grade. Dave Bowers reports that "some prooflike [1884 Morgan dollars] exist and are in the distinct minority." The population figures confirm the rarity of this Premium Gem. Population: 10 in 66 (3 in 66+) Prooflike, 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 1 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 254L, PCGS# 7151

**1884-CC Dollar, MS67+
Sparkling Cartwheel Luster**



- 4723 1884-CC MS67+ NGC.** This is almost certainly a former GSA representative, one of 788,630 Mint State coins released from government vaults during the 1970s. Sparkling frost cartwheels over completely brilliant and fully struck surfaces. Fabulous quality for the grade with only one example graded finer at NGC (4/23). NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7152

**1884-CC Dollar, MS67
Outstanding Preservation
Ex: Battle Born Collection**



- 4724 1884-CC MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Battle Born Collection. With a few whispers of faint golden toning, this splendid and brilliant 1884-CC is a Superb Gem Morgan dollar in every regard. The frosted and lustrous surfaces are beyond reproach, while the strike is satisfyingly sharp on both sides. The fields are essentially immaculate, and Liberty's cheek and the eagle's breast are free of even inconsequential grazes. This is a memorable example with dazzling luster and imposing eye appeal. The 1884-CC's 1.1 million-piece mintage largely remained in storage for more than 80 years before the great Treasury releases in the 1960s and the GSA release of the 1970s. This is one of the finest survivors, sure to find its way into a prominent Morgan dollar collection or Registry Set. Ex: Mike Casper Collection of Morgan Dollars, Part I (Heritage, 11/2001), lot 6181; Mile High Registry Set (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 2304; Rusty Goe; The Battle Born Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2012), lot 11064. NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7152

**1884-O Silver Dollar, MS67
Lustrous CAC Type Coin**



- 4725 1884-O MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1884-O Morgan dollar is among the most plentiful New Orleans issues in the series, available as a type coin as fine as MS67 with little difficulty for the collector. This is a scarce example in this grade with CAC endorsement. Brilliant, softly frosted surfaces yield exceptional preservation, with particularly clean fields. Central strike sharpness is also above average for the issue. CAC: 71 in 67, 1 finer (2/23). NGC ID# 254N, PCGS# 7154

**1884-O/O Dollar, MS67 Deep Prooflike
VAM-6, Repunched Mintmark**



- 4726 1884-O/O VAM-6, Top 100, MS67 Deep Prooflike NGC.** A Top 100 Variety. The mintmark is boldly repunched on VAM-6, which was discovered by Sylvia Johnson in April 1966. Variety aside, this 1884-O Morgan dollar is absolutely gorgeous with dramatic Deep Prooflike contrast and completely brilliant, nearly unmarked surfaces. Census (for the variety): 1 in 67 Prooflike, 0 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 254N, PCGS# 42453 Base PCGS# 97155

1884-S Morgan Dollar, MS62
Elusive Issue in Mint State



4727 1884-S MS62 NGC. The mintage of Morgan dollars declined at the San Francisco Mint in 1884, to 3.2 million pieces. There was not a great commercial demand for the issue, but some coins did circulate and the 1884-S can be located in circulated grades with little difficulty today. The issue is much more elusive in Mint State, however. It is likely that most of the Uncirculated coins that were held in government storage were melted in 1918, under the provisions of the Pittman Act. This impressive MS62 example exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked lustrous surfaces. NGC has graded 65 numerically finer examples (3/23).
 NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156

1885-S Morgan Dollar, MS65
Sharply Detailed and Well Preserved



4728 1885-S MS65 PCGS. From a mintage of nearly 1.5 million pieces, the 1885-S Morgan dollar is not difficult to locate at the MS65 grade level, but the issue becomes elusive in higher grades. This spectacular Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and nearly flawless surfaces, with a mix of vibrant mint luster and prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS has graded 98 numerically finer examples (3/23).
 NGC ID# 254U, PCGS# 7164

1886 Silver Dollar, MS68
Among the Finest Certified



4729 1886 MS68 NGC. The 1886 Philadelphia is one of only a handful of Morgan dollar issues that is available in MS68, though said "availability" is restricted to just a few dozen coins in the combined certified population (3/23). This well-defined and shining survivor is exquisitely preserved with a hint of lemon-orange peripheral toning on each side that enhances the brilliance elsewhere. Census: 42 in 68 (3 in 68+, 2 in 68★), 0 finer (3/23).
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 901; ANA Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 4830; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2013), lot 4266.
 NGC ID# 254V, PCGS# 7166

1886-O Morgan Dollar, MS63+
CAC-Approved



4730 1886-O MS63+ PCGS. CAC. Despite a truly large mintage of more than 10 million pieces, the 1886-O Morgan dollar is one of the most challenging issues of the series in high grade. Fortunately, the issue is still collectible at the MS63 level, but finer coins are elusive. This Plus-graded Select specimen displays sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and strong eye appeal. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
 NGC ID# 254W, PCGS# 7168

**1886-S Morgan Dollar, MS66
Beautiful, Frosty Luster**



- 4731 1886-S MS66 NGC.** Beautiful, glistening luster cascades over frosty, brilliant surfaces on this Premium Gem 1886-S Morgan dollar. Liberty's cheek is especially clean, and the strike is bold. This San Francisco issue is scarce at the Premium Gem level and a major rarity any finer. Census: 16 in 66, 2 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 254X, PCGS# 7170

**1888-S Morgan Dollar, MS65+
Scarce Issue in Finer Grades**



- 4732 1888-S MS65+ PCGS.** The 1888-S Morgan dollar claims a small mintage of just 657,000 pieces, but the issue turned up in the Redfield Hoard, making it collectible in grades up to the MS65 level, with a little patience. Finer coins are elusive. This Plus-graded Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and well-preserved lustrous surfaces, with outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded 65 numerically finer examples (3/23). NGC ID# 2557, PCGS# 7186

**1888-S Morgan Dollar, MS65+
Hit List 40 'Gouged Eagle' Variety**



- 4733 1888-S Gouged Eagle, VAM-13, MS65+ PCGS.** A Hit List 40 Variety. Although undesignated as such on the PCGS insert, this is the "Gouged Eagle" VAM-13, named the VAM Discovery of the Year for 2006. VAMWorld.com comments, "a barrage of over 30 gouges batter the reverse of this variety. Many of the gouges are sizeable, especially those just above and around the eagle's right leg and talons." But at the MS65+ level, any 1888-S is desirable. For all VAM varieties, the PCGS Population is only 34 pieces in MS65+, and a scant 66 coins finer. The VAM-13 is rarer, with only a solitary MS66 specimen surpassing the present coin at PCGS (3/23). The coin is highly lustrous and close to brilliant with minimal marks and only minor incompleteness of strike in the centers. PCGS# 412613 Base PCGS# 7186

**1889-CC Silver Dollar, XF40
Challenging Carson City Issue**



- 4734 1889-CC XF40 PCGS. VAM-5.** The low-mintage 1889-CC is the rarest Carson City Morgan dollar issue. Examples are pursued in all grades. Many circulated pieces have problems, such as cleaning or scratches, but the present coin is minimally marked for the XF level. Gunmetal-blue toning visits both sides, and glimpses of luster reside in the design crevices. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

**1889-CC Morgan Dollar, XF40
Collector-Grade Example**



- 4735 1889-CC XF40 NGC.** Deep smoke-gray surfaces with pale lavender tendencies uniformly characterize each side of this lightly circulated key-date Carson City dollar. A few small marks are not objectionable for the grade. The 1889-CC is the scarcest issue in the Carson City short set of Morgan dollars, and it is one of the two biggest keys in the series regardless of mint. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

**1889-CC Morgan Dollar, XF40
Original Collector-Grade Example**



- 4736 1889-CC XF40 PCGS.** Tinges of deep-gold toning visit the original silver-gray surfaces of this attractive midgrade 1889-CC dollar. A few light marks dot Liberty's portrait, with a somewhat heavier contact at the jawline near the neck curls. In comparison, the fields show surprisingly few abrasions and eye appeal is excellent for the assigned grade. This is an ideal collector-grade example, sure to draw a bevy of bids when the lot is called. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1889-CC Dollar, AU Sharpness
Celebrated Carson City Key



- 4737** 1889-CC — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. VAM-3. At arm's length, this key-date Carson City dollar appears prooflike, with reflective fields and icy devices. Close study confirms that the brilliant surfaces are glossy from cleaning. Nonetheless close to Mint State in sharpness, with only a hint of wear apparent on the hair above the ear. The strike is crisp throughout.
From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III.

1889-CC Dollar, AU Details
Key Carson City Issue



- 4738** 1889-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Most of the 350,000 Carson City dollars that were struck in 1889 entered circulation where many remained in use for a long time. However, this example shows only slight signs of use. While lightly cleaned, traces of luster remain on the light silver surfaces. This is an excellent opportunity for the Morgan silver dollar collector to eliminate the date from a want list with an attractive representative.

1889-CC Morgan Dollar, AU50
Key to the Carson City Series



- 4739** 1889-CC AU50 PCGS. The Carson City Mint ceased coining operations for three years before reopening in July 1889. Repairs to its machinery, building, and personnel issues prevented significant coinage until October, when double eagles and silver dollars went into production. By year's end, the Nevada Mint reported mintages of 350,000 silver dollars and 30,945 double eagles. This pleasing About Uncirculated 1889-CC Morgan dollar is an ideal collector-grade example of the key CC silver dollar. Golden toning adds a colorful accent to the medium-gray surfaces, while bagmarks and circulation wear are minimal. Eye appeal is strong.
NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1889-CC Silver Dollar, AU50
Some Luster Remains



- 4740** 1889-CC AU50 NGC. The 1889-CC is the rarest Carson City Morgan dollar and one of the two big key dates in the entire Morgan series. This AU example shows light wear but retains hints of luster in the fields. Each side is bright and brilliant. Minor abrasions are not bothersome. All 350,000 1889-CC dollars struck were produced during the final quarter of the calendar year.
NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1889-CC Morgan, AU55
Attractive Example of This Key Issue



- 4741** 1889-CC AU55 NGC. Delicate gold and pale blue toning enhance the eye appeal of this Choice AU 1889-CC Morgan dollar. Light wear is evident on the high points as the grade suggests. The surfaces are attractive with reflective fields and satiny devices. An important opportunity for the advanced collector.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 6005, where it sold for \$6,325.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1889-CC Morgan Dollar
Mint State Sharpness



- 4742** 1889-CC — Obverse Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Scarce by any measure, every available 1889-CC Morgan dollar is pursued by Morgan dollar collectors and Carson City specialists alike. This is a brilliant and frosty example, with traces of an obverse cleaning and a few wayward, hair-thin abrasions, but no severe problems that might disqualify it from consideration for even an advanced collection. The strike is razor-sharp on both sides, while significant eye appeal remains on its lustrous surfaces.
From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III.

1889-CC Morgan Dollar, Unc Details
Border Toning



4743 1889-CC — Stained — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. The 1889-CC is the rarest Carson City issue in the Morgan dollar series. Most examples seen are well worn, and the issue is especially elusive at the Mint State level. The scarcity is largely due to the lack of 1889-CC dollars in the GSA sales of the 1970s. Any examples remaining in government storage after the 19th century are believed to have been melted in 1918 under the terms of the Pittman Act.

This is an unworn example with satiny luster and deep amber and sea-green border toning on each side. Some ebony-colored stains are visible in the left obverse margin, which appear similar to grease streaks to the unaided eye. Light marks on Liberty's cheek are noted, but no major abrasions are seen.

1889-O Morgan Dollar, MS65
Brilliant and Well-Preserved



4744 1889-O MS65 NGC. From some angles, the MS65 grade seems conservative for this coin, as a few faint grazes on the obverse, that limit it to an MS65 designation, disappear from view on occasion as a cartwheel effect is produced in-hand. The coin is brilliant and radiantly lustrous, showing a clean cheek and a bold strike. Census: 67 in 65 (2 in 65+), 6 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 255A, PCGS# 7192

1890 Silver Dollar, MS66
None Certified Finer



4745 1890 MS66 NGC. While the 1890 silver dollar is not an issue that comes to mind when rare dates are considered, few exist that are as fine as this Premium Gem and neither NGC nor PCGS have certified a finer submission. Both sides are essentially brilliant with a trace of peripheral gold toning. Census: 10 in 66, 0 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 255C, PCGS# 7196

1890-CC Morgan Dollar, MS65+
Rarely Seen Finer



4746 1890-CC MS65+ PCGS. The 1890-CC Morgan dollar claims a mintage of more than 2.3 million pieces, a substantial production in the context of the series. The issue can be located in grades up to the MS65 level with a little patience, but finer coins are rare. This Plus-graded Gem exhibits pinpoint definition on all design elements and the lustrous surfaces are free of mentionable distractions. PCGS has graded 22 numerically finer examples (3/23). NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 7198

**1890-CC Morgan Dollar, MS63
Popular VAM-4 Tailbar Variety**



- 4747** 1890-CC Tail Bar, VAM-4, MS63 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Carson City Collection-D.L. Hansen Collection. A Top 100 Variety. The famous Tailbar variety is identified by a large die gouge that runs from the eagle's tail feathers to the wreath on the reverse. This impressive Select specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked lustrous surfaces, with outstanding eye appeal. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 133934 Base PCGS# 87198

**1891-CC Dollar, Untoned MS65
Highest Collectible Grade**



- 4748** 1891-CC MS65 PCGS. The 1891-CC dollar serves as a collectible Carson City issue in most grades and has "since day one," according to Dave Bowers. However, this is just about the highest grade for which the 1891-CC remains plentiful. Anything finer is scarce to rare. This completely untoned Gem radiates frosty luster and displays strong strike definition from the centers to the rims. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

**1891-CC Morgan Dollar, MS65
Popular VAM-3, Spitting Eagle Variety**



- 4749** 1891-CC Spitting Eagle, VAM-3, Top 100, MS65 NGC. A Top 100 Variety. A small die chip in the field at the eagle's beak earns VAM-3 the "Spitting Eagle" nickname. This impressive Gem displays well-preserved surfaces with frosty, vibrant mint luster throughout, under attractive shades of cerulean-blue, jade, and greenish-gray toning. The strike is bold and eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 59 in 65 (5 in 65+, 3 in 65★), 0 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 133937 Base PCGS# 7206

**1891-CC Morgan Dollar, MS62
VAM-3, Spitting Eagle**



- 4750** 1891-CC Spitting Eagle, VAM-3, GSA, MS62 NGC. A Top 100 Variety. A small die lump in front of the eagle's beak earns VAM-3 its "Spitting Eagle" moniker. The present example is from the GSA sales of the 1970s and still resides in the GSA holder, with COA. Brilliant, frosty luster adorns each side. Light abrasions are typical of the grade. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 544108 Base PCGS# 518881

**1892-CC Dollar, MS63
Vibrant Mint Luster**



- 4751** 1892-CC MS63 PCGS. Vibrant mint luster combines nicely with the colorful obverse toning but also pairs well with the totally brilliant reverse. Elements of blue, green, violet, and gold color the obverse, leaving the reverse frosty. Minor softness occurs at the centers, but this MS63 Carson City dollar is otherwise crisp. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

**1892-CC Dollar, MS63
Vibrantly Lustrous**



- 4752** 1892-CC MS63 PCGS. CAC. VAM-8A. Obverse and reverse die clashing combines with die chips at 89 and a filled 2 in the date on this interesting VAM-8A variety. Numerous examples of the 1892-CC were part of LaVere Redfield's hoard — about 3,000 pieces, according to current estimates, yet only a single 1892-CC dollar came out of the GSA release in 1974. This Select Uncirculated example is fully brilliant and comprehensively lustrous, while the sharp strike weakens only slightly above the ear. CAC endorsement adds an important quality assurance. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

**1892-CC Silver Dollar, MS65
Frosty and Lightly Toned**



- 4753 1892-CC MS65 PCGS.** The 1892-CC is a collectible Carson City issue following the GSA sales of the 1970s, although it is scarcer in Mint State than the typically seen issues from the early 1880s. This is a collectible Gem example, showing frosty mint luster and above-average central strike sharpness. Magenta, blue-green, and golden toning encompasses each side, and the surfaces are original. Finer 1892-CC dollars are scarce.
NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

**1892-CC Dollar, Brilliant MS65
Razor-Sharp Centers**



- 4754 1892-CC MS65 PCGS.** A single 1892-CC dollar turned up as part of the GSA hoard. Most examples were distributed during the 1940s and 1950s from the San Francisco Mint, where bags were held. This is a brilliant Gem with cartwheel luster and full strike definition at the centers. PCGS reports 50 numerically finer submissions (3/23).
NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

**1892-CC Morgan Dollar, MS65
Seldom Seen Finer**



- 4755 1892-CC MS65 PCGS.** The 1892-CC Morgan dollar claims a mintage of more than 1.3 million pieces, a small production total for many series, but comparatively large for a Carson City dollar. However, the issue was not well-represented in the GSA sales of the 1970s. Accordingly, the 1892-CC can be found in grades up to the MS65 level with a little patience, but finer coins are elusive. This sharply detailed Gem exhibits well-preserved brilliant surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded 50 numerically finer examples (3/23).
NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

**1892-CC Silver Dollar, MS65
Seldom Seen Finer**



- 4756 1892-CC MS65 PCGS.** The 1892-CC is a better date among Carson City Morgans, although it remains accessible for most collectors as fine as MS65. It is higher-grade pieces that are rare. This Gem example displays above-average strike sharpness and vibrant, brilliant luster, with tinges of gold around the outer peripheries.
NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

**1892-CC Morgan Dollar, MS65
Seldom Seen Finer
Ex: Battle Born Collection**



- 4757 1892-CC MS65 PCGS. CAC. VAM-8. Ex: Battle Born Collection.** This high-quality brilliant 1892-CC is one of the top representatives of its popular grade level, as one might surmise by its inclusion in The Battle Born Collection. The mintage topped 1.3 million pieces, and while the 1892-CC was represented by only a single coin in the GSA sales, many Brilliant Uncirculated coins exist even in Gem or finer grades. This sharply struck example surpasses most of the certified Gems and fills the eye with its minimally marked surfaces and potent cartwheel luster. Die chips in 89 of the date and the "far date" position suggest the VAM-8 die pair. CAC endorsement adds to the coin's resume.
Ex: Rusty Goe 11/2005; *The Battle Born Collection* (Stack's Bowers, 8/2012), lot 11069.
NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

**1892-O Morgan Dollar, MS65
Rarely Seen Finer**



- 4758 1892-O MS65 PCGS.** While somewhat available at the Gem Uncirculated level, the 1892-O is extremely rare in grades any finer despite a 2.7 million-piece New Orleans mintage. This is a brilliant Gem, with a sharper strike than often seen on this O-mint issue. The surfaces are minimally abraded for exceptional eye appeal. PCGS reports only 12 numerically finer pieces, plus 40 examples in 65+ (4/23).
NGC ID# 255N, PCGS# 7216

1892-S Morgan Dollar, AU58
Seldom Seen in High Grade



- 4759 1892-S AU58 NGC.** The 1892-S Morgan dollar claims a smallish mintage of 1.2 million pieces and few examples were saved by contemporary numismatists. The issue was not well-represented in the Treasury releases of the 1960s, making it the second-rarest Morgan dollar in high grade. In mint condition the 1892-S ranks among the other keys to the series, such as the 1884-S and 1901-P. All of which gives added collectibility to this near-Mint example, a coin that exhibits only the slightest friction, almost complete mint luster, and most of the appearance of an Uncirculated coin with a technical grade several points higher. Lightly abraded.

From The Stephenville Collection.

NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

1893 Dollar, MS64
Clean and Sharp



- 4760 1893 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** This is one of the lowest-mintage Philadelphia issues in the Morgan dollar series with only 389,000 struck. The low production totals in 1893 reflective the repeal of the Sherman Silver Purchase Act and the economic crisis that took hold that year. Each side of this fresh-looking near-Gem is brilliant with softly frosted luster. The fields are clean, and the devices are sharp.

NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

1893-CC Dollar, VF35
Collector-Grade Example



- 4761 1893-CC VF35 PCGS.** A pleasing midgrade example of the final Carson City issue in the Morgan dollar series. Smooth slate-gray surfaces retain most major details, and only a single notable abrasion is noted — a short nick on Liberty's cheek in front of the ear.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 7966.

NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-CC Dollar, AU58
Pleasing Golden-Gray Patina



- 4762 1893-CC AU58 NGC. CAC.** Collectors are always looking to the 1893-CC dollar to round out their Carson City collections. Only 677,000 coins were struck and high-grade examples can be out reach. Soft frosty luster glows beneath pleasing golden-gray patina. Both sides are largely smooth with minimal marks and strong detail.

Worthy of the green CAC approval sticker.

NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-CC Dollar, Unc Details
Final Carson City Issue



- 4763 1893-CC — Reverse Scratched — NGC Details. Unc.** While this piece has some faint hairlines indicative of a light cleaning, it is difficult to see what may have earned the Reverse Scratched notation from NGC. A loupe reveals a few tiny scratches in the fields on either side of the eagle and between STATES and OF, but these appear as just small abrasions to the unaided eye. There is a hair-thin scratch in the left margin as well, between UNITED and the wreath, but that is almost invisible to the unaided eye. A light graze in the left obverse field and some marks on Liberty's jaw are also noted. Each side is brilliant and lustrous with well-defined motifs.

1893-CC Morgan, Brilliant MS61
Challenging Final-Year CC Silver Dollar



- 4764 1893-CC MS61 PCGS.** With only a single 1893-CC example as part of the 1970s GSA release, the final-year 1893-CC is scarcer in Mint State than many other Carson City issues. Most Uncirculated examples are in lower grades, with many abrasions and somewhat weak strikes. This MS61 coin is considerably sharper than that, with sharp definition over Liberty's ear and a few scattered luster grazes. The sole mark that needs individual mention is a short, horizontal abrasion seen on the eagle's breast. Brilliant silver surfaces emit frosty cartwheel luster for strong eye appeal. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-CC Silver Dollar, MS63
Final Carson City Issue



- 4765 1893-CC MS63 NGC.** The 1893-CC marked the end of silver dollar production at the Carson City Mint. The pro-silver Harrison Administration allowed Carson City to continue coinage of unneeded silver dollars from 1889 through 1893, but the facility was closed again following the reelection of Grover Cleveland. Among Carson City Morgans, the 1893-CC boasts a relatively substantial mintage of 677,000 pieces, but most of these were released into circulation or later melted, most likely under the terms of the Pittman Act of 1918. By the time of the GSA sales of the 1970s, almost no 1893-CC dollars remained in government storage. This Select example displays radiant, frosty mint luster with a tinge of russet toning. Slight strike softness is seen as usual on the hair above Liberty's head, while a few light grazes on the cheek are all that limit the grade. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-CC Dollar, MS63
Colorful Border Toning



- 4766 1893-CC MS63 NGC. VAM-4.** The 1893-CC is the second-rarest Carson City Morgan dollar issue, behind only the 1889-CC. Only 677,000 pieces were struck before the incoming Grover Cleveland administration ceased coinage at the legendary Old West facility. The present better-grade example benefits from eye-catching cherry-red toning throughout the borders, though a majority of the coin remains brilliant. The hair above the ear is typically brought up, but the fields are remarkably unabraded, and only a brief, narrow mark on the cheekbone precludes an even finer grade. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**1893-O Dollar, MS63+
Conditionally Scarce Semikey**



- 4767 1893-O MS63+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1893-O is a semikey New Orleans issue with a mintage of 300,000 coins. Perhaps even more important is that examples are practically uncollectible at the Gem level, placing added demand on coins in approaching grades like MS63 and MS64. This is a high-end Select Uncirculated example with CAC approval. Satiny surfaces are mostly brilliant on the obverse with a ring of rose and golden color around the rim. The reverse is completely toned in wild shades of blue, violet, green, gold, and orange patina. Eye appeal and quality for the grade are fabulous.
NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224

**1893-S Morgan Dollar, VG8
Low-Mintage Series Key**



- 4768 1893-S VG8 PCGS.** From a series-low business-strike mintage of just 100,000 pieces, the 1893-S is the acknowledged key to the popular series. This VG8 specimen exhibits considerable wear on the design elements, but the date, mintmark, and all lettering remain legible, and the major devices are complete in outline, with some interior detail still intact. The smooth lavender-gray surfaces are lightly abraded.
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

**1893-S Morgan Dollar, Fine 15
Pleasing Two-Toned Patina**



- 4769 1893-S Fine 15 PCGS.** Pleasing slate-gray and gunmetal patina gives this collector-grade 1893-S Morgan a uniform two-toned appearance. An ancient, thin pinscratch curves horizontally through Liberty's cheek and lower hair curls but is not bothersome for the Fine 15 grade level. A collectible example of this key issue.
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

**1893-S Dollar, VF Details
Smooth Fields, Even Wear**



- 4770 1893-S — Rim Filing — NGC Details. VF. VAM-1.** Among Morgan dollar issues, the proof-only 1895 is the rarest, but the 1893-S is the business-strike key. Examples are desired in all grades, due to the eternal popularity of the Morgan series. The present coin is impressive upon initial inspection, because the cream-gray surfaces are free from the distracting marks often-seen for the grade. A roundish charcoal spot near the bust tip provides an identifier. A majority of the rims show evidence of filing; most apparent on the upper-left obverse.
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1893-S Morgan Dollar, VF Details
Pleasing Patina



- 4771** 1893-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. VF. A pleasing midgrade example of this key San Francisco issue, showing moderate wear but overall pleasing gunmetal-gray patina. NGC notes cleaning, as is evident in the slightly glossy surfaces, although the coin has since been retoned and is visually consistent with the appearance of many uncleaned examples we have seen.
From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1893-S Morgan, VF Details
Visually Pleasing



- 4772** 1893-S — Rim Filing — NGC Details. VF. Light rim filing along the upper border may have been performed as an authenticity test by a non-numismatist at some point, although it is minor and not obtrusive. The coin is otherwise pleasing with pewter-gray patina and grade-consistent wear and small marks. The 1893-S continues to be sought after in all grades, and mid-level pieces such as this with minor faults are popular for filling this difficult hole in a circulated date and mintmark set.
From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1893-S Dollar, VF25
Lowest Mintage in the Series



- 4773** 1893-S VF25 PCGS. The so-called “King of the Morgan Dollars” enjoys the lowest mintage in the series (100,000 coins). This mid-grade example saw circulation but maintains good detail overall. Naturally, the highest points of the design are worn away. Light silver-gray surfaces display small marks and hairlines.
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1893-S Morgan Dollar, VF30
Mid-Grade Series Key



- 4774** 1893-S VF30 NGC. The Panic of 1893 and the repeal of the Sherman Silver Purchase Act resulted in modest mintages of Morgan dollars at all U.S. Mints in 1893. A series-low business-strike production of 100,000 pieces was accomplished at the San Francisco Mint that year, making the issue elusive in all grades and conditions. This impressive VF30 example shows moderate wear on the design elements, but much interior detail remains intact. The lightly abraded surfaces are enhanced by shades of pale jade and lavender-gray toning.
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1893-S Morgan Dollar, XF Details
Key San Francisco Issue



- 4775** 1893-S — Devices Engraved — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. The engraving noted by PCGS is mainly seen on the hair above Liberty's ear, where new lines were tooled into the worn area, likely in an attempt to produce a higher grade. The coin displays muted surfaces with light wear and lavender-blue and gold toning. The reverse leans more toward gold overall. A few russet flecks appear beneath a loupe. The 1893-S is the key date in the Morgan dollar series, coming from a mintage of only 100,000 pieces.

1893-S Silver Dollar, XF45
Famous Key Circulation Strike



- 4776** 1893-S XF45 ANACS. VAM-1. The low-mintage 1893-S has long been regarded as the key date of the business Morgan dollar series. The 1895 is even rarer, but was struck only in proof format. The present Choice XF representative displays autumn-brown and navy-blue toning around portions of the peripheries. The eagle's breast and the hair above the ear show wear, but luster illuminates Liberty's curls and the eagle's wings.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

**1893-S Morgan Dollar, AU Details
Smooth Surfaces**



4777 1893-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. The diagnostic die line through the top of T and tiny “rabbit ear” die gouges in the base of R of LIBERTY confirm the authenticity of this well-struck 1893-S. The satiny, silver-gray surfaces are a bit glossy, with faint hairlines visible under a loupe, but only a few tiny ticks are seen on the devices and the fields are partially reflective. Softly glowing silver flash remains when the coin is rotated in light. This famous series key offers much to like despite the assigned Details grade.
From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III.

**1894 Morgan Dollar, MS61
Low-Mintage Collector Favorite**



4778 1894 MS61 NGC. Among business issues of the Morgan dollar series, only the 1893-S has a lower mintage than the 1894. Unlike certain low-mintage issues, such as the 1881-CC., 1885-CC, and 1899, the 1894 is scarce in Mint State. The present lustrous representative displays dusky russet toning and exhibits a well-preserved reverse. The obverse field is surprisingly unblemished, and facial marks are mostly relegated to minor ticks near the jaw.
NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

**1894 Morgan Dollar, MS61
Frosted Mint Luster**



4779 1894 MS61 NGC. This is a frosty example of the 1894, which boasts the lowest circulation-strike mintage among Philadelphia Morgan dollars (110,000 coins). Each side remains overwhelmingly brilliant despite scattered golden accents. Small peppered abrasions and minor hairlines are expected for the grade level.
NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

**1894-O Silver Dollar, MS64+
Uncommonly Attractive Luster**



4780 1894-O MS64+ NGC. CAC. Were this coin a little sharper on the central high points, it might have garnered a Gem grade. The surface quality is outstanding, illuminated by vibrant, frosty luster and showing just a blush of champagne toning.

The 1894-O is a stopper for the collector seeking eye-appealing coins for their collection. In his *Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, fourth edition, Bowers writes: “... a great deal of searching will be needed to find an example that is decent or above average (but not sharp) in striking details and with attractive luster ...” The present coin is not sharp, but the outstanding luster and clean surfaces set its eye appeal far above the “wretched appearance” of most 1894-O Morgans. Moreover, NGC has graded only seven numerically finer examples (3/23) and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. CAC: 59 in 64, 3 finer (3/23).

Ex: *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2015)*, lot 4101.
NGC ID# 255W, PCGS# 7230

**1895-O Silver Dollar, AU58
Semikey New Orleans Issue**



4781 1895-O AU58 NGC. The 1895-O Morgan dollar is a semikey date in the series, with a mintage of only 450,000 pieces. This near-Mint example displays satiny surfaces with light marks and high-point wear. The obverse has a hint of light lilac color, while the reverse is essentially brilliant.
NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236

1895-O Dollar, MS61
Louisiana Condition Rarity



4782 1895-O MS61 NGC. This is one of only two circulation-strike Morgan dollar issues for the year, and it is by far the more challenging in high grades. Of the 450,000 pieces struck, probably only a couple hundred coins exist in MS61 or better condition, placing this offering at the higher end of the spectrum for what is available for this New Orleans issue.

Satiny mint luster glows around the devices, and especially around the peripheral areas, of this Uncirculated 1895-O dollar. Liberty shows impressively strong definition on the hair curls over the ear, and detail is similar over the eagle's breast. Mostly brilliant surfaces display a few wisps of golden color. Faint hairlines and bagmarks explain the grade.

1895-S Silver Dollar, MS63
Better San Francisco Emission



4783 1895-S MS63 NGC. The 1895-S is a lower-mintage issue and is usually collected in circulated grades. This example, though, is a nice Mint State specimen with frosty motifs and semiprooflike fields. The left obverse displays distributed small marks, while the remainder of the coin is smooth. Struck from the same obverse die as VAM-4 and VAM-5. The reverse does not match those varieties, though the mintmark on the present piece also shows signs of repunching.
 NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7238

1895-S Morgan, MS63
Better San Francisco Issue



4784 1895-S MS63 PCGS. The 1895-S is a better date, with a mintage of only 400,000 pieces. Mint State examples are elusive in the context of the series but are frequently available in low Uncirculated grades. This is a pleasing Select example with brilliant luster and well-struck devices. A reed mark beneath the second U in PLURIBUS is among the grade-limiting abrasions.
 NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7238

1896-S/S Morgan Dollar, MS62
Repunched Mintmark, A Hot 50 Variety



4785 1896-S/S VAM-5 MS62 PCGS. A Hot 50 variety. The mintmark was initially entered high and right, then repunched at its desired position. The San Francisco Mint struck five million 1896-S Morgan dollars, yet Mint State examples are scarce-to-rare. Seemingly most of the mintage was melted under terms of the Pittman Act. This is a sharply struck MS62 example with some expected bagmarks and occasional pale-gold toning. Flashy mint luster remains prominent throughout both sides. Population (for the VAM-5 variety): 9 in 62, 15 finer (4/23).
 PCGS# 134022 Base PCGS# 7244

1897-O Silver Dollar, MS63
Conditionally Scarce Issue



4786 1897-O MS63 PCGS. Silver dollar production at the New Orleans Mint was limited to slightly more than 4 million coins in 1897. The 1897-O is a conditionally scarce issue in better grades with just 61 finer examples submitted to PCGS (3/23). This Select Mint State piece is brilliant and lustrous with trivial, grade-consistent marks. An important opportunity for the advanced Morgan dollar collector.
NGC ID# 2566, PCGS# 7248

1897-O Dollar, MS62 Deep Prooflike
Remarkably Attractive for the Issue
Scarce With This Degree of Contrast



4787 1897-O MS62 Deep Prooflike NGC. Dave Bowers provides the following commentary on the 1897-O in his 1993 *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia*:

“Mint State coins are somewhat scarce in comparison to later New Orleans Mint dollars. While roll quantities were on the market in the 1960s, by 15 to 20 years later these were mostly if not entirely dispersed. Today, Mint State 1897-O dollars are apt to be seen one at a time, and in lower levels such as MS-60 to 62...”

Surely, only a handful of those qualify for a Deep Prooflike designation. This is one, with fully brilliant surfaces showing eye-catching cameo contrast. Remarkably attractive for the issue. Census: 5 in 62 Deep Prooflike, 6 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 2566, PCGS# 97249

1898-O Silver Dollar, MS67
Gorgeous Deep Prooflike Example
A Condition Census DPL Coin



- 4788 1898-O MS67 Deep Prooflike NGC.** The 1898-O is a plentiful date overall, but one that is inherently difficult to locate in high Prooflike or Deep Prooflike grades. Moreover, most Deep Prooflike examples seen grade no finer than MS64. Gems are scarce, and finer pieces are borderline rare. This Superb Gem is within the Condition Census of Deep Prooflike 1898-O dollars. Only one other coin is reported this fine at NGC with none finer, and PCGS lists only three coins in this grade, with one finer (3/23). Beautiful, reflective fields and satiny devices leave no debate regarding the Deep Prooflike designation. Strike sharpness is far above average, and the original mottled toning in the margins adorns the coin with various cobalt-blue, olive-green, amber, lilac, and golden color. Eye appeal is simply incredible. Census: 2 in 67 Deep Prooflike, 0 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 2569, PCGS# 97255

1898-S Morgan Dollar, MS66
Conditionally Rare Any Finer



- 4789 1898-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** From a mintage of 4.1 million pieces, the 1898-S Morgan dollar is scarce in MS66 condition, and finer coins are prime condition rarities. This delightful Premium Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and the impeccably preserved brilliant surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster throughout. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC and eye appeal is terrific. PCGS has graded five numerically finer examples. CAC: 22 in 66, 2 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 256A, PCGS# 7256

1899-O Morgan Dollar, MS67
Only Three Coins Numerically Finer



- 4790 1899-O MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Pleasing cartwheel luster swirls over the brilliant surfaces of this Superb Gem O-mint Morgan. The design features are well-defined and the few light marks minor for the designated grade. Examples grading MS67 will require diligent searching and are the finest that are likely to be encountered. PCGS has seen only three finer submissions and NGC has graded none finer (3/23). Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 9073; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 5761; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2016), lot 5119; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 5302. NGC ID# 256C, PCGS# 7260

1900-O Morgan Dollar, MS67
Registry-Grade Example



- 4791 1900-O MS67 PCGS.** From a large mintage of more than 12.5 million pieces, the 1900-O Morgan dollar is available in lower Mint State grades, but it becomes scarce at the MS67 level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This stunning Superb Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and virtually flawless brilliant surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and terrific eye appeal. Although a few Plus-graded examples are known, neither PCGS or NGC has certified any examples in higher numeric grades (3/23). **From The Stephenville Collection.** NGC ID# 256F, PCGS# 7266

1900-O Dollar, MS67
None Numerically Finer



4792 1900-O MS67 PCGS. Impeccably preserved surfaces remain completely brilliant, and they glisten with uninhibited satin mint luster. Although the centers show typical incompleteness of strike, the rest of the impression is bold. Neither PCGS nor NGC have certified a numerically finer submission (3/23).
NGC ID# 256F, PCGS# 7266

1901-O Dollar, MS66+
Scarce Any Finer



4793 1901-O MS66+ PCGS. CAC. This turn-of-the-century New Orleans issue is very scarce above the Premium Gem grade level, making this Plus-designated coin highly appealing to the budget-conscious collector. The strike is bold, and the satiny cartwheel luster is almost devoid of flaws. Each side shows a light golden glow. PCGS has seen only 22 finer representatives (3/23).
Ex: ANA Signature (*Heritage*, 8/2016), lot 5525.
NGC ID# 256K, PCGS# 7274

1901-O Dollar, MS66+
Outstanding Quality



4794 1901-O MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Thousands of 1901-O Morgan dollars survive in grades as high as MS65 and MS66 from an original mintage of 13.3 million coins. This is a Plus-designated Premium Gem with CAC approval. It enjoys vibrant satin luster over smooth untuned surfaces. Design detail is outstanding, as is eye appeal. PCGS reports 22 finer grading events (3/23).
NGC ID# 256K, PCGS# 7274

1901-O Morgan Dollar, MS66+
CAC-Approved Quality



4795 1901-O MS66+ NGC. CAC. From a large mintage of more than 13 million pieces, the 1901-O Morgan dollar is an available issue in high grade and a popular choice of branch mint type collectors. This Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements, throughout. The virtually flawless surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, under shades of sea-green and powder-blue toning. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. PCGS has graded 22 numerically finer examples (3/23).
NGC ID# 256K, PCGS# 7274

1901-O Dollar, MS67
Brilliant With Vibrant Luster
None Numerically Finer at NGC



4796 1901-O MS67 NGC. Well over 1 million examples of the 1901-O dollar survive from a mintage of 13.3 million coins, including hundreds of thousands of Mint State representatives. The Treasury Release of the early 1960s accounts for the majority of high-grade examples today.

This is a glittering, completely untuned Superb Gem with radiant satin mint luster that rolls over each side, as vibrant as the day the coin was struck. Design detail over the usual problem spots like Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast is impressively bold. Census: 43 in 67 (4 in 67+, 2 in 67★), 0 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 256K, PCGS# 7274

1902-O Dollar, MS67
Appealing Top-Graded Example



- 4797** 1902-O MS67 NGC. Brilliant save for a wisp of caramel-gold on each side. Coruscating luster sweeps across carefully preserved fields and devices. Well-struck given its New Orleans origin. The 1902-O is plentiful in most Uncirculated grades but emerges as a significant condition rarity at the MS67 level. Census: 49 in 67 (5 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 0 finer (3/23).
Ex: *Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011)*, lot 5893.
NGC ID# 256N, PCGS# 7280

1902-O Dollar, MS65 Deep Prooflike
Only Two Coins Finer



- 4798** 1902-O MS65 Deep Prooflike NGC. Louisiana Mint officials coined 8.6 million Morgan dollars in 1902. Examples tend to be collectible in most grades, but surely not at this level with Deep Prooflike contrast. Light golden color surrounds brilliant, well-preserved interiors throughout this Gem. Strongly struck at the centers. Census: 10 in 65 Deep Prooflike, 2 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 256N, PCGS# 97281

1903-O Morgan Dollar, MS67
CAC-Approved Top-Grade Example



- 4799** 1903-O MS67 PCGS. CAC. The 1903-O Morgan dollar was considered a great rarity before a large number of coins surfaced in the Treasury releases of the 1960s, and it is still an elusive issue at the MS67 grade level. This sharply detailed Superb Gem displays impeccably preserved brilliant surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC and eye appeal is terrific. A few Plus-graded specimens are known, but neither of the leading grading services have certified any coins in higher numeric grades (3/23).
NGC ID# 256S, PCGS# 7286

1903-S Morgan Dollar, Unc Details
Satin Luster



- 4800** 1903-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. The 1903-S is arguably the most elusive 20th century date in the Morgan dollar series, particularly in Mint State. This piece is unworn and shows strong detail, with satiny luster and a tinge of golden-amber toning. Only light, unobtrusive abrasions are seen. Eye appeal is pleasing. NGC notes light cleaning, and there are some hairlines on each side.
From *The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III*.
NGC ID# 256T, PCGS# 7288

1903-S Morgan Dollar, MS65
Well-Preserved Lustrous Example



- 4801** 1903-S MS65 PCGS. From a modest mintage of 1.2 million pieces, the 1903-S Morgan dollar is a better date in the 20th century segment of the extremely popular series. The issue is somewhat scarce at the MS65 grade level, and finer coins are definitely elusive. This spectacular Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, with fine definition on the hair above the ear and other usual trouble spots. The well-preserved brilliant surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides and overall eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS has graded 64 numerically finer examples (3/23).
NGC ID# 256T, PCGS# 7288

**1903-S Micro S Dollar, AU50
VAM-2, Top 100**



- 4802** 1903-S Micro S, VAM-2, AU50 NGC. A Top 100 Variety, showing a tiny S mintmark on the reverse from a punch intended for a different denomination. This AU example displays stone-gray surfaces with some luster remnants in the fields. Light wear leaves most details visible. Eye appeal is pleasing for the grade. NGC ID# 256T, PCGS# 133967 Base PCGS# 7306

**1904-S Morgan Dollar, MS61
Elusive S-Mint Issue**



- 4803** 1904-S MS61 PCGS. The 1904-S Morgan dollar claims an adequate mintage of more than 2.3 million pieces, but it is likely that many of those coins were melted in 1918, under the provisions of the Pittman Act, making the issue elusive in high grade today. This impressive Mint State specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lustrous surfaces that show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. Subtle highlights of lavender-gray and sea-green toning enhance the considerable eye appeal. NGC ID# 256W, PCGS# 7294

**1921 Morgan Dollar, MS67
Among the Finest Certified**



- 4804** 1921 MS67 NGC. Incredibly luminous, frosty mint luster glistens across brilliant, original surfaces on this Superb Gem 1921 Morgan dollar. Liberty's cheek is pristine, as are the fields. The 1921 Morgan is the famous common date of the series, but that availability does not extend to the MS67 grade. In this grade, the 1921 is rare. Census: 20 in 67 (1 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 0 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 256X, PCGS# 7296

**1921 Morgan Dollar, MS64 Deep Prooflike
Scarce With Such Reflectivity**



- 4805** 1921 MS64 Deep Prooflike NGC. While the typical 1921 Morgan dollar is poorly struck, this near-Gem is nicely detailed, including excellent definition on the hair over Liberty's ear, and fairly strong impressions on the eagle's breast and lower wreath. Untoned surfaces reveal just a few minute grade-defining marks. Census: 52 in 64 Deep Prooflike, 9 finer (3/23). Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 4839; Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 4761. NGC ID# 256X, PCGS# 97297

**1921-D Morgan Dollar, MS66+
Attractively Toned, Conditionally Rare**



- 4806** 1921-D MS66+ NGC. CAC. The 1921-D is the only Denver issue of the Morgan dollar series. Fortunately for collectors, Mint State examples are plentiful. But at the MS66+ level, the issue becomes elusive. NGC has certified just 78 pieces as such, and only 22 coins are finer (3/23). The present Premium Gem benefits from comprehensive aquamarine, cherry-red, and sun-gold toning. Lower portions of the wreath lack a full impression, customary for the issue, but only delicate marks are present. NGC ID# 256Y, PCGS# 7298

**1921-S Morgan Dollar, MS66
None Numerically Finer at PCGS**



- 4807** 1921-S MS66 PCGS. Although the 1921-S Morgan dollar claims a huge mintage of nearly 21.7 million pieces, the issue is rare in MS66 condition, and finer examples are virtually unobtainable. This sharply detailed Premium Gem exhibits vibrant mint luster and well-preserved surfaces with a few hints of golden-tan toning. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2013), lot 6672. NGC ID# 256Z, PCGS# 7300

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

1880 Dollar, PR63
Collectible Proof Issue



- 4808 1880 PR63 NGC.** The Morgan dollar was only in its third year of issue when proof production reached an apex of 1,355 pieces. This Select representative is richly toned with a faint window of brilliance over Liberty's portrait. This would make a lovely example for type purposes.
NGC ID# 27Z4, PCGS# 7315

1880 Morgan Dollar, PR67+
Richly Toned in Rainbow Patina



- 4809 1880 PR67+ PCGS. CAC.** As far as color and originality, collectors would be hard-pressed to locate a more appealing 1880 proof Morgan dollar. Field-device contrast is minimal, but that is because each side is richly toned in rainbow hues that progress from green, gold, and ice-blue around the borders to violet, rose, and peach-orange centers. The effect is phenomenally attractive. This Superb Gem is expectedly fully struck and immaculately preserved. It clearly spent considerable time in an old collector envelope. Population: 23 in 67 (5 in 67+), 4 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 1 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 27Z4, PCGS# 7315

1882 Dollar, Colorful PR65
Spectacular Eye Appeal



- 4810 1882 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1882 proof Morgan dollar (1,100 pieces struck) is one of the most accessible issues in the set. However, locating original specimens with this degree of eye appeal can certainly prove challenging. Dusky patina reveals spectacular shades of rainbow color throughout. Population: 29 in 65 (1 in 65+), 39 finer. CAC: 3 in 65, 7 finer (3/23).
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 27Z6, PCGS# 7317

1886 Morgan Dollar, PR65
Originally Toned With CAC Approval



- 4811 1886 PR65 NGC. CAC.** This Morgan dollar from a mintage of 886 proofs is beautifully toned and entirely original. Shades of gold and rose dominate, with accents of violet and blue that are more prominent on the obverse. Census: 45 in 65 (1 in 65+), 29 finer. Housed in a Gen. 3 "fatty" holder, with CAC approval. CAC: 7 in 65, 8 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 27ZF, PCGS# 7321

1887 Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Brilliant and Starkly Contrasted



- 4812 1887 PR66 Cameo NGC.** This is an atypical proof for the year in two regards. First, the strike is complete in all areas, certainly not a given for proofs of this date. Second, the Cameo contrast is especially strong, when most contrasted 1887 dollars show only medium to low contrast. Each side is brilliant, allowing the mirrored fields to shine brightly across both obverse and reverse. The only flaw worthy of mention is a shallow planchet void that runs along the jawline of Liberty, but this is barely noticeable and certainly did not prevent a PR66 grade. Census: 11 in 66 Cameo, 9 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 27ZG, PCGS# 87322

1887 Dollar, PR66+ Cameo
Delicate Steel and Gold Patina



- 4813** 1887 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. This is a delicately toned, high-contrast Morgan dollar proof from a mintage of 710 pieces. Elements of steel and golden patina on the obverse and additional hues of green and violet on the reverse allow for considerable Cameo effect between the reflective fields and moderately frosted devices. Design definition is impeccable, as expected but not always found among proof Morgan dollars. Fabulous technical quality and eye appeal. Population: 8 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 3 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 2 finer (3/23).
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 27ZG, PCGS# 87322

1891 Dollar, PR63
Blanket of Golden Toning



- 4814** 1891 PR63 PCGS. A blanket of golden color drapes each side, while small accents of lavender toning appear intermittently. Aside from a spot of incompleteness over Liberty's ear, as often seen, design definition is expectedly razor-sharp for this 1891 Morgan dollar — one of 650 pieces struck.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 27ZL, PCGS# 7326

1892 Silver Dollar, PR65 Cameo
Tinge of Toning



- 4815** 1892 PR65 Cameo PCGS. The proof 1892 Morgan dollar is elusive as a Cameo, particularly in Gem or better grades. This piece displays deeply mirrored fields and sharp, frosty design elements. The cameo effect is strong on both sides, complemented by a tinge of light amber toning. Population: 11 in 65 (2 in 65+) Cameo, 23 finer (2/23).
NGC ID# 27ZM, PCGS# 87327

1893 Dollar, PR64
Bands of Golden Color



- 4816** 1893 PR64 NGC. The year 1893 poses a special challenge in the Morgan dollar series, with all four issues representing either keys or semikeys. The proof issue for the year claims a mintage of 792 coins. This one is largely brilliant with bands of pale golden color along the borders. Reflective fields and slight slide marks on Liberty's cheek.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 27ZN, PCGS# 7328

1896 Dollar, PR64
Elegant Patina



- 4817** 1896 PR64 PCGS. CAC. Shades of blue, violet, and gold adorn the surfaces of this original Choice Uncirculated proof dollar, delivering the natural elegance for which CAC has awarded a green approval sticker. CAC: 4 in 64, 8 finer (3/23).
From The Baton Rouge Bassett Collection.
NGC ID# 27ZT, PCGS# 7331

1899 Dollar, PR64
Considerable Field Reflectivity



- 4818** 1899 PR64 PCGS. This near-Gem proof may lack the field-device contrast necessary for a formal Cameo designation, but it still shows considerable field reflectivity, and the eagle is partly frosted. Both sides are brilliant with faint golden color around the rims.
From The Baton Rouge Bassett Collection.
NGC ID# 27ZX, PCGS# 7334

1900 Morgan Dollar, PR62
Mintage of 912 Proofs



- 4820** 1900 PR62 PCGS. The Philadelphia Mint struck 912 proof Morgan dollars in 1900, up slightly from 846 pieces the year before. This example displays a layer of bluish patina with reflective fields beneath it. Hairlines explain the technical assessment.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 27ZY, PCGS# 7335

1899 Dollar, PR67 Cameo
Wholly Brilliant



- 4819** 1899 PR67 Cameo NGC. The 1899 is a popular Philadelphia date because of the low circulation-strike mintage of 330,000 coins. Proofs were struck to the extent of 846 pieces, delivered in four batches in March, June, September, and December. This is an outstanding Superb Gem survivor with undeniable Cameo contrast. The entire coin is wholly brilliant without a lick of color. Both sides showcase deeply reflective fields. The reverse motifs are thickly frosted, while the portrait show a touch less frost. Census: 11 in 67 Cameo (2 in 67★), 10 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 27ZX, PCGS# 87334

1901 Dollar, PR64
Overlay of Golden Color



- 4821** 1901 PR64 PCGS. The surfaces of this near-Gem proof Morgan dollar are slightly dusky. They appear mostly silver-gray with a delicate overlay of pale golden color. Every element of the design is predictably sharp, and contact is minimal. This is one of 813 proofs struck for the year. PCGS reports 42 numerically finer submissions (4/23).
NGC ID# 27ZZ, PCGS# 7336

**1901 Morgan Dollar, PR66+
High-End Original Example**



- 4822 1901 PR66+ NGC. CAC.** Dusky patina yields to minimally toned centers on each side. This high-end Premium Gem 1901 Morgan dollar proof displays shades of deep violet and blue patina overall with golden accents, delivering great eye appeal. From a mintage of 813 proofs, down 99 pieces from 1900. The vast majority of certified examples of the 1901 Morgan dollar survive in PR62 to PR64. Gem and Premium Gem specimens are scarce, while anything finer than this is downright rare. Destined for an advanced set. Census: 30 in 66 (4 in 66+), 16 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 4 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 27ZZ, PCGS# 7336

**1902 Dollar, PR64
Veil of Golden Color**



- 4823 1902 PR64 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint switched to an all-brilliant finish for proof production in 1902. This is one of 777 proof Morgan dollars struck that year. It features a typical low-contrast appearance a thin veil of golden color over each side. Minimal evidence of contact. NGC ID# 2822, PCGS# 7337

**1903 Dollar, PR62 Cameo
Rare With Such Contrast**



- 4824 1903 PR62 Cameo PCGS.** Cameo proofs from the post-1902 era are rare. To that point, this is one of only seven examples of the 1903 proof Morgan dollar at PCGS in that contrast category. The other 338 submissions for the issue are in non-Cameo. Brilliant surfaces showcase jet-black fields against frosted devices. A few light hairlines are present. Perfect for the specialist. Population: 1 in 62 Cameo, 6 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 2823, PCGS# 87338

**1904 Dollar, PR63
Final Regular Proof Issue**



- 4825 1904 PR63 PCGS.** Regular Morgan dollar proofs were struck for the final time in 1904. As with all post-1902 proofs, low-contrast surfaces are the rule rather than the exception. This Select example shows light golden patina over mostly silver surfaces. Faint slide marks occur on Liberty's cheek. NGC ID# 2824, PCGS# 7339

PEACE DOLLARS

**1921 Peace Dollar, MS65
Lightly Toned and Lustrous**



- 4826 1921 MS65 PCGS.** Delicate peach and golden-brown tints brush the margins of this first-year Peace dollar Gem. The coin is smooth and well-preserved, though typically soft in the centers. Finer examples of the High Relief issue will be difficult for many collectors to acquire.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2012), lot 4265; Houston Signature (Heritage, 11-12/2012), lot 4403.
NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

1921 Peace Dollar, MS65
Brilliant High Relief Type Coin



- 4827** 1921 MS65 PCGS. CAC. The central strike sharpness of this High Relief Peace dollar is above average for the issue, complementing brilliant, satiny luster that shows minimal signs of contact. CAC endorsement affirms the coin's quality while also setting this piece apart from the majority of its peers. Finer 1921 Peace dollars will be out of reach for many collectors.
NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

1921 Peace Dollar, MS65
High Relief Design



- 4828** 1921 MS65 PCGS. CAC. All 1921 Peace dollars shows the design in high relief as do a small number of 1922 proof strikes. Due to the depth of the design in the dies, most examples show central weakness although this piece is much sharper than usual. Trivial marks are consistent with the grade of this Gem. Light champagne toning is evident on both sides over satin luster.
NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

1921 Peace Dollar, MS65+
First Year of Type



- 4829** 1921 MS65+ PCGS. CAC. The lovely chalk-white surfaces reveal only a few superficial luster grazes on the reverse, and the striking details, while good near the peripheries, are typically weak over the central details of each side. The rich mint luster displays a soft, frosted sheen.
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 6985.
NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

1921 Peace Dollar, MS66
Incredible Central Definition



- 4830** 1921 MS66 NGC. The High Relief Peace dollar is rarely seen with anything approaching full central sharpness, but this piece certainly comes close. Though arguably not quite full, the centers are undeniably well defined. Satiny luster is brilliant across much of each side, with deep russet-gold toning framing much of the borders. A loupe fails to reveal significant abrasions. NGC lists only seven numerically finer pieces (3/23).
NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

1922-D Peace Dollar, MS66+
Rarely Seen Finer



- 4831** 1922-D MS66+ NGC. The 1922-D Peace dollar claims a mintage of more than 15 million pieces, and the issue is collectible in grades up to the MS66 level today, but finer coins are rare. This Plus-graded Premium Gem balances value and quality, with sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster throughout. The virtually pristine surfaces show a faint arcing die crack from the obverse rim at 8 o'clock through Liberty's neck. NGC has graded 23 numerically finer examples (3/23).
NGC ID# 257D, PCGS# 7358

**1922-D Silver Dollar, MS67
None Numerically Finer**



4832 1922-D MS67 NGC. Struck from cracked obverse and reverse dies. The 1922-D Peace dollar is frequently available in lower Mint State grades up to MS65 and occasionally in MS66, but Superb Gem examples such as this one are conditionally rare. There has never been a numerically finer example certified at NGC or PCGS and only two NGC coins at this grade level carry additional designations. A sharply struck and highly lustrous Peace dollar, this pristine example is fully brilliant and untoned with satin surfaces and excellent eye appeal. Census: 23 in 67 (1 in 67+, 1 in 67+★), 0 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 257D, PCGS# 7358

**1923 Silver Dollar, MS67
None Numerically Finer**



4833 1923 MS67 PCGS. The 1923 Peace dollar is famously one of the most plentiful dates in the series. Although Superb Gems are scarce, such coins are more available for this date than they are for most other issues in the series. The present type coin is ideal for the advanced collector. The lustrous and pristine surfaces show only whispers of tan-gold toning. Well struck in the centers, though a few peripheral letters in the legends are lightly impressed. NGC ID# 257F, PCGS# 7360

**1924-S Peace Dollar, MS65
Few Finer Representatives Known**



4834 1924-S MS65 PCGS. An amazing Gem with exceptional eye appeal, this conditionally rare Peace dollar has a sharp strike with frosty silver luster and subtle champagne toning on the obverse. The reverse is fully brilliant. The 1924-S is elusive in MS65, and PCGS has seen only six numerically finer examples (3/23).
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2012), lot 4376; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 5680.
NGC ID# 257K, PCGS# 7364

**1925 Peace Dollar, MS67
Attractively Toned**



4835 1925 MS67 PCGS. Vibrantly lustrous surfaces yield dusky multicolor toning over unabraded fields and boldly struck devices. The 1925 is the last Peace dollar in the series that is usually available at the Superb Gem level, making it popular as a type coin. PCGS and NGC each list only a single coin numerically finer than the present (3/23).
NGC ID# 257L, PCGS# 7365

**1925-S Peace Dollar, MS65
A High-End Registry Coin**



4836 1925-S MS65 NGC. The 1925-S is one of the major condition keys of the Peace dollar series. It is scarcer in Gem condition than the 1928, 1934-S, and 1927-S, and it is only minutely more plentiful than the 1928-S. This is true both in terms of certified population totals as well as the frequency of auction appearances. For Registry Set collectors, the 1925-S is without a doubt one of the top difficulties, and when represented in MS65 condition is one of the crowning achievements of a high-ranking set.

This brilliant, glistening Gem displays well-struck devices and frosty luster, with almost no obvious abrasions. Even Liberty's cheek is well defined. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 80 in 65 (4 in 65+), 1 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 257M, PCGS# 7366

**1926-S Peace Dollar, MS66
Prohibitively Rare Any Finer**



4837 1926-S MS66 PCGS. This San Francisco issue is scarce in Premium Gem condition, and PCGS reports only two numerically finer pieces, with none finer at NGC (3/23). This brilliant, frosty example displays a sharp strike and clean fields, with just a couple of tiny marks on Liberty's cheek that limit the grade. An ideal Registry coin.

NGC ID# 257R, PCGS# 7369

**1927-D Peace Dollar, MS65
Rarely Offered Finer**



4838 1927-D MS65 PCGS. The 1927-D Peace dollar is plentiful through MS64 and is only marginally scarce in MS65, but finer coins are rare. This collectible Gem displays frosty luster and is sharp throughout its interiors. A dusting of tan-gold toning appears mainly on the reverse, leaving the obverse mostly brilliant. Liberty's cheek is remarkably clean, though a few grazes in the adjacent field prevent a finer grade.

NGC ID# 257T, PCGS# 7371

**1928 Peace Dollar, MS65
Rarely Offered Finer**



4839 1928 MS65 PCGS. The 1928 Peace dollar, with its mintage of only 360,649 pieces, ranks as the overall key date in the series. Nonetheless, examples are often available for a price. The typical piece shows satiny luster and a light golden tinge, often with scattered abrasions. This coin stands out with brilliant, vibrant surfaces and remarkably clean fields. Even Liberty's cheek is well preserved. Eye appeal is excellent. PCGS reports only 33 finer grading events (3/23).

From The Stephenville Collection.

NGC ID# 257V, PCGS# 7373

**1928 Peace Dollar, MS65
Key, Low-Mintage Issue**



4840 1928 MS65 PCGS. Fully brilliant and sharply detailed with no indication of toning on either side. This is a lovely Gem-quality survivor of the low-mintage 1928 Peace dollar issue. Only 360,649 coins were struck, and the date has long since been regarded as the most important in the series. The relatively low population (for a Peace dollar) supports the importance of this date and of this coin. Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 3865; *Houston Signature* (Heritage, 11-12/2012), lot 4427. NGC ID# 257V, PCGS# 7373

**1928 Silver Dollar, MS65
Vibrant Cartwheel Luster**



4841 1928 MS65 PCGS. Delicate amounts of light champagne toning grace the otherwise brilliant, softly frosted surfaces of this Gem 1928 Peace dollar. The strike is sharp, and a loupe reveals only modest abrasions. While often available in this grade, the key Philadelphia issue is rare in finer condition, with a total of just 42 such coins reported at PCGS and NGC combined (3/23). NGC ID# 257V, PCGS# 7373

**1934 Peace Dollar, MS66+
Rarely Offered Finer**



4842 1934 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. The 1934 Peace dollar is occasionally available in MS66, but Plus-graded pieces are in the minority, and finer coins are rare. This CAC-endorsed example displays frosty, radiant cartwheel luster and well-struck design elements. Delicate iridescent toning graces each side, and there are no bothersome abrasions. CAC: 82 in 66, 2 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 257X, PCGS# 7375

**1934-S Peace Dollar, MS62
Challenging in Mint State**



4843 1934-S MS62 NGC. The 1934-S is distinctive as the scarcest Peace dollar in Mint State. Few representatives from the slightly more than 1 million coins struck were saved in government vaults or bank reserves, and most pieces released into circulation accumulated light wear. This accessible MS62 coin is brilliant and satiny, with minor abrasions for the grade. Eye appeal is pleasing. NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 7377

**1934-S Peace Dollar, MS63
Old Green Label Holder**



4844 1934-S MS63 PCGS. The San Francisco Mint struck slightly more than 1 million coins in 1934, but most were not preserved in Mint State in any capacity. The date is the scarcest in the series in Uncirculated condition. This is a collectible Select example with lightly marked frosty luster that is near-white in the centers with dusky amber toning in the margins. Housed in an old green label holder. NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 7377

**1934-S Peace Dollar, MS63
Popular San Francisco Issue**



4845 1934-S MS63 PCGS. The 1934-S is by far the scarcest Peace dollar in the series in Mint State, although the population is uniformly dispersed across the entire grade range from MS61 to MS65, with most pieces in MS63 or MS64. This Select example is brilliant and appealing for its grade, showing well-struck devices and light, unobtrusive surface marks. NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 7377

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

1893 Isabella Quarter, MS67 World's Columbian Expo Souvenir Issue



- 4846** 1893 Isabella Quarter MS67 PCGS. The Isabella quarter struck for the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893 was designed by Charles Barber, featuring Queen Isabella I on the obverse and a kneeling female figure — representative of women's industry — on the reverse. Only 24,214 pieces were distributed, and while the date is collectible today overall, high-grade examples pose a challenge for collectors. This scarce Superb Gem displays radiant satin luster and sharp definition, with appealing blue-green and light golden hues across each side. Population: 66 in 67 (13 in 67+), 7 finer (3/23). NGC ID# BYJ9, PCGS# 9220

1893 Isabella Quarter, MS67 Original Toning



- 4847** 1893 Isabella Quarter MS67 PCGS. Detail is razor-sharp throughout the central devices of this Superb Gem, while radiant satin luster produces original olive-gold, mint-green, amber, and russet toning. The Isabella quarter is scarce in this lofty grade and is rare finer. It is also the only quarter dollar in the classic commemorative series — essential for the type collector. Population: 66 in 67 (13 in 67+), 7 finer (3/23). NGC ID# BYJ9, PCGS# 9220

1893 Isabella Quarter, MS67 Seldom Offered This Fine



- 4848** 1893 Isabella Quarter MS67 PCGS. Superb Gem examples of the Isabella quarter are scarce, and coins grading finer than the present MS67 example are major rarities. This piece is sharp and satiny, with radiant cartwheel luster. Greenish-gold, rose, aqua hues adorn each side, and there are no obvious abrasions. We have not handled a numerically finer example in more than eight years. Population: 66 in 67 (13 in 67+), 7 finer (3/23). NGC ID# BYJ9, PCGS# 9220

1893 Isabella Quarter, MS67 Conditionally Scarce



- 4849** 1893 Isabella Quarter MS67 PCGS. The Isabella quarter was one of two commemoratives issued for the World's Columbian Exposition held in Chicago in 1893, the other coin being the half dollar (struck in 1892 and 1893). These coins marked the first commemorative coins produced by the United States Mint, save for the 1848 CAL. quarter eagles of several decades earlier. The present Superb Gem Isabella quarter is well struck and satiny, with no distracting abrasions. Sea-green, gold, and lilac toning encompasses each side. Population: 66 in 67 (13 in 67+), 7 finer (3/23). NGC ID# BYJ9, PCGS# 9220

1900 Lafayette Dollar, MS66 Toned and Lustrous



- 4850** 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS66 PCGS. DuVall 2-C, one of the plentiful varieties, suitable for type representation. The Mint distributed 36,026 Lafayette dollars to collectors, with the remainder of the mintage destroyed years later as unsold. Examples are often available through MS64, but they are scarce in MS66 and rare finer. This piece is well struck and displays pleasing olive-gold and amber-russet toning. No major abrasions are seen. PCGS reports six numerically finer pieces (3/23). NGC ID# BYKW, PCGS# 9222

1937 Antietam Half Dollar, MS68 Richly Toned and Lustrous



- 4851** 1937 Antietam MS68 NGC. The 1937 Antietam half dollar claims a distribution figure of 18,028 pieces, but few survivors can match the quality of the present coin. This spectacular MS68 specimen is blanketed in shades of violet, amber, and champagne-gold toning. The design elements are sharply detailed and vibrant luster shines through the toning. Census: 23 in 68 (6 in 68★), 2 finer (3/23). Ex: *Santa Clara Signature* (Heritage, 11/2002), lot 8058; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 7386; *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2014), lot 4303. NGC ID# BYF4, PCGS# 9229

**1936-S Bay Bridge Half Dollar, MS67+
Beautiful, Delicate Toning**



- 4852** 1936-S Bay Bridge MS67+ PCGS. CAC. Several dozen Superb Gem examples of this classic commemorative are Plus designated, and these coins represent the finest quality that most collectors will acquire. Finer pieces are rare. This example is beautifully preserved with delicate ice-blue and lavender color atop glistening, softly frosted surfaces. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 49 in 67+, 17 finer. CAC: 110 in 67, 8 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# BYFM, PCGS# 9254

**1936-D Cincinnati Half Dollar, MS67+
Toned CAC Registry Coin**



- 4853** 1936-D Cincinnati MS67+ PCGS. CAC. The Plus designation and CAC endorsement set this piece apart from most of its peers, and finer coins are prohibitively rare. The current example displays satiny luster with deep golden-amber and iridescent toning. The strike is sharp, and no bothersome abrasions are seen. Population: 85 in 67 (18 in 67+), 2 finer. CAC: 28 in 67, 1 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# BYCK, PCGS# 9284

**1936 Cleveland Half Dollar, MS67
Vividly Toned CAC Registry Coin**



- 4854** 1936 Cleveland MS67 PCGS. CAC. The 1936 Cleveland half dollar is scarce in MS67, particularly with CAC endorsement. Only a few finer coins are known. This piece displays vibrant, luminous mint luster and vivid amber, crimson, gold, and olive toning. The strike is sharp, and neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions. Only three coins are numerically finer at PCGS. CAC: 52 in 67, 1 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# BYGB, PCGS# 9288

**1936-D Commemorative Half Dollar, MS68
Columbia, South Carolina, Sesquicentennial**



- 4855** 1936-D Columbia MS68 NGC. A remarkable, pristine, luminous example of the 1936-D Columbia, South Carolina half dollar, showing sharp definition and attractive ivory-white color with russet around the outer peripheries. This issue is scarce in MS68 and unknown numerically finer. Census: 64 in 68 (4 in 68+, 27 in 68★), 0 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# BYGD, PCGS# 9292

**1936-D Columbia Half Dollar, MS68+
Tied for Finest Known, A Registry Coin**



- 4856** 1936-D Columbia MS68+ NGC. The Columbia, South Carolina Sesquicentennial half dollar was produced by all three active mints. Of the three issues, the Denver coin is the most plentiful in the lofty MS68 grade, but even this issue is scarce so fine. The Condition Census is composed of the 14 Plus-graded coins reported by NGC and PCGS combined, with a nod also given to a couple dozen Star-designated NGC coins. Thus, the present coin is tied for the finest known.

Sharp definition characterizes the devices, complementing satiny, unblemished mint luster. Rich mint-gold, amber, and russet border toning surrounds iridescent interiors, adding to the eye appeal. Census: 64 in 68 (4 in 68+, 27 in 68★), 0 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# BYGD, PCGS# 9292

**1936-D Columbia Half Dollar, MS68+
Tied for Finest Known, CAC Approved**



4857 1936-D Columbia MS68+ PCGS. CAC. The 1936-D Columbia commemorative half dollar is plentiful despite a distribution of only 8,000 pieces, sold to collectors as part of three-coin sets with examples from the Philadelphia and San Francisco mints. However, most examples exist in MS67 and lower grades. This issue is scarce at the MS68 level, and it is rare this fine with a Plus designation. No higher-grade examples are known.

The present coin also carries CAC endorsement. Sharp devices complement the virtually pristine surfaces, bathed in satiny mint luster. Amber-rose and steel-blue toning appears in most of the margins, leaving the interiors ivory-white. Population: 52 in 68 (10 in 68+), 0 finer. CAC: 23 in 68, 0 finer (3/23). NGC ID# BYGD, PCGS# 9292

**1936-S Columbia Half Dollar, MS68
Among the Finest Certified**



4858 1936-S Columbia MS68 NGC. The 1936-S Columbia Sesquicentennial half dollar is a rarity at the lofty MS68 grade level, and it is unknown numerically finer. It is a few times scarce at this level than its Denver counterpart. The current coin displays champagne toning with deep amber color around the borders. The strike is sharp, and each side is pristine. Census: 21 in 68 (2 in 68+), 0 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# BYGE, PCGS# 9293

**1936 Gettysburg Half Dollar, MS67+
Beautifully Original Surfaces**



4859 1936 Gettysburg MS67+ NGC. The 1936 Gettysburg half dollar is occasionally seen in MS67, but Plus-graded pieces are scarce, and NGC reports only seven numerically finer examples (3/23). This coin displays original, luminous ivory luster with flecks of russet toning and daubs of warmer amber-tan. No distracting abrasions are seen.

NGC ID# BYGM, PCGS# 9305

**1922 Star Grant Half Dollar, MS64
Low-Mintage Issue**



4860 1922 Grant With Star MS64 NGC. The Grant With Star Memorial half dollar is significantly more elusive than its No Star counterpart. Only 4,256 pieces were distributed, and while examples are occasionally seen as fine as MS65, these are in high demand and difficult to acquire. The current piece is satiny and shows minimal handling marks with delicate ivory-champagne toning. Slight strike softness is seen on Grant's hair.

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 6/2021), lot 7301.

NGC ID# BYPP, PCGS# 9307

**1922 Grant Half Dollar, MS64
CAC Approved, With Star Obverse**



- 4861 1922 Grant With Star MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Well struck and highly lustrous, with pleasing dove-gray color on the obverse that achieves more of a silver-gray cast on the reverse. The reverse seems pristine, while the obverse shows the ever-present swirling die striations in the fields and several wispy marks behind Grant's head. From a distribution of only 4,256 coins.
Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 10/2006), lot 1790.
NGC ID# BYPP, PCGS# 9307

**1946 Iowa Half, MS69
Condition Census Rarity**



- 4862 1946 Iowa MS69 NGC.** Ex: Schultz Collection. A beautifully toned piece, yielding vivid crimson, gold, forest-green, russet, and amber patina throughout luminous, glistening surfaces. The strike is sharp, and close study of the surfaces fails to reveal a single notable abrasion on the virtually flawless fields and devices. The 1946 Iowa Statehood Centennial half dollar comes from a distribution of 100,000 pieces. Examples are often available in Mint State, even as fine as MS67, and the issue is occasionally seen as fine as MS68. However, this MS69 coin is a major rarity and among the finest known. Census: 5 in 69, 0 finer (1/23).
NGC ID# BYGV, PCGS# 9316

**1920 Maine Centennial Half, MS67
Vividly Toned**



- 4863 1920 Maine MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1920 Maine half dollar was intended to be issued for the state's centennial celebration in Portland, but the coins were not produced too late for the event and were instead distributed to collectors later. This is a scarce Superb Gem example and is among the finest numerically graded at PCGS (3/23). Bold details and satiny luster complement rich amber, gold, and violet hues across each side. Eye appeal is excellent. Population: 85 in 67 (16 in 67+), 0 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# BYGY, PCGS# 9326

**1920 Maine Centennial Half, MS67
Among the Finest at PCGS and CAC**



- 4864 1920 Maine MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The Maine Centennial half dollar comes from a distribution of 50,028 coins, but examples are nonetheless scarce in Superb Gem condition. This CAC-endorsed example displays luminous satin luster and a bold strike, with exceptional preservation. Tinges of rainbow toning around the borders accent ivory-white interiors. Population: 86 in 67 (16 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 36 in 67, 0 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# BYGY, PCGS# 9326

**1923-S Monroe Half Dollar, MS67
None Numerically Finer at PCGS**



- 4865 1923-S Monroe MS67 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint produced a staggering number of Monroe Doctrine Centennial half dollars in 1923 (274,000 pieces), many of which wound up in circulation when they failed to be sold at a premium to collectors. Mint State examples are plentiful today as fine as MS65, but they become scarce in MS66 and are rare in MS67. This Superb Gem is among the finest certified at PCGS, and only a single coin is finer at NGC (3/23). Vibrant, satiny luster illuminates unabraded surfaces and mostly brilliant color. Splashes of amber and blue-green toning attest to the originality of the surfaces. Population: 16 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# BYH4, PCGS# 9333

**1938 New Rochelle Half Dollar, SP65
Brilliant Reflective Surfaces**



- 4866 1938 New Rochelle, Specimen Finish, SP65 PCGS. CAC.** This lovely Gem survives from a mintage that is typically reported as 50 coins and there are likely only a few known. PCGS has certified 24 submissions in grades from SP63 to SP68 with 15 of those graded SP67 or SP67+. The present piece that is graded SP65 should prove affordable to a larger audience than any of the higher grade examples. Both sides are brilliant and untuned with mirrored fields and sharply detailed satin devices. Population: 3 in 65, 20 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 18 finer (4/23).
Ex: Regency Auction 43 (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 2/2021), lot 334.
PCGS# 99335 Base PCGS# 9335

**1939-D Oregon Trail Half, MS68
Registry-Grade Condition Rarity**



- 4867 1939-D Oregon MS68 PCGS.** An exemplary strike and virtually flawless surfaces give this high-end 1939-D Oregon Trail half dollar tremendous visual appeal. Both sides are virtually brilliant across the interiors, while the borders display vivid multicolor toning. The 1939-D is a rarity this fine, and no higher-grade examples are reported by PCGS. Population: 39 in 68 (8 in 68+), 0 finer (3/23).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 6188.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# BYHM, PCGS# 9353

1915-S Pan-Pac Half Dollar, MS66
Lovely Original Toning



- 4868** 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS66 PCGS. CAC. A captivating Premium Gem example of this widely collected issue, satiny beneath rich dove-gray toning that shows significant green-gold elements at the margins. The coin is well-defined and notably appealing, with original and desirable surfaces. Housed in a green label holder with CAC approval.
Ex: *Houston Signature* (Heritage, 12/2008), lot 1635; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 2148.
From *The Blue Ridge Collection*.
NGC ID# BYHP, PCGS# 9357

1915-S Panama-Pacific Half, MS67
Only a Handful of Coins Are Finer



- 4869** 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS67 NGC. Two different Repunched Mintmark varieties are known for the Pan-Pac half dollar, but this piece represents the normal mintmark variant. Luster is satiny and unabraded, yielding rich multicolor obverse toning in shades of lavender, blue, gold, and russet, while the reverse is mainly brilliant with a sliver of peripheral color. The strike is bold. A few tiny grazes are discernible with a loupe on the high points of the obverse figures, but the reverse is pristine. Census: 64 in 67 (10 in 67★, 2 in 67+★), 1 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# BYHP, PCGS# 9357

1915-S/S Half Dollar, MS67
Panama-Pacific Exposition
Ex: Richard Jewell



- 4870** 1915-S/S Panama-Pacific, FS-502, MS67 PCGS. The mintmark is faintly but widely repunched north. The variety is undesignated on the PCGS insert. An essentially immaculate Superb Gem. The obverse displays a mere hint of orange toning, but the colorful reverse exhibits a lime-green center and rich peach-gold border. The Richard Jewell Collection was auctioned by American Numismatic Rarities in March 2005, but the present coin was not offered in that sale.
Ex: *Richard Jewell Collection*; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 2810; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 6728.
From *The Good Karma Lane Collection*.
PCGS# 511601 Base PCGS# 9357

1935 Texas Half Dollar, MS68
Beautiful Centennial Commemorative



- 4871** 1935 Texas MS68 NGC. An appreciably well-struck example, showing satiny luster cast in dusky tan-gold toning, which cedes to russet around the outer borders. The surfaces are pristine, and this is among the finest examples of the 1935 Texas half dollar available to collectors. NGC and PCGS combined list only 37 submissions in this grade, with a single coin numerically finer. Census: 25 in 68, 1 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# BYJA, PCGS# 9382

1937 Texas Half Dollar, MS68
Among the Finest Certified



- 4872** 1937 Texas MS68 NGC. A stunning representative of the Texas Centennial half dollar series featuring an eagle and Lone Star motif on the obverse, representing the independence of Texas. The proper date for the centennial was 1936, but the coins were issued from 1934 through 1938. Only 6,571 examples of this issue were distributed, and this spectacular MS68 example, with its satin luster, impeccable preservation, and subtle toning is tied for finest certified at NGC (3/23).
NGC ID# BYJH, PCGS# 9390

**1937-D Texas Centennial Half, MS68
Spectacular Sharpness**



- 4873 1937-D Texas MS68 NGC.** This is a remarkably well-struck example of the 1937-D Texas half dollar, showing bold definition of the medallions as well as the figure's knee and face. Luminous satiny luster yields iridescent toning, and neither side has discernible abrasions. The 1937-D is a rarity this fine and is unknown numerically finer. Census: 16 in 68 (1 in 68★), 0 finer (3/23). NGC ID# BYJJ, PCGS# 9391

**1937-S Texas Half Dollar, MS68
Among the Finest Certified**



- 4874 1937-S Texas MS68 NGC.** This is among the finest certified 1937-S Texas Centennial half dollars, and it is a major rarity as such. Original sun-gold, russet, olive, and sea-green hues adorn satiny surfaces that are devoid of discernible abrasions. The coin is well struck and appealing, as one would expect of the lofty MS68 grade. Census: 15 in 68 (1 in 68★), 0 finer (3/23). NGC ID# BYJK, PCGS# 9392

**1925 Vancouver Half Dollar, MS67
Among the Finest With CAC Approval**



- 4875 1925 Vancouver MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Fort Vancouver half dollars are plentiful through MS66 but become scarce in MS67, particularly with CAC endorsement. Finer pieces are rare, with only four reported at each of the two leading services (3/23). This piece displays glistening satin luster with tinges of russet toning atop brilliant surfaces. The strike is sharp, and a loupe fails to reveal mentionable abrasions. CAC: 51 in 67, 0 finer (3/23). NGC ID# BYJP, PCGS# 9399

**1951-D Washington-Carver Half Dollar, MS67
Rare High-Grade PCGS Coin**



- 4876 1951-D Washington-Carver MS67 PCGS.** Washington-Carver half dollars are mostly plentiful through MS66 but become scarce to rare at the Superb Gem level. The 1951-D is not immune to this, with only 24 pieces reported in MS67 and finer. Of these, the present coin is one of just five at PCGS. Brilliant, satiny luster complements well-struck devices and outstanding preservation. Population: 4 in 67, 1 finer (3/23). NGC ID# BYKZ, PCGS# 9431

**1953-D Washington-Carver Half, MS67
Tied for Finest Certified**



- 4877 1953-D Washington-Carver MS67 NGC.** This is a Condition Census example of the 1953-D Washington-Carver half dollar. NGC reports only four pieces this fine in total, and PCGS adds just another three coins (3/23). The current example is well struck and satiny with delicate iridescence and no distracting abrasions. Eye appeal is excellent for the issue. Census: 4 in 67, 0 finer (3/23). NGC ID# BYL7, PCGS# 9439

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS67+ Conditionally Rare Expo Commemorative



- 4878** 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar MS67+ PCGS. The Lewis and Clark commemorative gold dollars was issued in 1904 and 1905 in conjunction with the Lewis and Clark Exposition held in Portland, Oregon in 1905. The two issues were each distributed to the extent of 10,000 pieces (not counting coins struck for assay purposes), and are of similar overall rarity today. However, the 1904 issue is slightly more accessible in Superb Gem condition, making it the ideal choice for collectors seeking a single type coin. This Plus-graded Superb Gem is near the Condition Census, with only three finer pieces at PCGS and NGC combined (3/23). Well-struck devices complement rich peach-gold and mint-green hues on each side, and there are no bothersome abrasions. Population: 31 in 67 (4 in 67+), 2 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# BYLF, PCGS# 7447

1915-S Two and a Half, MS66 Panama-Pacific Commemorative Issue



- 4879** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS66 NGC. The 1915-S Pan-Pac quarter eagle is sought after as one of only two quarter eagles in the classic commemorative series. Its distinctive design also adds to its appeal, and it is an essential part of a complete Pan-Pac set. This Premium Gem example displays satiny orange-gold luster and minimal signs of contact.
NGC ID# BYLP, PCGS# 7450

1915-S Pan-Pac Quarter Eagle Lustrous MS66+



- 4880** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS66+ PCGS. The 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle was distributed to the extent of only 6,749 pieces, although it remains collectible today in most grades, even as fine as MS66. This Plus-designated piece displays softly frosted peach-gold luster and sharp design elements. No abrasions distract from the eye appeal.
NGC ID# BYLP, PCGS# 7450

1915-S Pan-Pac Quarter Eagle, MS66 CAC Approved



- 4881** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS66 NGC. CAC. The Panama-Pacific quarter eagle is plentiful through MS66 but is infrequently available in finer grades. This CAC-endorsed example displays satiny straw-gold mint luster and a bold strike, with no singular abrasions. Even examination with a loupe fails to reveal mentionable flaws, thus supporting CAC's recognition of this coin's quality. Eye appeal is outstanding.
From The Blue Ridge Collection.
NGC ID# BYLP, PCGS# 7450

**1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle
CAC-Endorsed MS66**



- 4882** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS66 PCGS. CAC. The Pan-Pac quarter eagle is elusive in this grade with CAC endorsement, and finer CAC coins are borderline rare, with only a few dozen known. The present coin displays well-struck design elements and satiny straw-gold mint luster. A few faint grazes on the high points of the devices are not out of line for the grade. Eye appeal is excellent.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# BYLP, PCGS# 7450

**1915-S Pan-Pac Quarter Eagle, MS67
Among the Finest at PCGS**



- 4883** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS67 PCGS. The finest Panama-Pacific quarter eagles at PCGS are at the MS67 numeric grade level, with only a handful of those Plus designated (3/23). Superb Gems overall are scarce and in high demand among classic commemorative type collectors. This piece displays a sharp strike and virtually pristine honey-gold surfaces. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 72 in 67 (9 in 67+), 0 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# BYLP, PCGS# 7450

**1916 McKinley Gold Dollar, MS65 Prooflike
Notably Rare With Prooflike Fields**



- 4884** 1916 McKinley Gold Dollar MS65 Prooflike NGC. This piece is tied for the finest of just 11 1916 McKinley gold dollars designated Prooflike at NGC, with no Prooflike coins at PCGS (3/23). Honey-gold luster complements the field reflectivity and satiny devices. Eye appeal is distinctive from the typical appearance of this issue, and quite pleasing.
NGC ID# 257H, PCGS# 77454

**1917 McKinley Gold Dollar, MS67+
Condition Census Quality**



- 4885** 1917 McKinley Gold Dollar MS67+ NGC. Rich honey-gold and orange hues warm the satiny surfaces of this pristine 1917 McKinley Memorial gold dollar. The coin is well struck and luminous. The 1917 issue is scarce in MS67 and rare this fine with a Plus designation. Only a single finer example is reported at NGC and PCGS combined. Census: 65 in 67 (10 in 67+, 4 in 67★), 1 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# BYLL, PCGS# 7455

**1922 Grant Gold Dollar, MS67+
With Star, CAC Approved
Uncommonly Sharp**



- 4886** 1922 Grant Gold Dollar, With Star, MS67+ PCGS. CAC. The Grant With Star gold dollar is minutely more available in high grade than its No Star counterpart, but Plus-graded Superb Gems are nonetheless inherently scarce. This coin also boasts CAC endorsement, further separating it from its peers. Incredibly sharp definition on Grant's hair complements pristine satin luster and warm orange-gold patina. PCGS reports only 11 numerically finer pieces (3/23).
NGC ID# BYPS, PCGS# 7459

**1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle, MS66
Only One Coin Finer at PCGS**



- 4887** 1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle MS66 PCGS. The 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle is the last issue of this denomination produced in the classic commemorative series. Examples are occasionally available in MS66, but PCGS reports only a single numerically finer coin (3/23). This example displays a strong strike and softly frosted peach-gold luster with a few small coppery alloy spots. No significant abrasions are seen.
NGC ID# BYLT, PCGS# 7466

**1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle
Vibrant MS66**



- 4888 1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle MS66 NGC.** Vibrant sun-gold luster adorns this Premium Gem Sesquicentennial quarter eagle, complementing a strong strike and clean surfaces. This is the last gold issue in the classic commemorative series. Examples are plentiful through MS65 and occasionally seen in MS66, as here, but NGC and PCGS combined report only four numerically finer pieces (3/23).
NGC ID# BYLT, PCGS# 7466

**1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle, MS66
High-End Collectible Example**



- 4889 1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle MS66 PCGS.** A frosty yellow-gold example with tendencies toward peach-orange in the centers. This Premium Gem Sesquicentennial quarter eagle is among the finest type coins generally obtainable, as PCGS lists only one numerically finer piece (3/23). Each side is well-struck and free of stand-out abrasions.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2019), lot 4408.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# BYLT, PCGS# 7466

**1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle, MS66
Exceptional Color and Surfaces**



- 4890 1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle MS66 NGC.** This is an unusually attractive Premium Gem example of the Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. Where most examples show bright, almost washed-out luster, this gorgeous piece exhibits deep honey, rose, and orange-gold hues, with thick frost and a mint-fresh glow. A few tiny ticks in the left obverse field are all that preclude an even finer grade. NGC shows three numerically finer pieces, PCGS only one (3/23).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2015), lot 4417.
NGC ID# BYLT, PCGS# 7466

MODERN BULLION COINS

**1988 One-Ounce Gold Eagle, MS70
Scarce in Perfect Condition**



- 4891 1988 One-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 NGC.** The 1988 one-ounce Gold Eagle is scarce in flawless MS70 condition, as it was issued prior the era when modern bullion coins were immediately sent to the grading services. This example is sharp and flawlessly preserved, showing luminous, satiny golden luster and outstanding eye appeal.
NGC ID# 26PC, PCGS# 9824

**1995-W Silver Eagle
PR70 Ultra Cameo**



- 4892 1995-W Silver Eagle PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC.** This is the classic key date in the proof Silver Eagle series. The small mintage of 30,125 pieces was only available to collectors through the purchase of an entire 10th anniversary bullion program proof set, which stunted the coin's availability to the average collector. This flawless example is sharp and starkly contrasted with beautiful white-on-black surfaces.
NGC ID# 26K2, PCGS# 9887

**1995 One-Ounce Gold Eagle, MS70
Rare in This Grade at PCGS**



- 4893 1995 One-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS.** The PCGS population of 1995 one-ounce Gold Eagles in flawless MS70 condition includes just 34 coins (3/23), making this the scarcest one-ounce issue in this top grade at that service. The current coin displays a sharp, essentially flawless strike and glistening wheat-gold surfaces. Eye appeal and surface preservation are outstanding.
NGC ID# 26PJ, PCGS# 9894

1996 One-Ounce Gold Eagle, MS70
Elusive Top-Grade Example



- 4894** 1996 One-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 NGC. The 1996 one-ounce Gold Eagle comes from a mintage of 189,148 pieces and is slightly more available in the top MS70 condition than the 1995. However, PCGS-certified examples in this grade are still scarce. The present coin displays a sharp strike and rich wheat-gold luster, with no signs of surface contact.
NGC ID# 26PK, PCGS# 9908

2000 Silver Eagle, MS70
Finest Obtainable Quality



- 4895** 2000 Silver Eagle, Millennium Set, MS70 NGC. Ex: JB3 Collection. In the year 2000, the U.S. Mint offered a Millennium Coinage and Currency Set, which included a dollar bill, a Sacagawea dollar, and a silver eagle. The present pristine silver eagle is from a Millennium Set, though the other items from that set are not included. Brilliant and immaculate with a full strike and comprehensive satin luster. Census: 44 in 70 (3/23).
NGC ID# 26JZ, PCGS# 9969

COINS OF HAWAII

1883 Hawaii Dollar, MS64
Featuring King Kalakaua I



- 4896** 1883 Hawaii Dollar MS64 PCGS. The profile of Hawaiian King Kalakaua I appears on the obverse of the Hawaii dollar, also known as the Akahi Dala. Kalakaua was King of Hawaii from February 12, 1874 until his death on January 20, 1891. The reverse depicts the Hawaiian arms and the national motto that translates to: "The life of the land is established in righteousness."

The 1883 Hawaiian silver coins were the designs of Charles Barber and they were struck in San Francisco on planchets already available for United States coins of the same denominations. Higher grade Hawaii dollars are infrequently encountered. This sharply detailed Choice Mint State example has satin luster beneath rich steel-blue and pale gold toning. Population: 26 in 64 (3 in 64+), 22 finer (4/23).

Ex: *The 9/09 Hawaii Collection* (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2009), lot 1457.

NGC ID# 2C5D, PCGS# 10995

PHILIPPINES

1903 Philippine Seven-Piece Proof Set All PCGS Certified PR63 to PR65



4897 1903 Philippine Seven-Piece Proof Set, PR63 to PR65 PCGS. A complete seven-piece proof set of 1903 Philippine coinage. All are PCGS certified and six are housed in green-label holders. Included are:

Half Centavo PR65 Red and Brown. Pleasing blue and violet toning accompanies deep orange mint color on this Gem.

Centavo PR64 Red. Brilliant orange surfaces host splashes of rose and green-gold toning.

Five Centavos PR65. An attractive Gem in a blue-label holder, this piece has delicate gold toning on the obverse and sky-blue areas on the reverse

Ten Centavos PR65. Sharply struck with steel-blue, violet, and gold toning on each side.

Twenty Centavos PR64. Rich steel and violet toning with splashes of gold and green on the obverse. Splashes of reddish-orange and steel blue accompanies the gold and violet reverse toning.

Fifty Centavos PR64. Both sides of this sharply detailed Choice proof have areas of brilliant silver with accompanying blue-green, gold, mauve, and steel toning.

Peso PR63. Areas of light silver join pale blue, violet, gold, and steel toning. (Total: 7 coins)
NGC ID# 2C5F, PCGS# 90016

ERRORS

1968-S Lincoln Cent, MS66
1967 Costa Rica 5 Centavos
Struck Into the Obverse



- 4898** 1968-S Lincoln Cent — 1967 Costa Rica 5 Centavos Struck Into Obverse — MS66 NGC. 4 grams. According to Numista.com, 4,840,000 Costa Rica 5 centavos were struck at the San Francisco Mint during 1968. Those coins were dated 1967, and were struck in stainless steel with a weight of 0.875 grams and a diameter of 14.92 mm. Bronze Lincoln cents have a statutory weight of 3.11 grams, thus the combined weight of a Bronze Lincoln cent and a 1967 Costa Rica 5 centavos should be 3.885 grams, within 0.015 grams of the weight stated on the insert. Apparently, a struck 5 centavos inadvertently ended up in a bin of cent planchets, and was fed together with a cent planchet between 1968-S cent dies. The 5 centavos was well-centered over the cent planchet, and situated between the obverse die and the cent planchet. The cent reverse has a normal appearance save for a “railroad rim” near 3 o’clock. A similar railroad rim is also present on the obverse near 3 o’clock. Much of the 5 centavos obverse design is evident, including the 1967 date near the top of Lincoln’s head.

1973-S Kennedy Half, PR68 Cameo
Double Struck on a Struck Quarter
Double Denomination



- 4899** 1973-S Kennedy Half Dollar — Double Struck on a Quarter, Double Denomination — PR68 Cameo NGC. A struck quarter was fed between proof half dollar dies and broadstruck twice. The collar likely deployed, but the quarter was fed nearly centered and did not expand widely enough to reach the collar die. The quarter design was effaced by the proof half dollar striking, but the complete edge reeding confirms the half dollar is on a struck quarter instead of a quarter planchet. The half dollar is out of round near 8 o’clock, where the diameter is widest. Most of LIBERTY is too distorted to read, but each date digit is apparent, and the mintmark is bold. On the reverse, UNITED and HALF show the greatest distortion from unrestrained outward metal flow. The portrait and eagle are well struck and frosty.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2021), lot 4433.

1921 Peace Dollar, AU Details
Double Struck, Rotated in Collar



- 4900** 1921 Peace Dollar — Damaged, Double Struck Rotated in Collar — NGC Details. AU. Most double struck and/or rotated double strikes seen are out of collar, so it is unusual to see this piece with a complete reeded edge struck in collar. The first strike is largely obscured by the second strike, although the first impression is visible on Liberty’s neck and around the outer border. The surfaces show light wear and pleasing pewter-gray patina, with minimal marks. NGC notes minor rim damage, which is partially obscured by the holder tab. There is also an old pinscratch across the upper reverse.

197?-S Ike Dollar, PR64
On a Half Dollar Planchet
Widely Rotated Dies



- 4901 197?-S Eisenhower Dollar — Struck on a Half Dollar Planchet, Rotated Dies — PR64 NGC. 11.2 grams. Type Two Reverse, which suggests a 1971 or 1972 striking. The dies are rotated 80 degrees clockwise from a coin turn. Half dollars during the Eisenhower dollar era had a standard weight of 11.34 grams. The reverse displays cameo contrast, though the coin is undesignated as such. Reeding is prominent on the upper obverse, which confirms the coin was struck aligned with the collar die at 12 o'clock. Distant from the reeding, the legends become partial (due to an undersized flan) and distorted (from outward metal flow). The date is completely absent, as is UNITED, but the mintmark is present. A spot on the field near the nose accounts for the grade.

1971-S Silver Ike Dollar, MS65
Struck 25% Off Center
Clashed Dies



- 4902 1971-S Eisenhower Dollar, Silver — Struck 25% Off Center, Clashed Dies — MS65 NGC. Type One Reverse. Widely off center toward 9:30. Most of UNITED and ONE are absent. The date and mintmark are complete, but the other obverse legends become ERTY and GOD WE RUST. Struck from clashed dies, with the outline of Ike's head prominent on the central reverse field, and the first U in UNUM clashed on the obverse east of the E in WE. Lustrous and well preserved with delicate powder-blue and chestnut-gold patina.

INGOT

1963 New York Assay Office Silver Ingot
205.62 Ounces



- 4903 1963 New York Assay Office Silver Ingot. 205.62 Ounces. The New York Assay Office is an understudied area of modern U.S. numismatics. We have only handled 38 ingots, both gold and silver, during the years we have kept records of mint assay ingots. Large-size NYAO silver bars are rarely encountered. Ken Conaway (who recently sold his silver ingot collection to a private museum) only recorded two NYAO silver ingots in the 200-ounce class. Neither of those ingots were this or another similarly sized bar (to be offered in a future auction), making this ingot a fresh-to-market item. This brick-like silver bar has heavy oxidation on all sides, suggesting it may have been exposed to the atmosphere since it was poured in 1963. The large-size New York ingots have a distinctive layout with the most important legends widely spaced on the top side. The fineness is expressed as 999 $\frac{3}{4}$ in the upper-left corner, the round dated hallmark in the lower-left corner, and the weight 205.62 centered on the lower portion of the top side. The short left side shows the imprint of the melt number: R 219, while the short right side has the lot number 593. This ingot measures: 196 mm x 85 mm x 37 mm. A rare opportunity for the ingot specialist.

PATTERNS

1836 Gold Dollar Pattern in Gilt Copper Judd-70, PR64 Early 'Glory of Rays' Design



- 4904** 1836 Gold Dollar, Judd-70 Gilt, Pollock-73, Low R.7, PR64 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse displays a Liberty cap surrounded by a glory of rays with LIBERTY on the band, a motif reminiscent of the various Mexican silver coins of one to eight reales and fractions thereof that appeared in 1824. The reverse shows 1 and D. on two lines enclosed by a graceful palm frond, with the date below and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the rim. Struck in copper with a plain edge, and here gilt. The C in AMERICA on the Judd-67 to -71 gold dollar patterns was first punched in error into the reverse die with its opening toward the rim, then corrected, but an extra protruding serif and the closed letter still proclaim the blunder. This example shows compelling antique-gold patina and excellent eye appeal, despite a few faint, small color smudges on the reverse. Population: 2 in 64, 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: *Important Selections from the Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part II / Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3097.

From *The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins*.
PCGS# 11275

1838 Half Dollar in Silver Judd-72 Restrike, PR63 Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr.



- 4905** 1838 Half Dollar, Judd-72, Pollock-75, R.5, PR63 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. 194.1 grains, per its Bass catalog appearance. The bust left of Liberty is large and reminiscent of the issued John Reich predecessor. However, Liberty wears a diadem instead of a cap. The reverse features an eagle with spread wings. Struck in silver with a reeded edge and close to medal turn. The weight confirms the piece is a post-1853 restrike, as may be the case for all Judd-72 examples. The design is traditionally credited to William Kneass, the Chief Engraver in 1838, but Kneass was incapacitated by a stroke in 1835. Christian Gobrecht was likely the engraver, due to the similarity of Liberty's profile on the ten dollar design also introduced in 1838. This fully struck example displays light wheat-brown toning. Only a single narrow mark is noted, near the bottom of the bust tip. One small gray spot is east of the beak. Ex: Purchased by Bass from William A. Mitkoff (4/1972); Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1144; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/2000), lot 477. NGC ID# 296M, PCGS# 11282

1850 Annular Cent in Copper-Nickel Judd-124 Restrike, PR64+



- 4906** 1850 One Cent, Judd-124 Restrike, Pollock-139, Low R.7 PR64+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. This annular design features CENT / 1850 on the obverse and USA / ONE TENTH SILVER on the reverse. The obverse shows two eight-petal flowers between the inscriptions. Struck without a central perforation, in copper-nickel with a plain edge. Medal turn. The ring cents of 1850 were made in response to Congressman Sam F. Vinton, who drafted a bill in 1849 to reduce the cent's diameter. Judd-124 representatives without the central hole are restrikes produced from broken dies, according to USPatterns.com. About a half dozen examples are known. Smooth tan-gold surfaces feature wisps of coppery color on each side. Strongly raised design with bold cracks throughout the reverse. A few minor hairlines barely limit the grade. Ex: *Important Selections from the Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part II / Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3103. From *The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins*. NGC ID# 298B, PCGS# 11532

1852 Annular Dollar in Copper-Nickel
Judd-140, PR63



4907 1852 Gold Dollar, Judd-140, Pollock-167, Low R.7, PR63 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. One of the proposed solutions to the problem of the undersized and easily lost gold dollar was an annular pattern. The large center perforation (as struck) and narrow margin makes for a simple design. The obverse has only USA above the hole with 1852 below, while the reverse has a series of laurel sprigs amid heavy concentric die lines. Curiously, no denomination is stated. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. About a dozen copper-nickel pieces are known. Also struck in gold, silver, copper, and nickel. The surfaces are moderately toned and there are a few planchet voids on the obverse, seen especially to the left of the S in USA and on the rim at 9 o'clock.

Ex: *Important Selections from the Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part IV / Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 2/2021), lot 3134.

From *The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins*.

NGC ID# 5EFA, PCGS# 11589

(1853) Small Cent in Billon
Judd-151d, PR64



4908 (1853) Uniface Small Cent, Judd-151d, Pollock-181, Low R.7, PR64 PCGS. CAC. The reverse die for Judd-149 through Judd-151 (ONE CENT within a laurel wreath) is paired with the blank (aside from a raised rim and dentils) gold dollar reverse die for Judd-135 and Judd-136. The diameter is identical to a quarter eagle. Struck in billon with a plain edge. A different example in our August ANA 1997 Signature was determined to have a composition of 57.45% silver and 42.55% copper. Specimens from this die pair are also known struck in copper (Judd-151b) and copper-nickel (Judd-151c). All three alloy varieties are rare. USPatterns.com states "less than a half dozen" known. This specimen is sharply struck and free from evident contact. Gunmetal-gray toning visits the borders and the field between ONE and CENT. Population: 2 in 64, 3 finer. CAC: 2 in 64, 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: *ANA Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/2000)*, lot 4073; *1853 Collection / Winter Baltimore (Stack's Bowers, 11/2014)*, lot 10062. PCGS# 62409

(1853) Uniface Small Cent in Billon
Judd-151d, PR65



4909 (1853) Uniface Small Cent, Judd-151d, Pollock-181, Low R.7, PR65 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is blank, save for a border of dentils and an outer rim and was probably struck from the same die employed for the 1852 gold ring dollar (Judd-136). The reverse (called the reverse here as it is considered the reverse of Judd-149, 150, and 151) has ONE CENT surrounded by a laurel wreath. Struck in billon with a plain edge. A prominent rim break on the design side at 5 o'clock adds interest to this historical pattern issue; a detailed census of all the related Judd varieties would be interesting to determine which varieties have the rim break, and subsequent determination of the emission sequence. PCGS has certified six submissions of this pattern variety in grades from PR63 to PR65. Opportunities to acquire an example are few and far between. Both sides exhibit rich gray-brown toning with lovely blue, violet, and gold overtones. Small toning spots over the C and E of CENT identify the provenance of this important piece. Population: 3 in 65, 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: *Goldberg Auctions* (9/2003), lot 1015; *Important Selections from the Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part IV / Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 2/2021), lot 3137.

From *The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins*.

PCGS# 62409

1855 Hook-Neck Eagle Cent in Copper
Judd-172, PR65 Brown



4910 1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-172, Pollock-198, Low R.6, PR65 Brown PCGS. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Flying Eagle cent pattern with a hook-neck eagle on the obverse, paired with a reverse that has a smaller wreath than seen on the Judd-167 to 171 variants. Also, two leaves are located beneath the E in STATES. Struck in copper with a plain edge. According to USPatterns.com, "Both originals and restrikes are known and are extremely rare showing any red color." This particular piece may give some indication why this is so. The surfaces have a woodgrain pattern, similar to the surfaces sometimes seen on 1909-S VDB cents. We conclude this is a problem inherent in the planchets for this issue, rather than careless preservation. Sharply detailed on the eagle, less so on the wreath on the reverse.

Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2017), lot 4121, where it brought \$5,520.

NGC ID# 29AR, PCGS# 11740

1858 Flying Eagle Cent in Copper-Nickel
Judd-191, Pollock-234, PR65
Rare Small Letters, Six-Leaf Clusters Variant



- 4911** 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-191, Pollock-234, Snow-PT15, R.7, PR65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A transitional pattern that pairs the regular dies of the 1858 Flying Eagle obverse and the 1859 Indian cent reverse. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. This is the rare Pollock-234 variant, which has a Small Letters obverse and six-leaf clusters in the wreath. Rick Snow states, "worthy of a significant premium." The underlying bright copper-nickel alloy is accented by a slight overlay of reddish patina with an occasional dash of lilac interspersed.
Ex: *Important Selections from the Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part IV / Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 2/2021), lot 3143, which realized \$26,400. NGC ID# 29BB, PCGS# 11840

1858 Flying Eagle Cent in Copper-Nickel
Judd-202, Pollock-246, PR64
Rare Six-Leaf Clusters Variant



- 4912** 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-202, Pollock-246, Snow-PT20, R.7, PR64 NGC. The Small Eagle obverse with open claws and raised wings. The tall, thin obverse letters represent Paquet's style. The reverse is identical to the regular issue 1859 Indian cent. Most Judd-202 examples are Pollock-245 with five-leaf clusters in the wreath, but this is the rare Pollock-246 variant with six-leaf clusters. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. Reflective fields and needle-sharp devices combine with rose-gold color for exceptional eye appeal.
Ex: *West Palm Beach Florida Signature Sale (Summer Fun)*, (Heritage 7/2009), lot 1233; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 6056.
NGC ID# 29BH, PCGS# 11867

1858 Flying Eagle Cent in Copper-Nickel
Judd-203, PR65



- 4913** 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-203, Pollock-247, R.5, PR65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse shows a hooked-neck eagle flying left with tall wings. On the reverse the denomination is set within a wide oak wreath with an olive sprig and a group of three arrows are wrapped into the bottom of the wreath. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. The Judd-203 is one of the designs that was part of a 12-piece set sold by the mint to collectors. This is an uncommonly attractive example. The lightness of the copper-nickel composition is enhanced by an irregular overlay of reddish patina on each side.
Ex: *Important Selections from the Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part IV / Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 2/2021), lot 3144.
From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.
NGC ID# 29BJ, PCGS# 11869

1858 Indian Cent in Copper-Nickel
Judd-208, Pollock-253, PR66
Low Date, Narrow Bust Point



- 4914** 1858 Indian Cent, Judd-208, Pollock-253, Snow-PT34, R.6, PR66 PCGS. CAC. Similar to the issued 1859 cent, but dated 1858, and the date is straight instead of curved. The reverse has clusters of five (instead of six) leaves in the wreath, and the ribbon stems slightly differ. This is the Low Date, Narrow Bust Point Pollock variant. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. Snow identifies Pollock-253 as High R.7, but in our experience the rarity may be closer to R.6. The present high-grade specimen is well-struck and displays rich peach-orange patina on the central reverse. The portrait displays subtle rose-red toning, while the borders are butter-gold. NGC ID# 29BP, PCGS# 11885

1858 Indian Cent in Copper-Nickel
Judd-213, Pollock-252, PR64



- 4915** 1858 Indian Cent, Judd-213, Pollock-252, Snow-PT30, R.7, PR64 NGC. The obverse design is similar to the regular 1859 Indian cent, while the reverse design resembles the 1858 Flying Eagle cent. Judd-213 is broken into four separate issues by Pollock, based upon the position of the wreath tip below the C in CENT and whether the bust tip is rounded or pointed. Pollock-252 is the pointed bust and short wreath tip variant. Pollock-252 is rare; Rick Snow states "probably no more than 10 examples exist." This attractively mellowed, amber-colored cent displays shallow reflectivity and delicate lilac undertones. Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7887; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2017), lot 18226. NGC ID# 29BV, PCGS# 11897

1858 Indian Cent in Copper-Nickel
Judd-213, Pollock-252, PR64
Rare Narrow Bust Variant



- 4916** 1858 Indian Cent, Judd-213, Pollock-252, Snow-PT30, R.7, PR64 PCGS. A regular issue Low Leaves reverse is paired with an obverse identical to the issued 1859 Indian cent except dated 1858. The Low Date, Narrow Bust Point variant. Judd-213 is R.5 overall, but Snow-PT30 is R.7, since most examples of Judd-213 are the Broad Bust Point variety. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. The present near-Gem offers reflective sun-gold fields and medium brown devices. The strike is bold, though the central reverse letters have been lightly hubbed. The grade is limited by distributed minor carbon. NGC ID# 29BV, PCGS# 11897

1858 Indian Cent in Copper-Nickel
Judd-213, Pollock-257, PR65
Rare Design Variant, Snow-PT23 Plate Coin



- 4917** 1858 Indian Cent, Judd-213, Pollock-257, Snow-PT23, R.7, PR65 NGC. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. The obverse is similar to the issued 1859 Indian cent, but is dated 1858 with a Broad Bust Point. The reverse is identical to the issued 1858 High Leaves, Closed E in ONE variety. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. Pollock and Snow note four variants of Judd-213, with combinations of a Broad or Narrow Bust Point obverse, and a High or Low Leaves reverse. Pollock-257 is rare. Snow writes "only 3 traced" with the present specimen listed first and used as the plate coin for the Snow variety. Intricately struck and principally orange-gold, though olive-gray and lavender-red hues attend the borders. Ex: Cincinnati Art Museum Collection (Stack's, 6/1977), lot 360; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/1998), lot 5032; Tim Larson Collection. NGC ID# 29BV, PCGS# 11897

(1858) Half Dollar in Copper
Judd-223A, PR63 Brown
Only One Known in Private Hands



- 4918** (1858) Half Dollar, Judd-223a, Pollock-267, R.8, PR63 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The Judd-223A patterns were created through the marriage of two Paquet Perched Eagle reverse dies, one with a “perfect scroll” and one with a “broken scroll.” Both feature a slightly disproportionate eagle, with wings spread, holding three slender arrows in its left claw and an olive sprig with its right talon. The scroll is held in the eagle’s beak and reads E PLURIBUS UNUM with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA occupying the upper periphery and HALF DOLLAR the lower. The “perfect ribbon” side features vertical shield lines in groups of four each, as opposed to three lines that would be seen on the similar “broken ribbon” version of this pattern were in not for the die being extensively ground, removing approximately 75% of the detail. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Only two examples of Judd-223A are known, although it is possible that a third exists, according to Saul Teichman. The Cox piece, which was unknown to Pollock, is permanently impounded in the Smithsonian Institution. Taxay (1975) also considered this to be a unique die trial. The USPatterns.com website provides a provenance that corrects the information documented in Pollock’s 1994 treatise. The current offering is plated in both Judd and Pollock.

Mottled ebony and walnut coloration surfaces adorn this curious pattern. Both sides are smooth with a few scattered abrasions. Although more fascinating than attractive, this extremely rare piece is sure to be a highlight of its new owner’s pattern cabinet.

Ex: Henry Metzger (H. Chapman, 2/1909), lot 118; to Brand (journal # 47955); King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby’s, 2/1954), lot 1756; M.H. Bolender; Edwin Hydeman; Mann Sale (Bowers and Merena, 9/1988), lot 597; Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1564; Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3114.

From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.
PCGS# 71901

1859 Indian Cent in Copper-Nickel
Judd-227, MS65+
Ornamental Shield, Ex: Newman



- 4919** 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-227, Pollock-271, Snow-PT3, Low R.6, MS65+ NGC. CAC. A regular-issue 1859 Indian cent obverse is mated with a reverse displaying an ornamental shield at the top of an oak wreath. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. The reverse is similar to the regular issue design adopted in 1860, although the shield on the regular issue cent was plain in comparison. Judd-227 examples have been certified as both Mint State and proof, though Rick Snow states “the differences ... are very minor.” The well-struck golden-tan surfaces are satiny and attractive. Infrequent pinpoint carbon flecks are evident on each side. Census: 1 in 65 (1 in 65+), 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: Eric P. Newman Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 3924.

NGC ID# 29C6, PCGS# 11931

1859 Indian Cent in Copper-Nickel
Judd-228, PR65
Popular Transitional Pattern



- 4920** 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, Snow-PT4, R.1, PR65 PCGS. CAC. Snow-PT4. The transitional Pointed Bust Type of 1860, but dated 1859. The reverse displays the oak wreath and shield design first struck for circulation on 1860 cents, instead of the simpler laurel wreath reverse used on business strike 1859 cents. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. This nicely struck Gem is satiny and nearly mark-free with only a few trivial flecks. The wheat-gold obverse has lighter color than the peach-tinged reverse.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 6676.

PCGS# 11934

1859 Half Dollar in Copper
Judd-236, PR65+ Brown



4921 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-236, Pollock-283, R.5, PR65+ Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Anthony Paquet's design offers a seated Liberty facing left. She supports a fasces with her right hand and balances a shield in her left. The reverse features a large eagle with an olive branch and lengthy arrows in the claws. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This is an example of the "perfect ribbon" reverse with four stripes in each vertical shield bar. Smooth, deep brown surfaces are clean for the grade. Accents of olive-gold and violet complement each side, while glints of mint-red appear on the reverse.

Ex: *Important Selections from the Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part II / Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3116.

From *The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins*.
NGC ID# 29CF, PCGS# 11962

1859 Half Dollar in Copper
Judd-238, PR66 Red and Brown
Ex: Eliasberg



4922 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-238, Pollock-294, R.5, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg-Simpson. Enigmatically referred to as Longacre's "French Liberty Head" design. A Romanesque bust of Liberty faces right, with a crown of intertwined oak and vine leaves. Around her neck is a scroll inscribed with the word LIBERTY. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA fills the peripheral fields with the date below. An ornate wreath of cotton, tobacco, sugar cane, corn, wheat, and oak leaves dominates the reverse, with HALF / DOLLAR enclosed. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This is a remarkably attractive example of this frequently seen early pattern. The obverse retains much original mint red with an irregular smattering of deep blue; however, the reverse is uniformly deep blue. Deep mirrors in the fields further accent the rich colors present.

Ex: *Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection* (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 240; *Important Selections from the Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part I* (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 10184.

From *The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins*.
NGC ID# 29CJ, PCGS# 11969

1859 Half Dollar in Silver
Judd-241, PR66



4923 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-241, Pollock-297, R.4, PR66 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. This half dollar design is often called the "French Head of Liberty." The letters in LIBERTY are ribbed, unusual within the pattern series. The reverse has 50 CENTS in the center bounded by a cereal wreath, similar to that of the issued 1860 half dime and dime. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Although usually attributed to James Longacre, Saul Teichman suggests Anthony Paquet may have been responsible for the design. He also notes that more than 50 examples of this type are known. This Premium Gem is richly toned primarily in ice-blue patina with mint-green, orange, and yellow-gold color around the rims. Eye appeal is great. Ex: *Important Selections from the Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part II* (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3117.

From *The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins*.
NGC ID# 29CM, PCGS# 11978

1859 Fifty Cent in Copper
'French Head of Liberty'
Judd-242, PR64 Red and Brown



4924 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-242, Pollock-298, R.5, PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The so-called "French Head of Liberty" obverse design features a right-facing bust of Liberty. This bust is often credited to Chief Engraver Longacre though the narrow lettering style of the legends is associated with Anthony Paquet. Its apparent inspiration was the Neoclassical statue of the Apollo Belvedere, but the "French Head" label remains a mystery. The reverse has 50 CENTS in the center, and is surrounded by a large wreath similar to that later introduced on the 1860 dime. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Vivid shades of pale jade, lavender, and russet patina blankets the well-preserved surfaces of this attractive Choice proof, with sharply detailed design elements underneath. Some minor carbon specks are evident on the obverse.

Ex: *Important Selections from the Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part IV* (Heritage, 2/2021), lot 3150.

From *The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins*.
NGC ID# 29CN, PCGS# 11981

1859 Half Dollar in Silver
Judd-243, PR63
Ex: Bass, Only '3 or 4 Known'



- 4925** 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-243, Pollock-299, High R.7, PR63 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass Jr. Collection. 191.9 grains, per the Bass catalog. Referred to as Longacre's "French Liberty Head" design. A Romanesque bust of Liberty faces right, with a crown of intertwined oak and vine leaves. Around her neck is a scroll inscribed with the word LIBERTY. The reverse is the regular issue No Motto, Type Two Seated half dollar reverse, with the LF in HALF spaced apart. Both sides have the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, which makes the pairing unsuitable for issue. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This die pair is also known in copper (Judd-244). USPatterns.com states only "3 or 4 known" for Judd-243, and "3 confirmed" for Judd-244. The present lot is the third (out of three) pedigreed at USPatterns.com. It served as a plate coin in the Pollock pattern reference, as figure 136. The surfaces are essentially brilliant. A few delicate hairlines emerge beneath a lens, along with unobtrusive gray spots on the portrait, above the F in OF, and above the M in AMERICA (on the obverse).
Ex: ANA Sale (Superior, 8/1975), lot 1239; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1173.
NGC ID# 29CP, PCGS# 11984

1859 Half Dollar in Silver
Judd-245, PR64
Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr.



- 4926** 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-245, Pollock-301, High R.6, PR64 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. 191.8 grains, per its Bass catalog appearance. The obverse features the so-called "French Head" of Liberty facing right. In fact, the profile was almost certainly modeled after the Apollo Belvedere statue in Rome. A large eagle with a heraldic shield dominates the reverse. The eagle clutches a ribbon in its beak, and the claws grasp an olive branch and three long arrows. The "Perfect Ribbon" Pollock subvariety, characterized by four vertical lines in the shield, seven tail feathers, pointed left (observer's right) wingtip, and full leaf above the A in HALF. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. The present coin was plated in the Pollock pattern reference, as figure 137. Well struck and exemplary with medium silver-gray toning near the rims. A few delicate obverse hairlines determine the grade. Bass owned two examples of Judd-245, and both were graded PR64 by PCGS. Population: 4 in 64, 1 finer (3/23).
Ex: Massachusetts Historical Society Sale (Stack's, 3/1973), lot 343; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1174.
NGC ID# 29CS, PCGS# 11988

1859 Half Dollar in Silver
Judd-247, PR66



- 4927** 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-247, Pollock-286, High R.7, PR66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The Paquet Liberty Seated with Fasces obverse. Liberty is seated on a rock and supports an upright shield with one hand and fasces with the other. An olive branch and three arrowheads lie beneath the shield. Thirteen stars encircle the rim. The reverse features the Cereal Wreath design as issued on the Seated dime, but in larger format. The denomination is expressed as HALF DOLLAR at the center. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Fewer than a half dozen examples are known each in silver and copper. This splendid Premium Gem features gorgeous rainbow toning. Violet and peach-orange color at the centers turns to purple, blue, green, and yellow at the borders on the obverse, while the reverse shows blended shades of apricot, rose, and mauve.
Ex: Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3118.
From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.
NGC ID# 29CU, PCGS# 11994

1859 Gold Dollar, Struck in Copper
Judd-256, PR64 Brown
Possibly a 19th Century Private Issue



- 4928** 1859 Gold Dollar, Judd-256, Pollock-7010, Low R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is similar to that used on the regular issue 1859 gold dollar, but the letters are slightly taller. The reverse is also similar to the regular issue, but the letters in DOLLAR are taller. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. USPatterns.com notes, "The status of this piece is uncertain. It looks similar but inferior in quality to Paquet's design of 1858, J-222/J-223. Its relief is lower and appears less polished which causes many people to believe it to be a private issue. Whatever its status, an example was listed as lot 2974 in Woodward's March 1865 Bache I sale." This well-detailed Choice example exhibits no mentionable surface flaws and both sides are attractively toned in shades of sea-green and magenta. Population: 3 in 64 Brown, 0 finer (4/23). Ex: *Important Selections from the Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part IV / Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 2/2021), lot 3153.
From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.
PCGS# 12020

1859 Gold Dollar in Gilt Copper
Judd-256, PR63



- 4929** 1859 Gold Dollar, Judd-256, Pollock-7010, Low R.7, Gilt PR63 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Both sides of this gold dollar pattern are similar to the regular-issue Indian Princess gold dollar, but show the characteristic taller, narrow font attributed to Anthony C. Paquet. Struck in copper and gilt, with a reeded edge. The status of this pattern issue is contested. It is cruder than Paquet's 1858 gold dollar, which, according to Pollock, "has lead to the conclusion by some writers that the 1859-dated pieces are not Mint products." However, this example, like others, does exhibit blatant proof surfaces with extensive die polishing in the fields. The portrait and wreath elements are particularly sharp. The gilding is bright yellow-gold.
Ex: *Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part II* (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3119.
From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.
PCGS# 535167

1860 Five Dollar in Copper
Judd-272, PR64+ Red and Brown
Paquet-Designed Reverse



- 4930** 1860 Five Dollar, Judd-272, Pollock-320, Low R.6, PR64+ Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse features a bust of Liberty wearing a triple-star ornamented cap and a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY over her shoulder. The Paquet-engraved reverse displays a small heraldic eagle with the tail skewed to the left. This design also has a die blunder in that the V in FIVE is actually an upside-down A. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Original red luster is rare on this design type. The obverse of this piece shows it in abundance, with an occasional smattering of blue around the margin. The reverse, however, is almost entirely covered in vibrant blue with just a faint outline of mint red still evident around the letters in the denomination. Nicely reflective. Seldom encountered finer than this.
Ex: *Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part I* (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 10187.
From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.
NGC ID# 29DF, PCGS# 12079

1862 With Motto Half Dollar
Judd-293, PR65



- 4931** 1862 Half Dollar, Judd-293, Pollock-351, R.5, PR65 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Regular obverse die, combined with a regular No Motto reverse die but with the motto GOD OUR TRUST added on a scroll above the eagle's head. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Roughly two dozen of these patterns are known. Another dozen or so exist in copper. This delightful Gem proof exhibits sharply detailed design elements and virtually pristine surfaces, under vivid shades of emerald-green and cobalt-blue toning.
Ex: *Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part IV* (Heritage, 2/2021), lot 3160.
From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.
NGC ID# 26VE, PCGS# 60443

1863 Indian Cent in Bronze
Judd-299, PR66 Red and Brown Cameo
Popular Transitional Pattern



- 4932 1863 One Cent, Judd-299, Pollock-359, Snow-PT1a, R.3, PR66 Red and Brown Cameo NGC. Struck from regular issue cent dies, but with a bronze alloy used instead of the then-current copper-nickel composition. The bronze alloy was implemented in 1864, which makes Judd-299 a transitional pattern. Medallion alignment. Although designated as Red and Brown, the surfaces are predominantly cherry-red when viewed beneath a light. The upper obverse rim displays deep steel-gray toning. A lens fails to locate any marks or spots on the fields or devices. NGC ID# F3FA, PCGS# 70454

1863 Indian Cent in Copper-Nickel
Judd-300, PR65, Reeded Edge
Ex-Green-Newman



- 4933 1863 Indian Cent, Judd-300, Pollock-361, Snow-PT2a, High R.6, PR65 NGC. CAC. Struck from regular obverse and reverse dies on a standard copper-nickel planchet, but with a reeded edge instead of the usual plain edge. Judd-300 has High Date and Low Date variants. The present Gem has a Low Date. The design elements of this impressive Gem are sharply detailed, and the well-preserved surfaces have an attractive mattelike appearance, beneath a pleasing light brown and copper-gold patina. Free from detractors, and the eye appeal is exemplary. Census: 3 in 65 1 in 65 Cameo, 1 finer as 66 Cameo. CAC: 1 in 65, 0 finer (3/23).
Ex: Colonel E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 3933.
NGC ID# 29EF, PCGS# 60455

1863 Ten Cent Postage Currency Pattern
Judd-326, PR64+ Red and Brown



- 4934 1863 Ten Cents, Judd-326, Pollock-395, High R.7, PR64+ Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Bass-Simpson. The obverse bears a central shield with intersecting arrows behind and a ring atop, from which depends an inverted laurel wreath framing the shield left and right. EXCHANGED FOR / U.S. NOTES occupies the periphery. The reverse shows two rosettes separating POSTAGE CURRENCY and ACT JULY 1862, with 10 CENTS 1863 on three lines in the center. Metallurgical analyses done in 2014 (no paperwork included now) indicated that this piece is struck from pure copper, not in the purported billon composition of 75% copper / 25% silver as per earlier (pre-eighth) editions of Judd and the Bass Museum Sylloge. Struck with a reeded edge. The strike is in medallion alignment.

This piece is certified as Judd-326 by NGC and weighs 35 grains according to its prior (2014) documentation. Author David Cassel (*United States Postage Currency Pattern Coins*, 2007) clearly suspected the Bass reeded edge coin was pure copper, writing in 2007, "Three of the four known reeded edge pure or virtually pure copper coins having no silver are held in perpetuity in museum collections [Bass, Byron Reed (tested), and J.C. Mitchelson]." The surfaces are beautifully lustrous on each side, with medium-brown devices contrasting well against field colors of orange, mint, lilac, and saffron.

Ex: Numismatics, Ltd., August 12, 1974, from an unspecified trade; Harry W. Bass Research Foundation; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 5798; Important Selections from the Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part IV / Dallas Signature (Heritage, 2/2021), lot 3165.

From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.
PCGS# 535038

1863 Dime in Copper
Judd-333, PR65 Brown



- 4935** 1863 Ten Cents, Judd-333, Pollock-405, Low R.7, PR65 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Regular die trials striking of the dime, but believed to be restrikes. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The USPatterns.com website provides interesting background information and solves the mystery of these pieces: "Although described as regular dies trial pieces in the literature, this is actually a backdated fantasy piece made to complete off-metal sets of this year which included the quarter, half and dollar with the motto 'In God We Trust' used on regular coinage from 1866 to 1891. This was actually made sometime between 1869 and 1875. This piece was made from the 1869 hub having broken 'S' in States and from an 1869 reverse hub with the die scratch angling upwards from the right wreath into the center." Beautifully toned in rich shades of cobalt-blue, violet, and cherry-red. A darker smudge is seen in the left obverse field, extending outward from the space between UNITED and STATES, providing a convenient pedigree marker.
Ex: *Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part IV (Heritage, 2/2021)*, lot 3166.
From *The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins*.
NGC ID# 29FK, PCGS# 60495

1863 GOD OUR TRUST Half Dollar
Struck in Copper
Judd-339, PR66+ Brown
Ex: Eliasberg



- 4936** 1863 Half Dollar, Judd-339, Pollock-411, Low R.6, PR66+ Brown PCGS. Ex: Eliasberg-Simpson. Similar to the regular-issue Motto Seated half dollar design implemented from 1866 to 1891, but with GOD OUR TRUST on the eagle's scroll. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. USPatterns.com reproduces a paragraph in George Eckfeldt's journal in which he notes that 30 examples were struck in silver and 20 in copper on November 16th. These were sold as part of complete sets. Blue and magenta patina covers the beautifully preserved golden-brown surfaces of this Premium Gem half dollar pattern.
Ex: *Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996)*, lot 258; *Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2020)*, lot 3130.
From *The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins*.
NGC ID# 29FS, PCGS# 60501

1863 Ten Dollar in Bronzed Copper
Judd-352, PR64



- 4937** 1863 Ten Dollar, Judd-352, Pollock-424, High R.6, PR64 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Similar to the adopted design for the ten dollar Liberty, with the addition of the motto GOD OUR TRUST placed directly onto the field above the eagle's head. The obverse is the identical die used to coin 1863 proof gold eagles. Struck in bronzed copper with a reeded edge. About two dozen copper examples are known and most have been bronzed, as this piece has. As with all these bronzed pieces, the surfaces are uniformly dark brown with just a hint of underlying reddish color. The strike is complete in all areas.
Ex: *Important Selections from the Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part II / Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2020)*, lot 3131.
From *The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins*.
NGC ID# 29G9, PCGS# 60514

1864 No L Indian Cent in Copper-Nickel
Judd-356b, Snow-PT1c, PR65
Struck on a Thin Planchet



- 4938** 1864 No L Indian Cent, Judd-356b, Pollock-426a, Snow-PT1c, R.7, PR65 NGC. The regular dies for the 1864 Indian cent without Longacre's initial L, struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge on a thin planchet. Examples of Judd-356b typically weigh approximately 50 grains, much less than the standard 72 grains for a copper-nickel Indian cent. Rick Snow states that Judd-356b "proofs are [from] the same dies as 1864 CN PR1 [the regular-issue copper-nickel proof 1864 cent] and have a die alignment [of] 170 degrees," as is the case with the present lot. Snow continues, "PCGS did not grade these until 2009 as they considered them to be minting errors instead of patterns." USPatterns.com excerpts a March 17, 1864 letter from Mint Director James Pollock to Treasury Secretary Salmon P. Chase concerning pattern copper-nickel cents with a 48-grain weight. The present fully struck Gem displays dusky sun-gold and peach shades across reflective fields. Housed in a circa-2000 holder.
PCGS# 408872

1864 Half Dime in Aluminum
Judd-379, PR66 Cameo



- 4939** 1864 Half Dime, Judd-379, Pollock-447, R.8, PR66 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Struck from the regular dies for the 1864 Seated Liberty half dime in aluminum with a reeded edge. PCGS has certified two examples of Judd-379 and the other piece grades PR65 with no contrast designation (4/23). The population is consistent with the estimate of two or three known according to the USPatterns.com website. This Premium Gem is likely the finest of those few that are known. Both sides are fully mirrored with sharply defined and highly lustrous devices, providing exceptional contrast. The obverse die has the date slanting sharply up to the right, and an unidentified anomaly appears on the obverse border at 7 o'clock. Ex: *Important Selections from the Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part IV / Dallas Signature (Heritage, 2/2021), lot 3172.*
From *The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.*
PCGS# 535015

1864 Quarter in Aluminum
Judd-388, PR66 Cameo
Only Two or Three Known



- 4940** 1864 Quarter Dollar, Judd-388, Pollock-456, R.8, PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is the regular die for the 1864 Seated Liberty quarter, although the die does not appear to match any obverse dies that Larry Briggs describes in his variety reference to the Seated quarter series, and the reverse is the With Motto design that was introduced among regular-issue coins in 1866. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. This piece is the only Cameo proof of the Judd number that PCGS has certified (4/23). It is sharply defined with exceptional field-device contrast, a delightful Premium Gem Cameo proof. The light gray fields are fully and deeply mirrored behind frosty devices. A beautiful piece for the Seated Liberty quarter collector or the pattern specialist. The USPatterns.com website indicates that just two or three examples are known. Ex: *Dr. Jon Kardatzke Collection, Part I (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2000), lot 1789; Important Selections from the Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part IV / Dallas Signature (Heritage, 2/2021), lot 3173.*
From *The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.*
PCGS# 535017

1865 Indian Cent in Copper-Nickel
Judd-404 Thick Planchet, PR64



- 4941 1865 Indian Cent, Judd-404, Pollock-473, Snow-PT1c, Low R.7, PR64 PCGS. CAC. A regular dies 1865 Plain 5 Indian cent struck in the copper-nickel alloy discontinued the previous year. Plain edge. USPatterns.com notes: "These exist on both thin 47 grain and thick 72 grain planchets with the latter probably being mint errors struck on leftover planchets for pre 1864 Indian Cents." This Choice example is on a thick planchet. Luminous fields display lemon-gold highlights behind light chestnut toning. The strike is sharp, and there are no significant spots or obvious marks. NGC ID# 29HN, PCGS# 60581

1865 Plain 5 Indian Cent in Nickel-Silver
Judd-406a, PR64



- 4942 1865 Indian Cent, Judd-406a, Pollock-476, Snow-PT1c, High R.7, PR64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Struck from regular issue plain edge Plain 5 Indian cent dies, but in nickel-silver instead of bronze. The date is strongly repunched, as the obverse die was used to strike the Snow-1, FS-301 business variety. This Choice proof is well struck, but retains the texture of the planchet on the high points of AMERICA and the lower wreath. The honey-gold surfaces display unobtrusive carbon near 1:30 on the obverse and 4:30 on the reverse.
Ex: *Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part II* (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3137.
From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.
NGC ID# 29HT, PCGS# 60584

1865 Copper Dies Trial for the Half Dime
Judd-420, PR64 Brown
About Six Pieces Known



- 4943 1865 Half Dime, Judd-420, Pollock-492, High R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS. Regular dies trial piece for the half dime of 1865. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Like so many other dies trial pieces from this period it was probably made for sale to collectors. The issue is rare, however. USPatterns.com estimates that about six examples are extant. This is an infrequently offered pattern that comes up at auction about every four years. The surfaces are chocolate-brown and generally problem-free. The strike is strong on the obverse, but shows the usual softness on the upper wreath on the reverse.
Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5348; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 6234.
PCGS# 60602

1865 Half Dollar in Copper
Judd-432, PR64 Brown



- 4944 1865 Half Dollar, Judd-432, Pollock-505, Low R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Struck from regular issue dies, including a reeded edge, but in copper instead of silver. Two different date positions are known. The present specimen is the "date right" variant with the upright of the 1 nearly beneath the shield point. About a half-dozen examples are known in copper. While labeled Brown, that hardly describes the surfaces of this piece. Muted red patina, sea-green, and pale blue are seen over each side. Sharply detailed throughout.
Ex: *Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part IV* (Heritage, 2/2021), lot 3181.
From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.
NGC ID# 29JJ, PCGS# 60617

**1865 Three Dollar in Copper
Post-1871 Restrike, Judd-441
Iridescent PR64 Brown**



- 4945** 1865 Three Dollar, Judd-441, Pollock-516, Low R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is from the same die used to coin regular three dollar gold proofs in 1872. The reverse follows the regular-issue three dollar format, but the date slants slightly upward to the right. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

These copper threes are clearly restrikes, as the obverse die was first used in 1872, despite the date on the reverse. About six of these are known. Some of the copper specimens, such as the former Harry W. Bass, Jr., specimen, have been gilt, further reducing the supply of nongilt examples. This near-Gem proof displays lovely multicolor patina in the fields, including generous daubs of rose, jade, and pastel blue. The date is sharply struck, as indeed are all devices, and the 1865 three dollar's status as a rare date within the series even further enhances this coin's considerable desirability.

Ex: Jones Beach Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1313; Richard C. Jewell Collection / ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 7493; Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3141.

From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.
NGC ID# 29JS, PCGS# 60626

**1866 Washington Five Cents in Nickel
Judd-467, PR64+**



- 4946** 1866 Five Cents, Judd-467, Pollock-560, High R.7, PR64+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Bust of George Washington facing right, with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST above and 1866 below. On the reverse, a tall 5 is centered in a laurel wreath, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at the margins. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. Only three or four examples are believed extant in nickel. This obverse / reverse combination was also struck in copper and about a half-dozen are known in that metal. The fields are moderately reflective and the piece's natural nickel-gray surfaces have taken on a slight hint of rose and lilac patina over each side. Porosity is noted on the neck and jawline of Washington. Remarkably well struck for a nickel product.

Ex: Important Selections from the R. Simpson Collection, Part I (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 10212.

From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.
PCGS# 60663

**1866 Washington Nickel in Copper
Judd-468, Baker-41G, PR64 Red**



- 4947** 1866 Washington Nickel, Judd-468, Pollock-561, Baker-41G, Musante GW-778, R.7, PR64 Red PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse bears a bust of George Washington facing right, with IN GOD WE TRUST over his head near the rim. The reverse is a tall 5 in a wreath (olive or laurel, with berries) joined by a bowknot, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. There is no denominator. Struck in copper with a plain edge. The Judd reference lists Judd-468 as R.8, but Pollock combines the listing with the bronze Judd-469, and together "about a half dozen [are] known" per USPatterns.com. Many varieties of 1866 Washington patterns were made, and it would prove a great challenge to collect them all. This is splendid fire-red near-Gem that boasts a razor-sharp strike and contact-free surfaces. The central reverse has a blush of light lilac color.

Ex: Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3144.

From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.
PCGS# 80664

1866 Washington Head Bronze Five Cent
Judd-472, PR65 Red and Brown



- 4948** 1866 Five Cents, Judd-472, Pollock-563, Low R.7, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A portrait of George Washington faces right on the obverse, the legend IN GOD WE TRUST above and the date below. A wreath of laurel on the reverse encloses a broad, short numeral 5 with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Struck in bronze with a plain edge. Nickel examples of this pattern are fairly available, but the bronze pieces are seldom seen. This example boasts excellent original color and abundant eye appeal. Considerable mint red remains on the reverse. A straight die line runs from the left topmost laurel leaf through the bottom of the last S and to the dentils.
Ex: *Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part II* (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3145.
From *The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins*.
PCGS# 70668

1866 Shield Nickel, PR65 Brown
Judd-509, Pattern Reverse



- 4949** 1866 Shield Nickel, Judd-509, Pollock-592, High R.6, PR65 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Gerald R. Forsythe Collections. Similar to the issued No Rays proof Shield nickel, but struck in bronze with a plain edge. The layout of the stars relative to the letters differs slightly from the regular issue. For example, a star points to the center of the first A in AMERICA, while most 1866 No Rays nickels have a star pointing between the AM in AMERICA. However, the pattern reverse die was used to strike a small number of issued proof No Rays nickels, likely as an economy measure. The present golden-brown Gem reveals iridescent lime-green, violet-red, and orange colors once rotated beneath a light.
Ex: *ANA Signature* (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 3699.
From *The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins*.
PCGS# 60705

1867 Ten Dollar in Copper
Judd-602, PR64+ Red and Brown
Provenance to 1883



- 4950** 1867 Ten Dollars, Judd-602, Pollock-667, High R.7, PR64+ Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The regular-issue Liberty Head eagle design for the year. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The Judd reference cites a population of five Judd-602 representatives, and USPatterns.com confirms fewer than a half dozen pieces known. These would have been sold to collectors as part complete year sets in copper. Indeed, this particular example remained part of such a set through its 1987 sale, where the grouping brought \$33,000. Brick-red surfaces feature flashy, iridescent accents of rose and violet color. Carbon is more apparent on the obverse, with several notable spots that aid in pedigree-tracking.

Ex: Charles P. Britton Collection (Edward Cogan, 1/1883), lot 406; Selections From the John Work Garrett Collection (Stack's, 3/1976,) lot 678; Bebee Collection (Bowers and Merena, 8/1987), lot 1493; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior Galleries, 10/1989), lot 3384; Salisbury & Woods Collections (Bowers and Merena, 9/1994), lot 1025; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior Galleries, 5/2003), lot 3522; Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part IV (Heritage, 2/2021), lot 3197.

From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.
NGC ID# 29MV, PCGS# 70814

1868 Five Cents, Struck in Nickel
Judd-623, PR64



- 4951** 1868 Five Cent, Judd-623, Pollock-692, Low R.6, PR64 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse depicts Liberty wearing a coronet inscribed LIBERTY. Around, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and below, the date, with a narrow border. On the reverse, the denomination 5 CENTS is enclosed within a laurel wreath, with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST above, and a wide border. Struck in nickel with a plain edge on a normal diameter planchet. Perhaps 40 to 50 of these are known per the USPatterns.com website. This light gray Choice proof has wispy gold toning and trivial marks of no consequence. PCGS has certified 22 examples including two with Cameo contrast, graded PR65 Cameo and PR64 Cameo. This undesignated piece is tied for the third finest certified. Population: 8 in 64, 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: Important Selections from the Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part IV / Dallas Signature (Heritage, 2/2021), lot 3201.

From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.
NGC ID# 29NE, PCGS# 60840

1868 Five Cent, PR66 Red and Brown
Judd-631, Struck in Copper



- 4952** 1868 Nickel, Judd-631, Pollock-701, R.8, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse design resembles the adopted three cent nickel, but on a larger planchet, with minor design modifications appropriate to the increased diameter. The reverse features a Roman numeral V in the center, with a wreath encircling, scroll with IN GOD WE TRUST and Maltese cross above. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Only two or three of these Judd-631 patterns reportedly exist. One is the Woodin-Newcomer-Green-Bass example now certified PR64 Brown by PCGS. Another appeared and was plated in Kagin's August 1985 Baltimore sale, lot 600, but the plate does not seem to match this piece. It had previously been offered as lot 774 in Steve Ivy's 1980 ANA sale. Kagin's also offered an example of Judd-631 in their January 1975 sale, lot 940, described as "red and bluish proof." That may represent this Premium Gem proof. Copper-red color blends with ice-blue patina over flashy, largely contact-free surfaces. Deeper accents reside around the lower right portion of the wreath.

Ex: Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part I (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 10228.

From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.
PCGS# 70848

1869 Half Dime in Copper
Judd-692, PR63 Brown



- 4953** 1869 Half Dime, Judd-692, Pollock-771, High R.7, PR63 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The normal Seated Liberty half dime design for the year, but struck in copper with a reeded edge. Off-metal strikings also exist in aluminum, and about a half dozen of each are known, per USPatterns.com. The paucity of auction appearances, though, suggest closer to three or four survivors. Blended rose-red and golden-brown toning dominates, though AMERICA displays deeper russet shades, and Liberty's shield is silver-white. The collar die was apparently set improperly, since the dentils near 9 o'clock are clearly strike doubled.
Ex: Dr. Walter Lee Crouch Collection (Superior, 6/1977), lot 286; Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part VI / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2021), lot 3107.
PCGS# 60917

1869 Seated Dollar in Copper
Judd-763, PR65 Red and Brown



- 4954** 1869 Seated Dollar, Judd-763, Pollock-848, High R.7, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The regular Seated dollar design for the year. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. About three or four Judd-763 examples are known, per USPatterns.com. Rather than dies trials, these were struck for sale to collectors. Red and Brown surfaces reveal iridescent shades of magenta, peach-orange, cobalt-blue, and mint-green when rotated. A striking example and rare in this metal.
Ex: Important Selections from the Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part I (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 10239.
NGC ID# 29TF, PCGS# 70994

1869 Seated Dollar in Aluminum
Judd-764, PR65 Cameo



- 4955** 1869 Seated Dollar, Judd-764, Pollock-849, Low R.7, PR65 Cameo PCGS. Regular issue design for the Seated Liberty dollar, struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. The 1869 aluminum patterns of all denominations were almost certainly struck for sale to collectors, although they have been called dies trial pieces in the past. They were sold in cased sets, at least two of which survive intact. The other sets have long since been broken up. About half a dozen examples of Judd-764 still exist, per USPatterns.com. The splendid, bright, unoxidized surfaces of this piece display uniform vibrancy and depth of mirroring in the fields with starkly contrasting mint frost over the devices. The strike is slightly soft in the centers.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5355; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5565; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 6733; November Signature (Heritage, 11/2021), lot 3751.
NGC ID# 29TG, PCGS# 411246 Base PCGS# 60995

1870 Shield Nickel in Copper-Nickel
Judd-807, PR66
Thin Planchet



- 4956** 1870 Shield Nickel, Judd-807, Pollock-895, Low R.7, PR66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Struck on a thin planchet from regular issue dies with a plain edge and in the regular copper-nickel alloy. Researcher Saul Teichman states that the planchets for the variety may have been cut from three cent nickel stock. The underweight planchets were likely as intended, since the variety was struck in proof format and the die spacing appears to have been adjusted properly, given the sharp strike of the present piece. Undisturbed save for a few distributed flecks. Population: 1 in 66, 1 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 1 finer (3/23).

Ex: *Important Selections from the Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part II / Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3177.

From *The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins*.
NGC ID# 29UL, PCGS# 61051

1870 Standard Silver Half Dime in Silver
Judd-810, PR63



- 4957** 1870 Standard Silver Half Dime, Judd-810, Pollock-898, High R.7, PR63 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. William Barber's Seated Liberty design is paired with a familiar Standard Silver reverse motif, a wreath of corn and cotton. Unlike most Standard Silver varieties, the date is on the obverse. Struck in silver with a plain edge. About a dozen examples were produced and included in complete Standard Silver sets, from the half dime to the dollar. Flashy surfaces are lightly hairlined but attractively toned in a layer of golden patina. Speckled accents of blue and violet appear on each side.

Ex: *Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part I* (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 10245.

From *The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins*.
PCGS# 61054

1870 Half Dime in Copper
Judd-817, PR67 Brown



- 4958** 1870 Half Dime, Judd-817, Pollock-906, High R.6, PR67 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. William Barber's Seated Liberty design with a shield, LIBERTY banner, and a liberty pole behind Liberty. She holds a branch in her lowered hand. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the date surround. Regular half dime cereal wreath reverse. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Beautifully patinated ocean-blue throughout. The strike is bold and the eye appeal is outstanding. Numerically finest at either leading service.

Ex: *Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part II* (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3179.

From *The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins*.
NGC ID# 29UU, PCGS# 61061

1870 Half Dime in Copper
Judd-821, PR65 Brown



- 4959** 1870 Half Dime, Judd-821, Pollock-911, High R.7, PR65 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. From regular issue 1870 half dime dies, but struck in copper with a reeded edge. A few 1870 proof sets, from the cent to double eagle, were struck in copper, with Judd-821 included in those complete denomination sets. The present Gem displays rich sea-green and butter-gold toning. The strike is good if shy of complete. No marks or hairlines are apparent, and the grade is limited solely by small spots west of the D, and south of the M, in DIME. As of (9/20), PCGS has graded just three specimens in all grades.

Ex: *Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part II* (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3180.

From *The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins*.
NGC ID# 29UY, PCGS# 61065

1870 Standard Silver Dime in Copper
Judd-827, PR66 Brown



4960 1870 Standard Silver Dime, Judd-827, Pollock-917, Low R.7, PR66 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse depicts William Barber's seated figure of Liberty. She faces left and supports a shield in her right hand, and an olive branch in her left. A free-standing liberty pole is present behind the shield. On the reverse, 10 CENTS is within a wreath of cotton and corn, with the inscription STANDARD above. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Judd-827 is interesting for its mismatched dies, confirmed by a much broader reverse rim. This beautiful Premium Gem ranks among the finest survivors of the pattern variety. The surfaces display sky-blue, canary-gold, and ruby-red hues across watery fields and boldly struck motifs.

Ex: *Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part II* (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3181.

From *The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins*.
NGC ID# 29V4, PCGS# 61071

1870 Standard Silver Dime in Aluminum
Judd-854, PR66+ Cameo



4962 1870 Standard Silver Dime, Judd-854, Pollock-962, High R.7, PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A bust of Liberty faces right on the obverse. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the periphery and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is on a scroll below. On the reverse one can see the denomination 10 CENTS and the date 1870 within a wreath of cotton and corn. The word STANDARD is at the top. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. Fewer than six examples are thought to exist, according to USPatterns.com. Brilliant surfaces flash noticeably, and the Cameo effect is pronounced. High-end for the grade with a bit of softness on the first two date digits. Population: 2 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (4/23).

Ex: *Important Selections from the Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part I* (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 10249.

From *The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins*.
NGC ID# 29VX, PCGS# 861098

1870 Pattern Dime in Silver
Judd-832, PR65
Ex: Eliasberg



4961 1870 Dime, Judd-832, Pollock-922, Low R.7, PR65 PCGS. Ex: Eliasberg-Simpson. A seated Liberty faces left and supports a shield with one hand and an olive branch with the other. A free-standing liberty pole rises behind the shield. William Barber is credited with the obverse design. Regular issue cereal wreath dime reverse. Struck in silver with a plain edge. Lustrous and well struck with unmarked surfaces and attractive multicolor patina. Moderate ocean-blue, autumn-brown, and lavender shades encompass both sides. Population: 2 in 65, 0 finer (4/23).

Ex: *Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection* (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 203; Ex: *Important Selections from the Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part II / Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3182.

From *The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins*.
NGC ID# 29V8, PCGS# 61076

1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents in Copper
Judd-857, PR65 Brown



4963 1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-857, Pollock-937, R.8, PR65 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Standard Silver issue with the central device on the obverse featuring Liberty facing right wearing a cap ornamented with three stars, the motto below, and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above. The reverse has 10 CENTS in the center, surrounded by a wreath of oak and laurel, STANDARD SILVER above, and 1870 below. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. About a half-dozen of these pieces are known. This design combination was struck in silver, copper, and aluminum, and each composition had reeded and plain edge variants. This is a remarkably attractive piece, especially considering the Brown designation. Each side displays rich blue patina over significant underlying cherry-red luster.

Ex: *Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part IV* (Heritage, 2/2021), lot 3228.

From *The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins*.
PCGS# 61101

1870 Dime in Copper
Judd-873, PR66 Brown
Single Finest Certified



- 4964** 1870 Ten Cents, Judd-873, Pollock-970, High R.7, PR66 Brown PCGS. Struck from regular Seated dime dies, but in copper with a reeded edge. A few complete 1870 proof sets were struck in copper for sale or presentation to Mint insiders. About a half dozen Judd-873 dimes are known. One is certified by NGC, while PCGS shows five examples in all grades (3/2023), with the present piece as single finest. Toned golden-brown with lavender and powder-blue undertones. An oval spot near the C in AMERICA provides an identifier.

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 11132; Americana Sale (Stack's, 1/2005), lot 3038; New York Connoisseur's Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 3/2006), lot 1354; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 5341; Boulder City Collection Showcase Auction (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 44429.

From The Stephenville Collection.

PCGS# 61117

1870 Standard Silver Quarter in Copper
Judd-878, PR68 Red and Brown



- 4965** 1870 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-878, Pollock-975, Low R.7, PR68 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The William Barber seated Liberty design with Liberty holding a pole topped by a Phrygian cap, an ancient symbol of liberty. Thirteen stars ring the obverse. The reverse features an agricultural wreath. STANDARD appears at top while 25 CENTS in two lines fills the wreath interior. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

This is a simply immaculate coin of immense eye appeal. The strike is full throughout both sides, including all star centers and all high points of the bowknot, oak, cotton, and corn leaves, and the extensive drapery covering Liberty's rock. Gorgeous medium blue patina prevails on both sides, although generous daubs of fuchsia appear as a lagniappe on the reverse. This lovely coin is the sole finest numerically graded at PCGS regardless of color designation.

Ex: Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3184.

From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.

NGC ID# 29WL, PCGS# 71122

1870 Standard Silver Quarter in Silver
Judd-900, Toned PR66



- 4966** 1870 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-900, Pollock-1015, R.5, PR66 PCGS. CAC. A Standard Silver design with the figure of Liberty wearing a headband inscribed LIBERTY. A scroll occupies the exergual space below the bust where the date would normally be placed. The reverse has 25 CENTS 1870 in the center and is surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn with the word STANDARD above. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Deep blue-green and rose toning is seen over each side of this sharply struck Premium Gem.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2020), lot 3844.

From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.

NGC ID# 29X7, PCGS# 61144

1870 Seated Half Dollar in Aluminum
Judd-994, PR65 Cameo



- 4967** 1870 Half Dollar, Judd-994, Pollock-1124, High R.7, PR65 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. From the regular-issue Seated Liberty half dollar dies, but struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. This pattern was likely produced as part of an aluminum proof set for presentation purposes, or for sale to well-connected collectors. Only three examples of Judd-994 have been identified. This razor-sharp Gem features unmarked surfaces and a small area of charcoal color near Liberty's knee. A small retained lamination (as made) occurs on the obverse border at 4 o'clock.

Ex: Frank O. Fredericks Collection, Part III / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 8483; Important Selections from the Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part VI / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2021), lot 3138.

NGC ID# 29ZJ, PCGS# 800069

1870 Standard Silver Dollar in Copper
Judd-999, Appealing PR65 Red and Brown



4968 1870 Standard Silver Dollar, Judd-999, Pollock-1130, Low R.7, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. This is another example of the William Barber seated Liberty design, Liberty facing left with a pole and cap atop. The reverse shows an agricultural wreath with STANDARD at the top rim and 1 DOLLAR in two lines within. Struck in copper with a plain edge. No more than a dozen are known.

These silver dollar patterns were struck in copper, aluminum, and silver, each with plain or reeded edges, and they mark the first appearance of the dollar denomination in the Standard Silver series. Like their smaller counterparts, they illogically bear no reference to the issuing nation on either side. Copper examples of these 1869-70 patterns are hard to come by with good preservation, but this is a pleasing exception. Appealing pale blue and plum-rose patina with an obverse splash of golden-orange complements well-struck, nicely preserved features.

Ex: *Important Selections from the Bob. R. Simpson Collection, Part II / Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3192.

From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.
NGC ID# 292M, PCGS# 71246

1870 Dollar in Silver, Judd-1002
Barber Seated Liberty Design
Remarkable PR65+ Cameo



4969 1870 Silver Dollar, Judd-1002, Pollock-1134, Low R.6, PR65+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. On Jan. 1, 1869, Mint engraver James B Longacre died, and William Barber (born 1807) was named to the post in that same month, with his son Charles also hired as an assistant engraver. The William Barber-designed seated Liberty is admired as one of his most popular, a left-facing Liberty with cap atop a pole on a rock with voluminous drapery (and oddly placed feet). The obverse die is here matched with the reverse for regular-issue With Motto silver dollars. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

This PR65+ Cameo PCGS example offers excellent preservation on surfaces that are completely devoid of color beyond a neutral coin-gray. The well-mirrored and distraction-free fields set up formidable contrast against the frosted devices. A remarkable survivor of the issue, this coin should see additional spirited bidding for its status as a true "silver" dollar, in all senses of the word. PCGS has graded one PR66 Cameo example, and there is also one PR66 Deep Cameo example at that service (4/23).

Ex: *Important Selections from the Bob. R. Simpson Collection, Part II / Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3193.

From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.
NGC ID# 292P, PCGS# 800028

1870 Indian Princess Dollar in Aluminum
Judd-1019, PR65



4970 1870 Indian Princess Dollar, Judd-1019, Pollock-1154, High R.7, PR65 PCGS. CAC. James Longacre's Indian Princess design in dollar format. The obverse features Liberty seated, left (facing) hand grasping a pole with Phrygian cap on top, right hand resting on a globe, conjoined flags behind. The reverse is of the regular design for the Seated dollar. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. This Indian Princess dollar is a significant rarity, as are all aluminum strikings from the pre-1886 period. Only three plain edge pieces and another three reeded edge examples are known to exist. This Gem lacks a formal Cameo designation; nevertheless it shows pronounced mirroring in the fields and a moderate degree of frost over the devices, especially on the reverse. Visual appeal is exquisite for this important offering.

Ex: Collection of William Rau / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 5074; Pacific Rim Collection / November Signature (Heritage, 11/2021), lot 3762.
NGC ID# 2A24, PCGS# 61267

1870 Dies Trial Dollar, Struck in Nickel, PR66
Judd-1022, Only a Half-Dozen Pieces Known



4971 1870 Dollar, Judd-1022, Pollock-1157, Low R.7, PR66 PCGS. Ex: Denali Collection. Regular dies trial striking for the 1870 Seated Liberty dollar. Struck in nickel with a reeded edge. This is a curious issue for two reasons. First, it is one of the few nickel issues available with a reeded edge. Second, and more importantly, it is alleged to have been struck in both proof and business strike formats (according to USPatterns.com). We have some problem with that claim from observation of this coin. Allegedly the coins struck from proof dies show die rust on the devices. That is clearly not apparent on this piece; however, there is minor porosity on the figure of Liberty. The die characteristics seen here are different from the PR66 Cameo example we sold as part of the Lemus/Queller Collection in our 2009 FUN Auction.

This dies trial dollar shows no recutting at the top of the 0 in the date, the shield point is over the flag of the 1, the left base of the 1 is between two dentils, and the date is high. The fields are moderately bright, certainly bright enough for a nickel product to be an unquestioned proof striking. Our conclusion is either there are no pieces struck from business strike dies; rather, shallowly mirrored examples from this die pairing have been mistaken for business strikes. Or there may have been two proof die pairings used plus a business strike die pairing. This latter possibility seems remote as only a half dozen or so pieces are known of the Judd-1022. The devices are almost fully struck up on each side, and there is a light, attractive iridescent quality overall. Identifiable by an upside-down U-shaped lint mark above NE in ONE.

Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3295; Auction '90 (Superior, 8/1990), lot 1431; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/1994), lot 7939; Denali Collection; Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7738; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5532.
NGC ID# 2A26, PCGS# 61270

1871 Five Cents in Copper
Judd-1051, PR67 Brown



4972 1871 Nickel, Judd-1051, Pollock-1185, Low R.6, PR67 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is similar to the issued three cent nickel, although larger in scale. The reverse features a bushy wreath with V above CENTS. CENTS is curved, and the Roman numeral V is shaded on the right. Struck in copper with a plain edge. The Judd reference describes the reversed shading on the V as "presenting a curious appearance." This glossy brown Superb Gem reveals gorgeous ocean-blue patina on each side. The surfaces are carbon and contact-free.

Ex: *Important Selections from the Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part I* (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 10269.

From *The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins*.
NGC ID# 2A2M, PCGS# 61310

1871 Indian Princess Quarter in Copper
Judd-1100, Impeccable PR67+ Brown



4973 1871 Quarter Dollar, Judd-1100, Pollock-1236, High R.7, PR67+ Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is the 1871 Indian Princess design of James B. Longacre as implemented by William Barber. Thirteen stars appear on the flag, and stars 1 and 13 around the rim are further from the central figure. The reverse is for the regular-issue quarter dollar. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. These coins were sold in complete sets from half dime to silver dollar by the Mint of the day.

This simply gorgeous Superb Gem proof is numerically the finest certified at PCGS by two points, regardless of color designation. Stunning blue, rose, and heather tinges complement surfaces that exhibit immense eye appeal and no singular distractions. Although there may be close to a half-dozen or so survivors of this issue, the present coin is likely the finest of the bunch, and clearly far superior to either the Harry Bass or Rudy Sieck examples.

Ex: *Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part II* (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3204.

From *The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins*.
NGC ID# 2A43, PCGS# 61359

1872 Commercial Dollar in Silver
Judd-1219, PR63



4974 1872 Commercial Dollar, Judd-1219, Pollock-1360, Low R.7, PR63 PCGS. A predecessor pattern for the Trade dollar issued in 1873. The obverse is the regular design for the Seated Liberty dollar. The reverse has a laurel wreath with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. The wreath stems are tied by a bow and intertwined with a ribbon inscribed GOD OUR TRUST. Inside, COMMERCIAL and DOLLAR are separated by a cornucopia with 420 GRS / 900 FINE on two lines below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. The well-struck surfaces are patinated navy-blue with golden-brown and lavender undertones in protected areas. A pair of pinpoint marks southwest of star 10 serve as identifiers.

1872 Quarter Eagle in Copper
Judd-1233, PR64 Brown
Two or Three Known, Ex: Simpson



- 4975** 1872 Quarter Eagle, Judd-1233, Pollock-1375, R.8, PR64 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The regular-issue quarter eagle dies. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. USPatterns.com writes that fewer than four examples of Judd-1233 are confirmed. Two are certified PR64 Brown at PCGS, and there is another PR64 Brown specimen at NGC (3/23). One example surfaced in the King Farouk Collection in 1954. Another appearance occurred in Bowers and Ruddy's Fairfield Collection sale (10/1977), lot 110. The Fairfield coin reappeared for sale in Bowers and Ruddy's *Rare Coin Review*, No. 33 (4/1979). It may be that the Farouk coin and the Fairfield coin are one and the same. It may also be that this Choice proof is the Farouk piece. But upon examining the Fairfield plates, this coin does not appear to match the one offered in those two late-1970s sales. Steve Ivy Rare Coin Co. offered what was described as a Gem proof Judd-1233 in the January 1976 fixed price listing, which does not appear to match either the Fairfield coin or this one. However, making any sort of definitive determination is impossible based on the quality of the plates. What we can say with absolute certainty is that any example of the Judd-1233 1872 quarter eagle in copper is a major rarity. Probably only two or three pieces exist. This deep brown representative retains flashes of original mint red color in the hidden areas. A microscopic tick above the dentils at star 4 is the only pedigree marker.
Ex: Important Selections from the Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part V / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 4250.
From The Early Aurum Collection.
PCGS# 61505

1872 Quarter Eagle in Aluminum
Judd-1234, PR65 Deep Cameo



- 4976** 1872 Quarter Eagle, Judd-1234, Pollock-1376, R.8, PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Often described as a regular dies trial strike, but USPatterns.com states complete denomination aluminum proof sets were produced for sale to collectors. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. Examples were also produced in copper, and both alloys are rare, with fewer than four of each confirmed to exist. This is only the second example we have handled since 1993. We sold a different PR63 specimen in 2011 and again in 2014. As with most aluminum patterns, the fields are deeply reflective. Likewise, the devices display thick mint frost. In this case, both the mirrored fields and mint frost are pronounced, which accounts for the Deep Cameo designation. Fully struck and exemplary.
Ex: Important Selection from the Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part II / Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3223; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 5225.
From The Early Aurum Collection.
NGC ID# 2A74, PCGS# 509827 Base PCGS# 61506

1873 Bailly Trade Dollar in Silver
Judd-1281, PR61



- 4977** 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1281, Pollock-1423, R.4, PR61 NGC. The J. A. Bailly obverse features a coiled hair bust of Liberty facing left. The reverse mimics the "Amazonian" pattern silver dollar, save for a reduction in the size of the eagle and the addition of statutory legends above and the weight and below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This is a brilliant example with numerous small contact marks present as well as several streaks of darker patina. NGC ID# 2A8B, PCGS# 61566

1873 Trade Dollar in Silver
Judd-1310, PR64 Cameo
Attractively Toned



- 4978** 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1310, Pollock-1453, R.4, PR64 Cameo NGC. William Barber's Indian Princess obverse centers around a seated figure of Liberty facing left, with 13 stars around and the date below. Liberty wears an Indian headdress and holds a Liberty pole, with cap. Her left hand rests on a globe with LIBERTY inscribed, and there are two flags behind. The reverse features a small eagle clutching three arrows and an olive branch. Below the eagle are the specifications 420 GRAINS and 900 FINE. Above the eagle is a banner inscribed E PLURIBUS UNUM and below is another banner reading IN GOD WE TRUST. The peripheral inscriptions are UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and TRADE DOLLAR. Splendid medium golden-brown toning graces the fields and centers, while the borders offer navy-blue and lavender shades. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Census: 4 in 64 Cameo, 1 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 2A8R, PCGS# 61596

1873 Ten Dollar in Copper
Judd-1342, PR65 Brown
Ex: Simpson



- 4979** 1873 Ten Dollars, Judd-1342, Pollock-1486, R.8, PR65 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse and reverse are both the same design used to strike regular-issue 1873 Closed 3 eagles. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This is an exceptionally rare pattern, one of just three or four believed to exist, including pieces that are gilt. A similar number are known in aluminum. The Brown designation for this Gem is somewhat misleading. Both sides feature deep violet patina with colorful accents of pale orange, lilac, blue, and lime-green toning that all blend together. A couple of tiny carbon spots are seen. Ex: Jones Beach Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1507; Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part III (Heritage, 1/2021), lot 3220. From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins. PCGS# 61630

1876 Gold Dollar in Copper
Judd-1478, PR65 Red and Brown



- 4980 1876 Gold Dollar, Judd-1478, Pollock-1631, High R.7, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Alleged to be a regular dies trial strike for the 1876 gold dollar, but undoubtedly it was produced for sale to collectors as part of complete off-metal sets. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Only four or five of these pieces are thought to exist today. Of note to collectors, Judd lists the 1876 gold dollar also struck in aluminum; however, none are known, making the copper examples the only off-metal pieces of this year. Significant portions of each side have toned to either brown or deep blue, while the center of the reverse still retains considerable mint red. Tied with another piece at this grade level at PCGS, but we have to wonder is the second piece is a resubmission. PCGS# 71800

1896 Cent in Brass
Judd-1768a, PR65
Colorfully Toned



- 4981 1896 Cent, Judd-1768a, Pollock-1984, R.7, PR65 PCGS. A Charles Barber design that depicts a shield on the central obverse with LIBERTY incused. Crossed poles behind support a Liberty cap and eagle. E PLURIBUS UNUM is at the top rim, with the stars arranged seven left, six right. On the reverse a large 1 occupies the center, with CENT below, an olive sprig surrounds, and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA encircles most of the rim. Struck in brass with a plain edge. This pattern design is listed in multiple alloys, including pure nickel, copper-nickel, bronze, and aluminum. Until recently, it was unlisted in brass. Judd-1768a remains rare, with five pieces certified at PCGS, and only a single specimen at NGC (3/23). None are certified finer than the present fully struck example, which displays rich ruby-red, apple-green, and peach-gold toning. NGC ID# 2AM9, PCGS# 62227

1943 Experimental Cent
RB 43-91, XF Details



- 4982 1943 Experimental Cent — Damaged — NGC Details. XF. RB 43-91. During World War II, copper and nickel were of strategic importance for the wartime effort. Regular production war nickels and steel cents were just two of many alternatives considered by the U.S. Mint during the war years. In 1942 and 1943, dozens of different compositions and materials were tested for one cent pieces. Most are enumerated in Roger Burdette's book, *United States Pattern & Experimental Pieces of WWII*. This experimental cent is not included in that reference, struck from 86.4% tin, 8.4% antimony, 1.8% copper, and 1.0% vanadium. It has been assigned the Burdette number RB 43-91 by NGC. The piece shows a number of marks and surface irregularities, struck from the normal 1943 cent dies. Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2020), lot 3148, where it sold for \$5,040.

(1965) Martha Washington Half
Struck in Cupronickel-Copper
Judd-2132, MS67
High-Grade Clad Coinage Test Piece



- 4983** (1965) Martha Washington Half Dollar, Judd-2132, Pollock-2083, Low R.7, MS67 PCGS. CAC. From the well-known "nonsense dies" used by the U.S. Mint to test new coinage compositions since 1965. The obverse features a bust right of Martha Washington, the first First Lady, and the date 1759 below, the year of her marriage to George. The reverse presents a view of Mount Vernon. Struck with a reeded edge in the same cupronickel-copper composition used to strike the 1965 clad dimes and quarter, although half dollars bearing that date were 40% silver. Other examples seen display clash marks from the portrait on the reverse field, but the present specimen is unclashed. The borders show a hint of golden toning, along with faint traces of marks that were on the planchet prior to the strike. PCGS and NGC combined have certified seven pieces including two as MS67 with none finer (3/23). NGC ID# 2ANG, PCGS# 619622 Base PCGS# 511836

(1857) Double Eagle Die Trial in Lead
J-A1857-6, Unique, MS62
Ex: Judd-Kosoff



- 4984** (1857) Double Eagle Die Trial, J-A1857-6, Pollock-3146, Unique, MS62 PCGS. 35.04 grams. A negative impression of the reverse for a double eagle is featured with a heraldic eagle with a large ornamental shield, holding a plain scroll in its beak and grasping large arrows and an olive branch in its talons. The reverse has portions of a wreath showing. Struck in lead. This is the Judd reference plate coin and was noted by Abe Kosoff as being unique. According to Saul Teichman of USPatterns.com, the design was "not used on any patterns that I am aware of. It is possibly the work of Anthony C. Paquet but that is uncertain." Rough surfaces, as made.
Ex: Stephen K. Nagy; Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; Abe Kosoff Estate (Bowers and Merena, 11/1985), lot 1156; Long Each Signature (Heritage, 10/1994), lot 7756; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 4564.
From The Fred Weinberg Collection.
PCGS# 511646

CERTIFIED MODERN PROOF SET

1937 Five-Piece Proof Set, PR65 to PR67+
All NGC Certified



- 4985** Five-Piece 1937 PR65 to PR67+ NGC. The coins are housed in separate holders bearing consecutive certification numbers. The lot includes: **cent PR66 Red**, splendid pumpkin-gold color with blushes of rose-red; **nickel PR65**, powder-blue toning with lilac and tan at the obverse center; **dime PR67**, sharply struck, faint lime-green and sky-blue toning; **quarter PR67**, lightly toned with pastel gold and lavender shades; and a **half dollar PR67+**, light sea-green and wheat-gold patina. (Total: 5 coins)
PCGS# 904751

End of Session Four

SESSION FIVE

GOLD DOLLARS

1849-C Gold Dollar, AU53
Closed Wreath



- 5001 1849-C Closed Wreath AU53 PCGS. Variety 1.** The Closed Wreath 1849-C is a scarce issue in AU but one that is occasionally available. Only 11,634 pieces were struck. The present coin displays bright orange-gold coloration with a couple of shallow scratches in the upper right portion of the wreath and friction over the hair curls. Some of the softness on the hair curls is due to strike softness, which is typical of this Charlotte issue. Population: 12 in 53, 59 finer (3/23).

Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 6261.
NGC ID# 25BC, PCGS# 7505

1849-D Gold Dollar, XF45
Only D-Mint Open Wreath Issue



- 5002 1849-D XF45 PCGS. Variety 1-B.** Variety 1-B is the scarcer variety, with the mintmark fairly well centered under the bow knots, and showing a thin die crack across the top of the mintmark. Only light wear is evident on the strongly impressed design elements of this impressive Choice XF specimen and some doubling shows on the portrait and obverse stars. The orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded and the overall presentation is quite attractive.
NGC ID# 25BD, PCGS# 7507

1849-O Open Wreath Gold Dollar, MS64+
Exceptional Eye Appeal



- 5003 1849-O Open Wreath MS64+ NGC. Variety 3.** Reverse die lapping that weakens the wreath, date, and mintmark is diagnostic of this die variety and not an indication of weak striking — the obverse portrait and stars are all sharply defined. Rich, vibrant orange-gold luster adorns this piece, which represents a collectible but conditionally rare New Orleans issue. Finer 1849-O gold dollars are rarely seen. Census: 34 in 64 (6 in 64+), 15 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 25BE, PCGS# 7508

1850 Gold Dollar, MS65
Rarely Offered CAC Example



- 5004 1850 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Frosty yellow-gold luster rolls unabraded across the Gem surfaces of this Type One gold dollar. There is slight softness on Liberty's hair curls, but the strike is otherwise pleasing. No distracting abrasions are seen. The 1850 gold dollar is scarce in this grade and rare finer. Population: 21 in 65, 8 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 3 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 25BF, PCGS# 7509

1851 Gold Dollar, MS66
Vivid Original Coloration



- 5005 1851 MS66 PCGS.** With a mintage of more than 3.3 million coins, the 1851 is an available Type One gold dollar. However, examples are scarce finer than MS65, but they are rare finer than the current MS66 coin. Frosty orange-gold and rose-silver hues adorn well-struck motifs and frosty fields. A few faint grazes are not out of line for the grade, and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 39 in 66 (8 in 66+), 14 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 25BK, PCGS# 7513

**1851 Gold Dollar, MS67
Scarce High-End Type Coin**



- 5006 1851 MS67 NGC.** The Type One gold dollar series boasts many readily available dates, including the 1851. However, any Type One coin is scarce at the Superb Gem level, and individual dates are rare in this grade as a rule. The present 1851 gold dollar is one of only four coins in this grade at NGC, with just three finer at the same service (3/23). Sharp motifs complement vibrant, frosty yellow-gold mint luster. The fields and devices are nearly pristine, earning the lofty grade and providing exceptional visual appeal. An exemplary type coin.
NGC ID# 25BK, PCGS# 7513

**1851-D Gold Dollar, AU58
Popular Dahlonega Issue**



- 5007 1851-D AU58 NGC. Variety 3-E.** The 1851-D has a tiny mintage of 9,882 pieces, a pittance when compared with the more than 3.3 million gold dollars struck at Philadelphia that year. This lemon-gold Dahlonega dollar is free from any noticeable marks, and the fields exhibit substantial semiprooflike luster. The strike is sharp on the wreath though incomplete on the hair above the ear, and opposite on the 85 in the date.
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 5157.
NGC ID# 25BM, PCGS# 7515

**1853 Gold Dollar, MS66
CAC-Approved Quality**



- 5008 1853 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1853 gold dollar claims a mintage of more than 4 million pieces, but the issue is still scarce in MS66 condition and finer coins are condition rarities. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces with radiant mint luster throughout. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC and eye appeal is terrific. Population: 86 in 66 (16 in 66+), 17 finer. CAC: 31 in 66, 7 finer (4/23).
NGC ID# 25BU, PCGS# 7521

**1853-C Gold Dollar, MS63
Tied for Finest at PCGS and CAC**



5009 1853-C MS63 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1. The 1853-C is the last Type One gold dollar from Charlotte, as no examples of this denomination were produced at the North Carolina branch mint in 1854. Of the 11,515 pieces struck, likely fewer than 300 survive in all grades. In *Gold Coins of the Charlotte Mint*, third edition, Doug Winter records 63 Mint State examples on the combined 2008 population reports of PCGS and NGC and noted that numerous duplications inflated those figures. Today, the same combined reports list 72 grading events of Mint State coins. In our experience, this figure is about twice as high as it should be for the number of different coins that have appeared at auction within the last two decades. Moreover, within those coins that we have seen lies a wide range of quality. It is telling that only five Mint State 1853-C gold dollars are CAC endorsed.

The example offered here is one of the top three coins at CAC and is tied for the finest certified at PCGS (3/23). Hints of field reflectivity complement rich orange-gold and sun-yellow hues across glistening, unworn surfaces. The Mint State classification of this coin is undeniable, and even abrasions are minor for the grade. We have seen a few NGC coins graded one point higher, but this piece is arguably the most attractive 1853-C gold dollar we have handled in recent memory. Population: 7 in 63 (1 in 63+), 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 63, 0 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 25BV, PCGS# 7522

**1855 Gold Dollar, MS63
Popular Type Two Issue**



5010 1855 Type Two MS63 PCGS. From a substantial mintage of 758,269 pieces, the 1855 gold dollar is an available issue in high grade, and a popular choice of type collectors. This impressive Select example exhibits well-detailed design elements, with a touch of the usual softness on the centers and dramatic clash marks on both sides. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked and eye appeal is strong. NGC ID# 25C4, PCGS# 7532

**1855-O Gold Dollar, AU55
Only O-Mint Type Two Issue**



5011 1855-O AU55 PCGS. Variety 2. From a mintage of 55,000 pieces, the 1855-O is the only Type Two gold dollar from the New Orleans Mint, an important consideration for type purposes. The issue is scarce at the AU55 grade level. This impressive Choice AU specimen exhibits only light wear on the well-detailed design elements and the pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded. NGC ID# 25C7, PCGS# 7535

**1865 Gold Dollar, MS61
Elusive, Low-Mintage Issue**



5012 1865 MS61 NGC. From a small mintage of 3,700 pieces, the 1865 gold dollar is an elusive issue in all grades and conditions today. This impressive Mint State specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. Much prooflike reflectivity is evident in the fields. Census: 8 in 61, 16 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 25CZ, PCGS# 7564

1865 Gold Dollar, MS61
Seldom Seen in Mint State



- 5013 1865 MS61 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a small business-strike production of 3,700 gold dollars in 1865, and this issue is rare in all Mint State grades today. This impressive Mint State specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and orange-gold surfaces that show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade, with a mix of satiny mint luster and prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Population: 6 in 61, 45 finer (4/23). NGC ID# 25CZ, PCGS# 7564

1877 Gold Dollar, MS64+
CAC-Approved, Low-Mintage Issue



- 5014 1877 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** From a minuscule business-strike mintage of 3,900 pieces, the 1877 gold dollar was heavily saved by contemporary numismatists, making it surprisingly collectible in high grade today. This Plus-graded Choice example exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that show a mix of satiny luster and prooflike reflectivity in the fields. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Population: 24 in 64 (1 in 64+), 36 finer. CAC: 4 in 64, 18 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 25DF, PCGS# 7578

1879 Gold Dollar, MS65
Popular Low-Mintage Issue



- 5015 1879 MS65 PCGS.** From a business-strike mintage of just 3,000 pieces, the 1879 gold dollar is a scarce issue at the MS65 grade level. This spectacular Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces show a few highlights of lilac. Vibrant mint luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 58 in 65, 62 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 25DH, PCGS# 7580

1880 Gold Dollar, MS67 Prooflike
Registry-Grade Example



- 5016 1880 MS67 Prooflike NGC.** The 1880 gold dollar boasts a tiny business-strike mintage of 1,600 pieces, but contemporary collectors saved a number of high-quality specimens at the time of issue, including this remarkable Superb Gem. Razor-sharp definition is evident on all design elements and the impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces include deeply reflective prooflike fields. Eye appeal is terrific. Census: 18 in 67 (1 in 67+ Prooflike, 3 in 67★, 1 in 67+★) NGC ID# 25DJ, PCGS# 77581

1881 Gold Dollar, MS67+
Attractive CAC Type Coin



- 5017 1881 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1881 gold dollar comes from a mintage of only 7,620 pieces, although the issue hardly circulated and is plentiful today in Mint State. This high-end Superb Gem displays a bold strike and satiny straw-gold luster, with no mentionable abrasions. Eye appeal is outstanding. CAC: 45 in 67, 25 finer (3/23). *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 25DK, PCGS# 7582

1883 Gold Dollar, MS67
Vivid Coloration



- 5018 1883 MS67 PCGS.** The 1883 gold dollar boasts a small mintage of 10,800 pieces but is readily collectible due to the issue not circulating at the time of coinage. Superb Gems as fine as MS67 are occasionally available, while finer pieces are scarce. This example stands apart from its peers with rich orange-gold luster that shows deep blushes of violet and blue-green toning. The strike is sharp, and eye appeal is excellent. NGC ID# 25DM, PCGS# 7584

1887 Gold Dollar, MS65
Spectacular Prooflike Example



- 5019 1887 MS65 Prooflike PCGS.** The 1887 gold dollar boasts a small business-strike mintage of 7,500 pieces and the issue is rarely seen in Gem condition, with prooflike surfaces. This delightful Gem exhibits sharply detailed frosty design elements and deeply reflective fields throughout. The orange-gold surfaces are free of mentionable distractions. Population: 1 in 65 Prooflike, 1 finer (4/23). NGC ID# 25DS, PCGS# 87588 Base PCGS# 7588

PROOF GOLD DOLLARS

1883 Gold Dollar, PR65 Ultra Cameo
Terrific Quality and Contrast
Finest With CAC Approval



- 5020 1883 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. JD-2, R.6.** Curiously, three different reverses are known to have been used in the production of 207 gold dollar proofs in 1883. John Dannreuther writes: "The JD-2 variety is the better produced of these three pairings with most examples having either cameo or deep cameo elements, which would usually indicate that this die pair was the one specially prepared for Proofs." That is certainly true here, with the Ultra Cameo contrast recognized by NGC. The surfaces are rich yellow-gold with frosty devices against reflective, mirrorlike fields. Probably only 16 to 20 example struck from this die pair exist. Census: 3 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 3 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 0 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 25ET, PCGS# 97633

1888 Gold Dollar, PR66
Deep Orange-Gold Color



- 5021** 1888 PR66 PCGS. JD-1, High R.4. The entire 1888 production of gold dollars consisted of 15,501 circulation strikes and 1,079 proofs. One die pair coined the entire proof mintage, and today the estimated surviving population stands at 150 to 225 pieces, according to John Dannreuther.

This Premium Gem representative is a deep shade of orange-gold, and the fields are reflective, though contrast against the devices is minimal. Design definition is full throughout; weakness on the first headband feathers and last letters in LIBERTY is a result of excessive die polishing. Population: 6 in 66, 7 finer (4/23). NGC ID# 25EY, PCGS# 7638

EARLY QUARTER EAGLE

1797 Two and a Half, VF Details
BD-1, Rare Early Issue



- 5022** 1797 BD-1, R.6 — Surfaces Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/a. The 1797 quarter eagle has the lowest recorded mintage of any early gold issue, a mere 427 pieces. It is rare, with a scant 20 to 25 survivors according to Dannreuther. All examples encountered display a prominent obverse vertical crack that passes through stars 8 and 12, which suggests that the crack occurred before the die was placed in service, when the die was hardened. The present piece displays sea-green devices and apricot-gold fields. High points show light pitting, and the fields are mildly glossy from a long-ago wipe. No abrasions are remotely of interest.

From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# BFVR, PCGS# 45503 Base PCGS# 7648

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

1836 HM-4 Quarter Eagle, MS62
Script 8, Popular Type Coin



- 5023** 1836 Script 8, HM-4, R.1, MS62 PCGS. Parallel radial cracks through star 6 is the pick-up point for the 1836 HM-4 two and a half. The variety can be found with little difficulty in VF through AU grades, but examples of the present quality are seldom seen. This lustrous pumpkin-gold representative shows moderate inexactness of strike on the eagle's shield, but a majority of the design is well struck. The fields display a few thin marks. NGC ID# 25FU, PCGS# 764698 Base PCGS# 7694

**1836 Two and a Half, MS62
Script 8, HM-4, Scarce in Mint State**



- 5024** 1836 Script 8, HM-4, R.1, MS62 PCGS. A caramel-gold example that shows luster throughout the borders and devices. The centers lack a full impression, but peripheral elements are bold. The fields exhibit light contact, but no marks are of individual consequence. The obverse has a partial wire rim between 11 and 2 o'clock. The two radial die cracks through star 6 are usual for HM-4, the usually encountered 1836 Script 8 variety.
Ex: Dr. Hans and Birgit Neuberg Collection / Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 2/2013), lot 4120.
NGC ID# 25FU, PCGS# 764698 Base PCGS# 7694

**1838-C Two and a Half, HM-1, XF45
Challenging First-Year Issue**



- 5025** 1838-C HM-1, R.4, XF45 NGC. Haynor calls the 1838-C "the rarest Classic quarter eagle with a mintmark." The fledgling Charlotte Mint struck 7,880 quarter eagles in 1838, all from HM-1 dies. Most examples exhibit a vertical die crack between the eagle's beak and the left shield point, reminiscent of the Bridle variety on 1786 New Jersey coppers. Additionally, a diagonal radial crack rests above the eagle's left (facing) wing. This butter-gold representative shows a strike-through on the cheekbone, and a lint mark near star 11, but the surfaces are minimally marked for the XF45 level.
NGC ID# E2MP, PCGS# 764792 Base PCGS# 7697

**1839-C Two and a Half, XF40
HM-1, Widely Repunched 3 in Date**



- 5026** 1839-C HM-1, High R.3, XF40 PCGS. Despite a paltry mintage of 18,140 pieces, three die marriages are confirmed for the second-year Charlotte Mint quarter eagle. All are scarce to rare. HM-1 can be attributed at a glance by the dramatic repunching on the 3 in the date. The 9 is also repunched, though less prominently than the 3. Both sides exhibit lengthy cracks. This orange-gold and rose-red representative displays moderate wear, though luster accompanies the design elements. The minor obverse marks are appropriate for the grade.
NGC ID# 25G4, PCGS# 764797 Base PCGS# 7699

**1839-O Quarter Eagle, AU58
HM-1, Partly Lustrous**



- 5027** 1839-O HM-1, R.3, AU58 PCGS. The 1839-O is the sole New Orleans Classic two and a half dollar issue. Two die marriages exist. HM-1 is the High Date, Wide Fraction variety, while the scarcer HM-2 is the Low Date, Close Fraction variety. The combined mintage for both varieties was only 17,781 pieces, and Borderline Uncirculated examples are desirable. This crisply struck coin displays ample luster and is free from notable abrasions. A later die state with reverse cracks and lapping.
NGC ID# 25G7, PCGS# 765181 Base PCGS# 7701

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

**1841-C Quarter Eagle, AU53
Early Low-Mintage Branch Issue**



- 5028** 1841-C AU53 PCGS. CAC. A meager mintage of 10,281 pieces ensures the rarity of the 1841-C two and a half. Even rarer than the issue is an example approved by CAC. CAC has bestowed its green seal on a mere 26 pieces in all grades (4/23). The present coin has never been cleaned and displays consistent apricot-gold and rose-red toning. The fields show only occasional minor marks, and the portrait is unblemished. A partial wire rim is present on both sides. Population: 8 in 53, 24 finer. CAC: 2 in 53, 13 finer (4/23).
NGC ID# 25GE, PCGS# 7721

**1843-O Quarter Eagle, MS62
Small Date**



- 5029** 1843-O Small Date, Crosslet 4, MS62 NGC. Variety 1. There are eight die pairs known for the 1843-O Small Date quarter eagles that have a Crosslet 4 in the date, and one variety for the Large Date coins with a Plain 4. Late die states of Small Date Variety 1 have heavy die cracks at the lower reverse. This pleasing orange-gold example has scattered, grade-consistent marks and typical design weakness at the central reverse. Census: 26 in 62, 15 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 2874, PCGS# 7731

**1846-D/D Quarter Eagle, AU53
Sharply Doubled Mintmark**



- 5030 1846-D/D AU53 PCGS. Variety 7-L.** This is the D/D variety although undesignated on the PCGS holder. The mintmark is sharply and widely doubled to the left. Scattered marks appear on the still-lustrous surfaces of this honey-gold example that shows splashes of coppery-rose toning on the reverse. The PCGS population figures are inaccurate as they only reflect those pieces that are actually attributed as the D/D variety. Population for all varieties: 17 in 53 (1 in 53+), 73 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 25H3, PCGS# 97742 Base PCGS# 7742

**1847 Quarter Eagle, MS60
Elusive Mint State Piece**



- 5031 1847 MS60 NGC.** Unlike the half eagles and eagles that had record-high mintages at Philadelphia in 1847, few quarter eagles were minted with a recorded production of only 29,800 coins. In his *Proof Gold Encyclopedia*, John Dannreuther noted that the circulation strike 1847 quarter eagles have repunching at the bases of the 1 and 8. This piece departs from that description and features a normally punched date as also seen on the unique proof, although this example is clearly not a proof strike. It is a lustrous light yellow-gold example that shows scattered, grade-consistent marks. Two dark toning spots at the upper obverse will identify this example. Census: 8 in 60, 12 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 25H5, PCGS# 7744

**1847 Quarter Eagle, MS62+
Repunched 18**



- 5032 1847 MS62+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1 and 8 are sharply repunched on this example, the usual variety for 1847 quarter eagles. This piece has minimal hairlines and handling marks on each side. The fields are faintly reflective on this brilliant yellow-gold example that displays wisps of coppery-orange toning. The devices are slightly lustrous, providing a hint of cameo contrast. Population: 6 in 62 (2 in 62+), 2 finer. CAC: 3 in 62, 1 finer (3/23).
From The Early Aurum Collection.
NGC ID# 25H5, PCGS# 7744

**1847-C Quarter Eagle, AU55
Pleasing Olive-Gold Coin**



- 5033 1847-C AU55 NGC. Variety 1.** Only 23,226 quarter eagles were struck in Charlotte in 1847 — an amount that, while small, still places it among the most plentiful of the 1840s. This Choice AU coin maintains partial luster and is finer than the average certified example, which is apt to be four or five grade points lower. The obverse shows a few ticks under a loupe, more so than the reverse. Coloration is a pleasing olive-gold.
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 5-6/2012), lot 4787; *Bayside Collection / Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 5666.
NGC ID# 25H6, PCGS# 7745

**1849-D Two and a Half, AU55
Challenging Dahlonega Issue**



- 5034 1849-D AU55 NGC. Variety 11-N.** This is the usual variety, with the 1 in the date well away from the dentils. The 1849-D quarter eagle is among the more elusive Dahlonega issues from the 1840s, with fewer than 200 pieces believed known in all grades. This Choice AU example displays light wear with original olive-gold and bronze patina. No significant contact marks are seen. Census: 37 in 55, 59 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 25HF, PCGS# 7754

**1849-D Quarter Eagle, AU55
Traces of Mint Luster Remain**



- 5035 1849-D AU55 NGC. Variety 11-N.** This is the usual variety of 1849-D quarter eagles with the 1 repunched below the right end of its base. Small marks on Liberty's cheek will identify this example that retains traces of mint luster on each side. The light yellow-gold surfaces show hints of violet toning. The prominent D mintmark is centered over the top of the diagonal fraction bar. Census: 37 in 55, 59 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 25HF, PCGS# 7754

1851-O Quarter Eagle, MS63
Distinctive Recut Date Variety



- 5036 1851-O MS63 NGC. Variety 1.** This is NGC's VP-001 although it is not attributed as such on the holder. The date is sharply recut having been entered at a sharp angle and then corrected. Remnants of the 5 and final 1 are visible below and left of their final placement. We have sold just one finer 1851-O quarter eagle in 30 years. This Select Mint State piece has a few identifying marks but displays excellent overall quality with brilliant light green-gold surfaces and satin luster. The doubled date variety appears to be more plentiful than the normal date variety. Census: 4 in 63, 1 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 25HR, PCGS# 7762

1852 Quarter Eagle, MS66
Impeccable Surfaces



- 5037 1852 MS66 PCGS.** This antebellum quarter eagle hails from a plentiful production exceeding 1.1 million coins. It is nearly the finest of the entire certified population, tied with one coin at NGC and four at PCGS, and surpassed by one at the latter service. This pristine piece boasts a splendid strike, although some die roughness appears at TY. The surfaces are rich golden-orange with some hazel accents, and visible marks are few as expected. An impeccable and virtually unimprovable example. Population: 4 in 66, 1 finer (3/23).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 3839.
NGC ID# 25HR, PCGS# 7763

1854-O Quarter Eagle, MS62
Conditionally Scarce



- 5038 1854-O MS62 NGC. Variety 3.** With a mintage of 153,000 coins, the New Orleans Mint used eight die pairs for the coinage of quarter eagles in 1854. That mintage was the second highest quarter eagle production in the history of the New Orleans Mint behind the 1843-O. This fully lustrous and minimally abraded light yellow-gold example is an attractive representative of an important New Orleans quarter eagle. Census figures of 121 pieces in MS62 and 73 finer might suggest a conditionally scarce issue. Those figures, in fact, are the NGC census totals for all 13 New Orleans quarter eagle issues combined. Census: 15 in 62, 4 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 25J2, PCGS# 7772

1856 Quarter Eagle, MS64
Conditionally Scarce Issue



- 5039 1856 MS64 PCGS.** Despite a mintage of 384,240 quarter eagles at Philadelphia in 1856, few have survived in better Mint State grades, as the population figures indicate. This lovely Choice Mint State piece features brilliant yellow luster with rose toned highlights that are most evident on the obverse. Population: 25 in 64 (3 in 64+), 11 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 25J7, PCGS# 7777

**1856-O Quarter Eagle, AU58
Much Better Antebellum Issue**



- 5040 1856-O AU58 NGC.** An exceptional Borderline Uncirculated example with uncommonly few abrasions and comprehensive apricot-gold color. The strike is crisp except on LIBERTY and the final two stars. A vertical strike through on the reverse beneath the left (facing) wing is strictly as made. The eye appeal is exceptional for this low-mintage antebellum issue. Census: 48 in 58 (1 in 58+), 16 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 25JA, PCGS# 7780

**1859 Quarter Eagle, Strong MS63
Scarcer Type One Design**



- 5041 1859 Old Reverse, Type One, MS63 NGC.** The Type One Reverse features broad arrowheads that slightly touch, whereas the Type Two design has thin arrowheads spaced apart. This is the scarcer variant, especially in high grades. Yellow-gold surfaces are fully struck with scintillating mint frost. Lightly scattered abrasions explain the grade.
NGC ID# 25JK, PCGS# 97788

**1862/1 Quarter Eagle, AU55
Scarce Overdate**



- 5042 1862/1 AU55 NGC.** PCGS estimates that only 50 to 60 examples of the 1862/1 quarter eagle exist, though the certification figures at NGC and PCGS are inflated. Either way, the variety is certainly scarce and highly desirable given the obvious nature of the overdate. This piece is lightly circulated with strong remaining detail and a trace of semiprooflike reflectivity in the fields.
NGC ID# E2N9, PCGS# 7797

**1872 Two and a Half, AU58
Underrated Issue, Low Survivorship**



- 5043 1872 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** With just 3,000 business strikes produced, the 1872 quarter eagle is part of a string of underrated post-Civil War dates. PCGS estimates that merely 70 coins survive in all. This nearly Uncirculated yellow-gold example has effusive luster and partially reflective surfaces with few significant marks. Population: 14 in 58, 9 finer. CAC: 6 in 58, 6 finer (3/23).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 1954; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 2560; Fort Worth Signature (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 2126; Wasatch Collection / New York Signature (Heritage, 11/2016), lot 4394.
From The Early Aurum Collection.
NGC ID# 25KK, PCGS# 7815

**1876-S Quarter Eagle, MS62
Only One Finer at NGC**



- 5044 1876-S MS62 NGC.** Less than 10,000 quarter eagles were struck in 1876, and that production figure includes both the Philadelphia and San Francisco Mints. There were 4,176 pieces struck in Philadelphia and 5,000 in San Francisco. As those figures suggest, this issue is rarely encountered in any grade, and attractive Mint State pieces are elusive. Despite slight central weakness, this highly lustrous honey-gold example is an excellent quality piece that shows minimal handling marks. Census: 6 in 62, 1 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 25KV, PCGS# 7825

1878 Two and a Half, MS67
Exceptional Color and Quality



5045 1878 MS67 PCGS. A remarkable Superb Gem. The strike is full, and cartwheel luster dominates the orange-gold surfaces. Marks are absent save for a solitary delicate line on the lower right obverse field. A pinpoint alloy spot between star 4 and the nose provides an identifier. The 1878 has a higher mintage than prior issues from the 1870s, and many pieces were exported and set aside in foreign bank holdings. Thus, the issue is readily collectible in typical Mint State. Nonetheless, at the MS67 level the 1878 becomes a significant conditional rarity. Population: 4 in 67, 0 finer (4/23). NGC ID# 25KY, PCGS# 7828

1895 Quarter Eagle, MS66+
Low Mintage, Exceptional Quality



5046 1895 MS66+ NGC. The 1895 quarter eagle has a surprisingly low mintage. A mere 6,000 pieces were struck for commerce. At the MS66+ level, the 1895 is undeniably rare. NGC has graded a mere three pieces as MS66+, and only five coins finer (3/23). This fully struck and thoroughly lustrous Premium Gem is remarkably devoid of contact, and provides exceptional eye appeal. NGC ID# 25LK, PCGS# 7847

1896 Quarter Eagle, MS67+
Single Finest at NGC



5047 1896 MS67+ NGC. The present Superb Gem is the single highest-graded business strike 1896 quarter eagle in an NGC holder. Although ten examples have been certified at the MS67 level by NGC (4/23), only this lot additionally boasts a Plus designation. The 1896 business mintage amounted to only 19,000 pieces, and although examples have emerged in quantity in average Mint State grades, only a handful of survivors can compete with the eye appeal of the present coin. The fully struck pumpkin-gold surfaces are lustrous and virtually immaculate. The reverse displays a wire rim between 7 and 1 o'clock, most prominent near 10 o'clock. NGC ID# 25LL, PCGS# 7848

1898 Two and a Half, MS67
Desirable Liberty Type Coin



- 5048 1898 MS67 NGC.** The 1898 is a lower mintage date with a production of just 24,000 pieces for commerce, along with 165 proofs. The business mintage is tiny relative to the series-ending 1907. Many examples ended up held as bullion reserves in foreign countries, and those coins have returned to the United States in recent decades. But those coins had been loosely stored, and only a few dozen survive in comparable condition to the present Superb Gem. The smooth caramel-gold surfaces display vibrant luster, and the strike is unassailable. Certified in a circa-2000 holder. Census: 34 in 67 (4 in 67+, 3 in 67★), 1 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 25LN, PCGS# 7850

1903 Quarter Eagle, MS67+
Exemplary Surface Quality



- 5049 1903 MS67+ NGC.** A first-rate appearance is the result of a full strike, frosty luster, and pristine surfaces that show only a few minuscule planchet flakes but no post-minting imperfections. In short, this piece is virtually perfect. Equivalent examples are rarely encountered, and finer pieces are nearly impossible to locate. NGC has certified just eight numerically finer 1903 quarter eagles (3/23), and we cannot imagine any that are more attractive than this Superb Gem.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 5213; December Signature (Heritage, 12/2022), lot 4129.
NGC ID# 25LU, PCGS# 7855

1904 Quarter Eagle, MS67+
Rich Orange-Gold Luster



- 5050 1904 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** This frosty Superb Gem exhibits rich orange-gold luster and virtually flawless surfaces with bold design definition. Trivial dark inclusions and a minuscule copper toning spot over the tip of the coronet will identify this beautiful quarter eagle. Population: 92 in 67 (14 in 67+), 5 finer. CAC: 31 in 67, 1 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 25LV, PCGS# 7856

1907 Quarter Eagle, MS67
Only Two Finer at PCGS



- 5051 1907 MS67 PCGS.** This is a stunning Superb Gem from the final year of the Liberty quarter eagle design. This piece features a sharp strike and frosty orange-gold luster with nearly flawless surfaces. An exceptional candidate for an advanced Set Registry collection. PCGS has certified just two finer submissions (3/23).
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 25LY, PCGS# 7859

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1893 Quarter Eagle, PR63 Deep Cameo
About 50 to 60 Proofs Extant



- 5052 1893 PR63 Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, R.5.** This was the last year that proof coinage was struck on the regular steam-powered press. A hydraulic press was brought in in 1894, improving production quality even further. That said, quality here is terrific. Orange-gold surfaces are finely textured with occasional reddish accents. Deep Cameo contrast is a product of thickly frosted relief elements and reflective fields. Small contact marks fail to meaningfully distract. From a mintage of 106 proofs, of which 50 to 60 pieces still exist. Population: 3 in 63 Deep Cameo, 21 finer (4/23).
NGC ID# 288G, PCGS# 97919

1898 Quarter Eagle, PR64 Ultra Cameo
Terrific Production Quality



5053 1898 PR64 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. JD-1, R.4. These last few years of the 19th century produced some of the best proofs in U.S. numismatic history, and that is on full display with this near-Gem. The 1898 quarter eagle claims a mintage of 24,000 circulation strikes and 165 proofs. About 80 to 100 specimens are still around for collectors today.

Fully frosted relief elements stand out in stark Ultra Cameo contrast against jet-black fields. There are a few small contact marks around the portrait, but they are minimal. Census: 8 in 64 Ultra Cameo, 32 finer. CAC: 8 in 64, 15 finer (3/23).

From The Lewin Family Collection.

NGC ID# 288M, PCGS# 97924

1906 Two and a Half, PR65 Cameo
Impressive Contrast, CAC-Approved



5055 1906 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.4. The only listed proof variety for the 1906 quarter eagle, which was struck to the extent of 160 pieces. John Dannreuther explains in *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold, Part I* that "more coins are found with cameo devices than in the previous years although deep cameo examples are virtually unknown." Contrast here is about as good as it gets for any post-1902 proof coin. The reverse is especially stark, with the thickly frosted motifs surrounded by watery mirrors. Population: 9 in 65 (2 in 65+) Cameo, 15 finer. CAC: 8 in 65, 10 finer (4/23).

NGC ID# 288W, PCGS# 87932

1905 Quarter Eagle, PR63
Well-Preserved and Original



5054 1905 PR63 PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.4. The 1905 presents a great opportunity for collectors to pick up a Liberty Head proof coin, with 144 pieces struck. Each side of this CAC-endorsed Select Uncirculated example is well-preserved and original with pleasing orange-gold color. Population: 29 in 63, 61 finer. CAC: 5 in 63, 22 finer (4/23).

NGC ID# 288V, PCGS# 7931

1907 Quarter Eagle, PR65 Cameo
Lovely Final-Year Type Coin



- 5056** 1907 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.4. The 1907 is the final proof issue in the Liberty quarter eagle series, ideal for the proof gold type collector. The mint struck 154 examples, of which about 100 to 120 examples are thought to survive in all grades. Cameo examples are seldom seen, and Gem-quality pieces are rare. This PR65 Cameo is outstanding, exhibiting rich orange-gold surfaces that glimmer with deep mirroring in the fields and boast frost over the design elements. The eagle's left (facing) leg is a trifle soft, but the strike is bold on the obverse. A loupe reveals a few stray lines in the fields, while the overall eye appeal is exceptional. Fully deserving of its green CAC endorsement. Population: 9 in 65 (1 in 65+) Cameo, 18 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 14 finer (2/23).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5556, where it brought \$15,682.50.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 288X, PCGS# 87933

1907 Liberty Quarter Eagle, PR65 Cameo
Accessible Final-Year Proof Issue



- 5057** 1907 PR65 Cameo NGC. CAC. JD-1, R.4. The 1907 Liberty Head quarter eagle is a relatively collectible proof issue and the final date in this long-running series. The Mint struck 154 pieces, representing one of the more substantial mintages in the set, and about 100 to 120 of them still survive for the numismatic community.
Frosty yellow-gold and jet-black fields explain the Cameo designation. The strike is full, as expected, and the clean fields show few contact marks, even for the Gem grade. Census: 9 in 65 Cameo, 32 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 15 finer (3/23).
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 288X, PCGS# 87933

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

1909 Two and a Half, MS64+ Attractive Mint Luster



- 5058 1909 MS64+ NGC.** The 1909 Indian quarter eagle is scarcer in high grade than the 1908 issue, although it is still readily collectible in MS64. This Plus-graded piece stands apart from most of its peers. Satiny straw-gold luster is original and shows minimal abrasions in the fields. Detail is sharp throughout the lower headdress feathers, and overall eye appeal exceeds expectations for the grade. NGC ID# 288Z, PCGS# 7940

1911-D Quarter Eagle, AU50 Worn but Clear Mintmark



- 5059 1911-D AU50 PCGS.** Strong D. The mintmark is one of the first design elements to show wear on Indian Head quarter eagles, being completely unprotected on an elevated field near the rim. On this AU-level 1911-D quarter eagle, the mintmark is mostly worn away, but the distinctive silhouette of the D is visible at most angles, suggesting that before circulation this was a Strong D coin, as PCGS notes on the insert. Other areas of this bronze-gold collector coin are smooth and well-detailed.
Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 3/2018), lot 3931; *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 12/2022), lot 4142.
NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Two and a Half, MS61 Important Denver Key



- 5060 1911-D MS61 ANACS.** Strong D, as noted by ANACS. This Denver issue is the only major key date in the Indian quarter eagle series. While examples in AU and low-end Mint State grades are often available, the low mintage of 55,680 pieces ensures sustained demand among collectors. The importance of this issue is further heightened by the fact that the short Indian quarter eagle series is the most collectible single series in all of United States coinage by date and mintmark. This MS61 coin displays a strong strike and the usual satiny luster, with minor marks that limit the grade. NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Two and a Half, MS63 Challenging in High Grade



- 5061 1911-D MS63 PCGS.** Strong D, as noted on the holder insert. While most 1911-D quarter eagles show a bold mintmark, the elevated D becomes easily worn to the point of being weak, even in AU condition, thus adding appeal to the prospect of acquiring this issue in Uncirculated condition.

Within Mint State, eye appeal widely varies, even within specific grades. Most examples seen in MS62 and lower grades show poor eye appeal, while coins in MS63 and finer condition are sometimes appealing. This example represents the higher grade well. Finely textured luster yields wheat-gold color and well-struck design elements, while only a few light abrasions are seen in the elevated fields.

NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943

**1912 Two and a Half, MS64+
Original Color, Vibrant Luster**



- 5062 1912 MS64+ PCGS.** A lovely green-gold type representative that provides coruscating luster and pleasing preservation. The strike is fairly sharp, though the lower portion of the headdress shows minor blending. Light marks are relegated to the right reverse field. A subtle rectangular field strike-through in front of the mouth is as made.
NGC ID# 2896, PCGS# 7944

**1914-D Two and a Half Indian, MS64+
Outstanding Coloration**



- 5063 1914-D MS64+ PCGS.** The 1914-D is one of the top three condition keys in the Indian quarter eagle series, along with the 1914 Philadelphia coin and the 1911-D. This issue is infrequently seen at the Gem level and is out of reach for many collectors that fine. In contrast, MS64 coins are plentiful and affordable. This Plus-graded near-Gem balances quality and affordability. It is well struck and satiny with rich orange-gold and pale lilac and yellow surfaces. Abrasions are minimal.
NGC ID# 2899, PCGS# 7947

**1914-D Two and a Half, MS64
Sought-After CAC Endorsement**



- 5064 1914-D MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1914-D is generally available in low Mint State grades, but it is conditionally scarce in MS65 and is one of the top three key dates in the series in this grade, along with the 1911-D and the 1914 Philadelphia. This CAC-endorsed near-Gem is more accessible for the average collector than an MS65 coin, but it sacrifices nothing in terms of quality and eye appeal. Satiny peach-gold luster complements well-struck design elements, and there are no bothersome abrasions.
From The Early Aurum Collection.
NGC ID# 2899, PCGS# 7947

**1915 Indian Head Quarter Eagle, MS65
CAC Approved**



- 5065 1915 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1915 Indian quarter eagle is plentiful through MS64 and occasionally seen in MS65, but CAC-approved examples at the Gem level are scarce. This piece displays rich orange-gold color and satiny luster. Well-struck devices complement a lack of serious abrasions in the fields. PCGS reports only nine numerically finer representatives. CAC: 61 in 65, 1 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 289A, PCGS# 7948

**1929 Quarter Eagle, MS65+
Frosty Original Luster**



- 5066 1929 MS65+ PCGS.** The 1929 is last quarter eagle struck in the Indian Head series, and it is relatively elusive in Gem condition, particularly with a Plus designation. Finer pieces are rare, as only 11 are reported at PCGS and NGC combined (3/23). This example displays softly frosted rose-gold and pale orange hues with remarkably few abrasions evident in the elevated fields. Some softness in the lower headdress feathers is typical of the issue. Population: 16 in 65+, 5 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 289F, PCGS# 7953

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

1854 Three Dollar, MS65
Quality First-Year Example



- 5067 1854 MS65 PCGS.** While it has the highest mintage of the three dollar series (and is the only one to reach the six figures), the 1854 three dollar is not so available in Gem condition as its novelty status might suggest. In fact, MS65 coins such as this are condition rarities. The swirling, half-pillowy luster that would become a three dollar trademark is in full evidence here, primarily pale yellow with hints of greenish-gold. Only a few light grazes, the most prominent of which is to the left of the reverse wreath, preclude an even finer designation. Population: 32 in 65 (4 in 65+), 13 finer (3/23).
Ex: Orlando Signature (Heritage, 7/2013), lot 3329, where it sold for \$18,800.
NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969

1854-D Three Dollar Gold, VF Details
The Only Dahlonega Issue



- 5068 1854-D — Surfaces Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Variety 1-A.** Unsurprisingly, only one die pair was necessary to strike 1,120 three dollar gold pieces in Dahlonega, Georgia. This is the only Dahlonega Mint issue of the denomination, and a single New Orleans issue was also struck in 1854. It appears that this example was sweated and has smoothed surfaces as PCGS indicates. It is a pleasing light yellow example with some rose overtones. This is an important piece for specialized collectors and for type collectors.

1854-O Three Dollar, XF40
First and Single-Year Type



- 5069 1854-O XF40 PCGS. Variety 2.** One pair of dies struck all 24,000 three dollar gold pieces at the New Orleans Mint in the series' first year. The two varieties are actually better described as die states, with Variety 2 showing lapping on the reverse. Faint green-gold accents complement orange-gold surfaces. Lightly hairlined with expected friction for the grade.
NGC ID# 25M5, PCGS# 7971

1854-O Three Dollar Gold, AU55
Only New Orleans Mint Three



- 5070 1854-O AU55 PCGS. Variety 2.** The three dollar denomination was introduced in 1854 and the New Orleans Mint struck a typically small mintage of 24,000 coins. The issue is definitely scarce in AU55 condition, as few high-quality examples were saved by contemporary collectors. This attractive Choice AU specimen shows only light wear on the well-detailed design elements, with some loss of detail on the reverse, due to lapping. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded. Population: 62 in 55, 35 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 25M5, PCGS# 7971

**1855 Three Dollar, MS62
Early Type Coin**



- 5071 1855 MS62 NGC.** The 1855 three dollar gold piece comes from a mintage of more than 50,000 pieces and is among the more plentiful early issues in the series. This piece displays satiny greenish-gold luster and a strong strike, with a well-defined wreath bowknot. Scattered light abrasions define the grade but none are individually significant. Census: 71 in 62 (1 in 62+), 54 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 25M6, PCGS# 7972

**1856-S Three Dollar Gold, AU50
Early Series Branch Mint Issue**



- 5072 1856-S AU50 PCGS.** Medium S. Despite a mintage of 34,500 pieces, which was quite generous for the three dollar series, the 1856-S is an elusive issue in high grade. The issue circulated widely in the hard-money economy of the American West, and most survivors grade in the VF-XF range today. This impressive AU specimen shows only light wear on the well-detailed design elements and the pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded. NGC ID# 25M9, PCGS# 7975

**1856-S Three Dollar Gold, AU58
Rarely Seen in Mint State**



- 5073 1856-S AU58 NGC.** Medium S. From a mintage of 34,500 pieces. The second L in DOLLARS has a "tail," as made and often encountered on this scarce early San Francisco Mint issue. An attractive orange-gold near-Mint representative with substantial luster and only minimally marked surfaces. The design elements are well-detailed. Census: 71 in 58 (1 in 58+), 22 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 25M9, PCGS# 7975

**1860 Three Dollar Gold, MS60
Elusive Issue in Mint State**



- 5074 1860 MS60 PCGS.** The 1860 three dollar gold piece claims a small business-strike mintage of 7,036 pieces and few high-quality examples were saved by contemporary collectors, who preferred to update their collections with proofs. Accordingly, the issue is scarce-to-rare in all Mint State grades today. This impressive MS60 specimen never saw circulation. It retains softly frosted mint luster and a wholly natural appearance. Well-struck design elements and warm greenish-gold color highlight both sides. The surfaces are lightly marked for the grade. NGC ID# 25ME, PCGS# 7980

1860 Three Dollar Gold, MS64
Rarely Seen This Fine



- 5075 1860 MS64 NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a small business-strike production of 7,036 three dollar gold pieces in 1860, with all the coins delivered on January 31. The issue was largely overlooked by contemporary collectors and few high-quality examples were saved for numismatic purposes. Most survivors probably circulated in the Western part of the country, as precious-metal coinage was almost never seen in circulation in the East once the Civil War began in 1861. The issue is rare in MS64 condition, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This spectacular Choice example displays sharply detailed design elements and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces show only minimal signs of contact. Census: 7 in 64 (1 in 64★), 2 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 25ME, PCGS# 7980
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1861 Three Dollar Gold, MS60
Sharply Detailed Example



- 5076 1861 MS60 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a typically small business-strike production of 5,959 three dollar gold pieces in 1861 and few examples were saved for numismatic purposes. As might be expected, the 1861 is an elusive issue in all grades today. This impressive MS60 example offers sharply detailed design elements throughout and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade. Population: 3 in 60, 65 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 25MG, PCGS# 7982
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1874 Three Dollar Gold, MS64+
Seldom Encountered Any Finer



- 5077 1874 MS64+ PCGS.** The 1874 three dollar gold piece is a scarce issue at the MS64 grade level, and finer coins are condition rarities. This Plus-graded Choice specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. PCGS has graded 21 numerically finer examples (3/23). NGC ID# 25MX, PCGS# 7998
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**1874 Three Dollar Gold, MS65
Exceptional Type Coin**



5078 1874 MS65 PCGS. The 1874 three dollar gold piece claims a business-strike mintage of 41,800 pieces, a small production in absolute terms, but actually quite generous in the context of the series. The 1874 is relatively available in lower Mint State grades, making it a popular choice with type collectors. The issue is still rare at the MS65 grade level, however, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This spectacular Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of softness on the lower wreath. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides and overall eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 15 in 65 (1 in 65+), 6 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 25MX, PCGS# 7998

**1878 Three Dollar Gold, MS62
Collector-Grade Mint State Example**



5079 1878 MS62 PCGS. A pleasing lower-end Mint State example of this plentiful three dollar issue. Satiny luster and orange-gold patina complement a lack of serious abrasions. Only light hairlines and marks limit the grade. The wreath bowknot shows the usual strike softness, but overall definition of the design is good.
NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

**1878 Three Dollar Gold, MS64
Lustrous Type Coin**



5080 1878 MS64 ANACS. Few three dollar gold issues are suitable as type coins in high grade, as the series is replete with low-mintage and conditionally rare dates. The 1878, however, is plentiful. This Choice example displays frosty, shimmering orange-gold luster and is well struck, with only slight softness on the wreath bowknot. A few small marks on Liberty's cheek and in the reverse field beneath the O in DOLLAR define the grade.
NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

**1878 Three Dollar Gold, MS64
Premier Type Coin**



5081 1878 MS64 PCGS. The 1878 three dollar gold piece claims the second-highest business-strike mintage of the series, at 82,304 pieces. The issue is readily collectible at the MS64 grade level, making it a favorite choice with type collectors. This sharply detailed Choice example displays well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal.
NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

**1878 Three Dollar Gold, MS64
Visually Appealing Type Coin**



5082 1878 MS64 NGC. The 1878 three dollar gold piece is readily collectible in Mint State grades, from a substantial mintage of 82,304 pieces. As might be expected, the 1878 is a favorite choice of type collectors. This attractive Choice specimen exhibits a bold strike and vibrant mint luster throughout. The lightly marked orange-gold surfaces add to the considerable eye appeal.
NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

1878 Three Dollar Gold Piece, MS65
Lustrous, Colorful Example



- 5083 1878 MS65 NGC.** The 1878 three dollar gold piece was produced in large quantity in anticipation of paper bill redemptions that never occurred. Many 1878 three dollar gold pieces remained undistributed in bank vaults around the country. Some high-grade examples were later purchased at a premium by well-connected coin dealers and collectors. Relatively few ever circulated. The issue was well produced and its availability in high grade makes it a favorite choice of type collectors. This well-detailed Gem displays virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. NGC has graded 60 numerically finer examples (3/23).
NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

1878 Three Dollar Gold, MS65
Elusive in Higher Grades



- 5084 1878 MS65 PCGS.** Although the 1854 issue has a higher mintage, the 1878 is probably the most available three dollar gold piece in high grade, making it extremely popular with type collectors. The issue becomes somewhat scarce in MS65 condition, however. This spectacular Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on the ribbon knot. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are free of mentionable flaws, and vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides.
NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

1884 Three Dollar, MS63
Undesignated Prooflike Reflectivity



- 5085 1884 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** While a few examples of this date have been certified in higher grades, it is hard to envision any that have greater aesthetic appeal than this prooflike example. While the ribbon bow on the reverse is slightly flat, as usual, all other design elements on both sides are boldly rendered. The usual quota of tiny surface marks are reflected in the mirrored fields, but none are of any significance. The 1884 three continues a series of "low mintage dates that characterize the waning years of this denomination," according to Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth. Population: 29 in 63, 27 finer. CAC: 5 in 63, 6 finer (3/23).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 1979, where it sold for \$10,350.
NGC ID# 25N7, PCGS# 8006
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EARLY HALF EAGLES

1795 Five Dollar, Fine Details Small Eagle Reverse, BD-3



- 5086** 1795 Small Eagle, BD-3, High R.3 — Damage — PCGS Genuine. Fine Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. This is the most collectible 1795 Small Eagle five dollar variety, with star 11 touching the Y and the upper olive leaf ending above the foot of the I in UNITED. About 175 to 225 coins are believed extant. This well-worn example with profound orange-gold color shows signs of extensive tooling to remove marks. There are myriad digs and scrapes on each side, the most prominent of which occur under the left (facing) wing. Other problem areas include a cut on the rim at star 6, and possible areas of repair near LI and in the upper-left obverse field.

1795 Five Dollar, XF Details Small Eagle, BD-10



- 5087** 1795 Small Eagle, BD-10, R.5 — Repaired — NGC Details. XF. 1795 was the first year of gold coin production at the U.S. Mint. 15 die varieties of 1795 half eagles are known, although at least three marriages were in later years, since they exhibit the Large Eagle reverse introduced in 1797. Among the 12 Small Eagle varieties, BD-10 is midlevel in rarity, with only 40 to 50 survivors per Dannreuther. The present apricot-gold example shows reengraved feathers on the eagle's wings, body, and legs. The reverse field is extensively smoothed, and a vertical scratch passes between the first two stars. The obverse is wavy near star 13. Nonetheless, an affordable representative of an otherwise costly introductory gold type.

1798 Five Dollar, XF45 Sharpness Large Eagle, Large 8, 13 Stars Reverse Difficult BD-2 Variety



- 5088** 1798 Large Eagle, Large 8, 13 Stars Reverse, BD-2, R.5 — Cleaned — ANACS Details. XF45. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. Eight die marriages are known for the 1798, including the non-collectible Small Eagle. None of the die marriages appear regularly at auction. BD-4 is the most available, yet is High R.4. Dannreuther estimates only 50 to 70 survivors for BD-2. Its rarity is likely due to extensive cracks on both the obverse and reverse, as seen on the present coin. Ample luster illuminates the design, but the fields are glossy from a wipe. But there are no noticeable marks, and the lot provides an opportunity to secure this challenging variety.

1799 Half Eagle, AU Details Rare BD-2 Middle Die State



- 5089** 1799 Small Reverse Stars, BD-2, High R.5 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Dannreuther lists five die states for BD-2, but is short on particulars aside from mentioning a die crack through the RTY in LIBERTY, as seen on this lot. Most examples of this rare variety additionally have a radial crack through the M in AMERICA, and a few have a diagonal crack from the eagle's head, but the present coin lacks reverse cracks. The caramel-gold surfaces have ample luster and show only a hint of wear on the cheek and wingtips. Hairlined and moderately bright from a long-ago cleaning.

1799 Half Eagle, AU53 Details Small Reverse Stars, Rare BD-6



- 5090** 1799 Small Reverse Stars, BD-6, R.5 — Cleaned — ANACS Details. AU53. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/d. The upper-left reverse stars are lapped, characteristic of the rare BD-6 variety. Dannreuther estimates a mere 40 to 50 survivors. The present orange-gold example has hairlined fields, but the high points show minimal indications of wear, and bright luster fills the wings. A field line near the peak of Liberty's cap provides the only consequential contact.

1803/2 Half Eagle, MS61
Popular Guide Book Overdate, BD-2



- 5091** 1803/2 BD-2, R.5, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/c, with a bisecting die crack on the reverse. The United States Mint struck a respectable mintage of 33,506 Capped Bust Right half eagles in 1803, with four die varieties known for the date. All four varieties were struck from leftover overdated obverse dies from 1802. This coin represents the BD-2 variety, with a broken foot on the T in LIBERTY and the upright of the E in STATES over a cloud space. The BD-2 is an elusive variety, with a surviving population of 40-50 examples in all grades. The obverse die was also used to strike the BD-1 and BD-3 varieties of this date, but this was the only use of the reverse die. This attractive Mint State example exhibits sharply detailed design elements in most areas, but some planchet adjustment marks through the letters in AMERICA were not completely struck out. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade and eye appeal is quite strong. PCGS# 504949 Base PCGS# 8084

1807 Half Eagle, AU Sharpness
Bust Left, BD-8, Well-Defined



- 5092** 1807 Bust Left, BD-8, R.2 — Surfaces Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b, clashed as usual. The reverse field has been burnished near the first S in STATES and above the eagle's head and left (facing) wing, to reduce the visual impact of brief pinscratches. Nonetheless, the motifs show only light wear, and the eagle's plumage exhibits substantial luster.

1807 Bust Left Half Eagle, MS61
BD-8, Well-Struck, Lightly Marked



- 5093** 1807 Bust Left, BD-8, R.2, MS61 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b. John Reich's Draped Bust Left series has major stoppers to Guide Book completion, but a six-piece date set is within reach of many numismatists. Mint State examples are also in demand from early type collectors. 1807 was a transitional year for the half eagle, and two of the eight die pairings are the Reich design. BD-7 is very scarce to rare, but BD-8 is available by the standards of the series. This unworn green-gold representative exhibits a crisp strike, though traces of roller marks are seen on the reverse near 6 o'clock. Lustrous devices and lightly marked fields confirm the quality. A shallow strike-through near the first A in AMERICA provides an identifier.

From The Stephenville Collection.

NGC ID# CKLH, PCGS# 507607 Base PCGS# 8101

1808 Five Dollar, XF Details
Scarce Wide 5D, BD-4



5094 1808 Wide 5D, BD-4, High R.3 — Mount Removed — NGC Details. XF. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/a. Traces of solder at 12 o'clock confirm this scarce date early half eagle was formerly mounted in jewelry. The butter-gold surfaces are luminous from a wipe, and both sides display small abrasions throughout. Nonetheless, an affordable example with ample remaining design definition.
NGC ID# 25PA, PCGS# 507605 Base PCGS# 8102

1808 BD-4 Five Dollar, AU58
Wide 5D, Sharply Struck



5095 1808 Wide 5D, BD-4, High R.3, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/a. Four 1808-dated die marriages are derived from two 1808/7 obverse varieties and two Normal Date reverse die pairs. BD-4 has been known as the Wide 5D variety since 1966, described as such in Walter Breen's *Early U.S. Half Eagles, 1795-1838*. The present butter-gold representative exhibits an intricate strike except for the right-side obverse dentils and the top of the wings. The surfaces display ample luster and are devoid of noticeable abrasions. A desirable addition to a type, date, or variety holding.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 2044.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25PA, PCGS# 507605 Base PCGS# 8102

1809/8 BD-1 Five Dollar, AU53
Ample Luster, No Major Marks



5096 1809/8 BD-1, High R.3, AU53 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. BD-1 is the only 1809-dated die marriage for the half eagle denomination. The variety is a scarcer entry in the six-piece date set of the John Reich design. The present almond-gold representative has an impressive amount of remaining luster, and although the fields display minor marks, none are of singular significance.
NGC ID# BFXK, PCGS# 507603 Base PCGS# 8104

**1809/8 Capped Bust Left Five, MS61
Popular *Guide Book* Overdate, BD-1**



- 5097** 1809/8 BD-1, High R.3, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State h/b, with a network of die cracks in the obverse stars. The Philadelphia Mint struck a respectable production of 33,875 Capped Bust Left half eagles in 1809, with a single die variety known for the date. The obverse die has been traditionally called an overdate, but some numismatists believe the underdigit is actually a misplaced 9. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse was used previously to strike the BD-4 variety of 1808. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 250-325 examples in all grades, making the issue a popular choice with type collectors. This attractive Mint State example displays sharply detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that are lightly marked for the grade. Some light planchet adjustment marks are evident on the right obverse dentils. Census: 27 in 61, 69 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# BFXK, PCGS# 507603 Base PCGS# 8104

**1810 BD-1 Half Eagle, AU53
Scarce Small Date, Tall 5**



- 5098** 1810 Small Date, Tall 5, BD-1, High R.3, AU53 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/c. 1810 is a collectible date within John Reich's Capped Bust Left type, but most examples of the date are BD-4, the Large Date, Large 5 variety. BD-1, the Small Date, Tall 5 variety, is scarce, and also attains its own *Guide Book* listing. The present piece displays considerable sun-gold luster. The fields and cheek display distributed contact, and the obverse rim exhibits a minor knock at 8:30.
PCGS# 507596 Base PCGS# 8106

**1812 Five Dollar, XF45
BD-2, Narrow 5D**



- 5099** 1812 Narrow 5D, BD-2, High R.4, XF45 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/a. The six-year run of the Draped Bust Left design ended in 1812 with only two die pairings. The Wide 5D variety, BD-1, is fairly plentiful by early gold standards. The Narrow 5D marriage, BD-2, is very scarce. There are only 80 to 100 survivors, according to Dannreuther. The present original example displays rich lemon toning with hints of deeper patina on the high points. Liberty's cheek and the wingtips show signs of circulation, but there are no detrimental marks.
PCGS# 507602 Base PCGS# 8112

**1812 Capped Bust Left Half Eagle, AU55
CAC-Approved, Narrow 5D, BD-2**



- 5100** 1812 Narrow 5D, BD-2, High R.4, AU55 NGC. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b, with clash marks in the shield. According to Mint records, the Philadelphia Mint struck a substantial mintage of 58,087 Capped Bust Left half eagles in 1812, with two die varieties known for the date. This coin represents the more elusive BD-2 variety, with the denomination closely spaced on the reverse. The BD-2 has a surviving population of 80-100 examples in all grades. The obverse die had been used previously to strike the BD-1 variety of this date, but this was the only use of the reverse die. This impressive Choice AU specimen shows only light wear on the strongly impressed design elements and the lustrous antique-gold surfaces are lightly abraded. The overall presentation is most attractive and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
PCGS# 507602 Base PCGS# 8112

CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

**1834 Classic Five Dollar, MS63
Plain 4, HM-1, Well Struck**



- 5101** 1834 Plain 4, HM-1, R.3, MS63 PCGS. CAC. HM-1 is midway in rarity among first-year Classic five dollar marriages. Arc-shaped cracks pass from stars 4 through 6. The D in UNITED is repunched. This handsome example displays luminous lemon-gold surfaces with hints of pink-red toning on the high points. The strike is complete, even on the vertical shield stripes and the forehead curls. The flashy fields exhibit minor marks but none merit discussion. Although obtainable in circulated grades, HM-1 is challenging to locate in such quality.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 1991.
NGC ID# E2KE, PCGS# 765188 Base PCGS# 8171
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**1834 Classic Head Five, AU53
HM-9, Important Crosslet 4 Variety**



- 5102** 1834 Crosslet 4, HM-9, R.4, AU53 NGC. Ex: John McCloskey Collection. Second Head. By a factor of about 16 to 1, the 1834 Classic Head Crosslet 4 variety is rarer than its Plain 4 counterpart. Just one die pair (HM-9) exists with the Crosslet 4. It is paired with a reverse first used in 1835, suggesting that the 1834 Crosslet 4 coins were actually struck in 1835. This is a sharp, softly lustrous About Uncirculated greenish-gold example. Struck from clashed dies, since letters in LIBERTY emerge from the vertical shield stripes. Die lapping removes some portions of the arrow shaft, and disconnects leaf pairs from their branch. A few small marks are scattered about, accounted for by the AU53 grade.
NGC ID# E2MS, PCGS# 765199 Base PCGS# 8172

**1834 Classic Half Eagle, AU53
Scarce Crosslet 4, HM-9**



- 5103** 1834 Crosslet 4, HM-9, R.4, AU53 PCGS. Plentiful areas of peach-gold luster illuminate this well-defined and moderately abraded rare-variety half eagle. Bold clash marks from LIBERTY are noted within the shield. The 1834 Crosslet 4 is the key Philadelphia Mint business strike Classic variety, at least until standard price guides acknowledge the extremely rare HM-9 Script 8 1836.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 2474.
NGC ID# E2MS, PCGS# 765199 Base PCGS# 8172

**1835 HM-2 Five Dollar, MS61
Elusive in Mint State**



- 5104** 1835 HM-2, R.3, MS61 PCGS. HM-3 is a moderately scarce variety in circulated grades. Mint State specimens are rare. This honey-gold representative displays plentiful luster and good eye appeal. The strike is fairly sharp, despite minor incompleteness on the hair above the ear. We note a slender field mark near star 4, but no other contact merits mention. The central obverse shows prominent clash marks from the shield.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25RV, PCGS# 765208 Base PCGS# 8173

**1838 Half Eagle, AU58
HM-1, Original Color, Partial Luster**



- 5105** 1838 HM-1, R.3, AU58 PCGS. Ex: The Fairmont Collection. The 1838 is a scarcer date than its mintage suggests. Two die marriages exist, and each is comparable in rarity to the 1838-D HM-1. The present near-Mint State example displays original russet toning in the design recesses, where luster also abounds. The strike is fairly sharp, and the only mentionable marks are located below Liberty's chin.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 25S4, PCGS# 765246 Base PCGS# 8176

**1838-D Five Dollar, HM-1, XF45
Only D-Mint Classic Half Eagle**



- 5106** 1838-D HM-1, R.3, XF45 NGC. Ex: John McCloskey Collection. The 1838-D half eagle is a one-year type as well as a first-year-of-issue coin. The Dahlonega Mint was ill-prepared for coinage operations despite a lengthy construction process. A moderate mintage of 20,583 half eagles comprised the sole coins struck at the Georgia mint in 1838. This is a glossy, greenish-gold example, peppered by microscopic marks, but with no heavy abrasions. Faint luster glimmers among the stars.
NGC ID# E2MU, PCGS# 765270 Base PCGS# 8178

**1842-O Five Dollar Liberty, Unc Details
Rare in All Grades**



- 5109** 1842-O — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Variety 1. In *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint*, third edition, Doug Winter writes, "The 1842-O is the second rarest New Orleans half eagle and there are well under 100 known." This estimated survivorship is repeated by PCGS and is likely accurate. Since our Permanent Auction Archives began in 1993, we have handled an 1842-O five on only 58 occasions, including duplicate appearances of many coins. The present example is unworn but shows bright, cleaned surfaces. Still, satiny luster remains, and scattered abrasions are not bothersome. Moderate central strike softness is characteristic of this issue. Only three coins are known with numeric Mint State grades (3/23).

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

**1839-C Five Dollar, XF40
Popular First-Year Issue**



- 5107** 1839-C XF40 PCGS. The 1839-C almost needs no introduction as the first Charlotte Mint issue in the Liberty Head half eagles series an the only one with the mintmark placement on the obverse. Just 17,205 pieces were struck. This lightly circulated example display reddish-violet accents over yellow-gold surfaces. The reverse shows slightly better detail than the obverse, which is typically soft.
NGC ID# 25S8, PCGS# 8192

**1842 Half Eagle, AU55
Rare Large Letters Variant**



- 5108** 1842 Large Letters AU55 PCGS. This is the rarer type for the year with the Large Letters spaced closely together around the reverse rim. David Akers even wrote that this Liberty half eagle issue appeared at auction with the least degree of frequency after the 1875. Green-gold surfaces glow softly with partial remaining mint frost. The devices are bold and minimally worn, and marks are scant.
NGC ID# 25SU, PCGS# 8206

**1844 Liberty Half Eagle, MS64
Registry-Grade Example**



- 5110** 1844 MS64 NGC. From a substantial mintage of 340,330 pieces, the 1844 Liberty half eagle is a collectible No Motto issue in lower grades, but examples in MS64 condition are rare. This attractive Choice example exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with fine definition on Liberty's curls and the eagle's feathers. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides and overall eye appeal is outstanding. NGC has graded two examples in MS64, with none finer, while PCGS has graded six coins at the MS64 level (one of them in 64+), with one finer (3/23). This coin should find a home in a fine collection or Registry Set.
NGC ID# 25T7, PCGS# 8219

1845-O Five Dollar, Bold AU55
Only 4,000 Coins Struck



- 5111 1845-O AU55 NGC. Variety 1.** Merely 4,000 examples of the 1845-O half eagle made it out of the New Orleans Mint. Doug Winter estimates that 150 to 175 of them survive, including fewer than a dozen in Mint State. Most examples are in VF and XF grades. This is a high-end About Uncirculated representative with bold detail for a Louisiana half eagle. Bright yellow-gold surfaces show myriad marks, while hints of luster remain around the legends. A few rim bumps are noted.
NGC ID# 25TD, PCGS# 8225

1848-D Half Eagle, Unc Details
Sharply Detailed



- 5112 1848-D — Saltwater Damage — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Variety 22-O.** This variety shows the mintmark widely repunched south. On most examples, such as the present, the secondary D is faint but clearly visible with a loupe, particularly at its serifs. As a date, the 1848-D half eagle is moderately scarce, with likely fewer than 275 pieces known in all grades. This piece is unworn but exhibits etched surfaces from saltwater exposure. It is unknown which shipwreck it was salvaged from.
NGC ID# 25TU, PCGS# 8238

1849-C Half Eagle, AU55
Scarcer Die Pair, Nice Color



- 5113 1849-C AU55 NGC. Variety 2.** This scarce variety shows the 1 in the date virtually touching the bust tip and vertical die lines behind Liberty's neck. It is one of two obverses that were paired with a single reverse to strike 64,823 half eagles at the Charlotte Mint in 1849. Red and olive-gold hues color this Choice AU survivor. Definition is good with a few areas of expected softness.
NGC ID# 25TW, PCGS# 8241

1849-D Half Eagle, AU55
Well-Detailed Georgia Mint Product



- 5114 1849-D AU55 NGC. Variety 25-S.** This is the usual variety seen (three others are rare). The 4 is over the space between two denticles and the D mintmark touches both the fletching and the branch stem. A total of 39,036 examples of the 1849-D five dollar were struck, of which 150 to 200 coins survive. This representative is well-defined for a Georgia mint product, and the lightly marked surfaces display deep orange-gold color.
NGC ID# 25TX, PCGS# 8242

1851 Half Eagle, Lustrous MS62
Seldom Encountered So Well-Preserved



- 5115 1851 MS62 PCGS.** High-grade 1851 half eagle are seldom encountered despite a mintage of 377,505 coins. This impressive example with lustrous medium yellow-gold surfaces shows well-struck devices and just a hint of softness over the middle curls and the lower part of the eagle, including the fletchings. Abrasions are undistracting. Population: 22 in 62 (1 in 62+), 16 finer (4/23).
NGC ID# 25U5, PCGS# 8246

1852 Half Eagle, MS64
Frosty High-Grade Type Coin



- 5116 1852 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1852 half eagle is plentiful in lower grades with 573,901 coins struck. Mint State survivors generally show up through MS62 and occasionally in MS63. This near-Gem is a condition rarity that would be nearly impossible to upgrade. Original frosty luster blankets the yellow-gold surfaces and delivers terrific eye appeal. A number of as-made planchet voids occur along the upper-left reverse rim. Population: 15 in 64 (3 in 64+), 1 finer. CAC: 2 in 64, 2 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 25UA, PCGS# 8250

**1854-C Half Eagle, Strong AU58
Superb North Carolina Coin**



- 5117 1854-C Weak C AU58 NGC. Variety 2.** The mintmark is faint but clear on this Charlotte Mint product, one of 39,283 half eagles struck. Doug Winter calls the 1854-C one of "the scarcest of the later date Charlotte half eagles," noting that it remains underrated. This problem-free AU58 survivor is razor-sharp (except for Liberty's middle curls) with semiprooflike surfaces and green-gold color. Census: 3 in 58, 5 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 25UJ, PCGS# 98257 Base PCGS# 8257

**1856 Five Dollar, MS63
Conditionally Rare**



- 5118 1856 MS63 NGC.** The surviving population of 1856 half eagles is in the mid-hundreds, not the thousands. Mint State coins are all scarce, while comparable Select Uncirculated coins are conditionally rare. Sharply struck and frosty, each side displays luminous straw-gold color and a minimum of abrasions. Census: 6 in 63, 4 finer (4/23). NGC ID# 25UV, PCGS# 8266

**1858-C Half Eagle, AU Details
Collectible North Carolina Issue**



- 5119 1858-C — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Variety 1.** The mintmark is over the right serif of the V in FIVE, as usual. Charlotte Mint enthusiasts recognize the 1858-C as one of the more more available half eagle issues from this facility (38,856 coins struck). Still, fewer than 400 examples are believed extant. This one was cleaned at one point, but the effect is minimal. Green-gold surfaces are strongly defined.

**1858-C Five Dollar, AU50
Attractive Color**



- 5120 1858-C AU50 PCGS. Variety 1.** Attractive reddish-gold color blends with olive-green accents, contributing to the excellent eye appeal. Partial luster remains around the stars and reverse legends. This Charlotte Mint issue (38,856 coins) is the most collectible of its type in the series. NGC ID# 25V8, PCGS# 8277

**1858-S Half Eagle, XF40
Elusive Early S-Mint Five**



- 5121 1858-S XF40 NGC.** Although there were slightly more five dollar gold pieces struck at San Francisco in 1858 as compared to Philadelphia, this is the scarcer of the two issues by far. Probably fewer than 100 of the 18,600 coins produced survive in all grades. This smooth problem-free example displays lightly circulated olive-gold surfaces with an expected degree of high-point rub and scattered marks. What appears to be the incuse impression of a letter, perhaps A or V, occurs on the rim above star 9, caused by another coin hitting this one. NGC ID# 25VA, PCGS# 8279

1859-C Five Dollar Liberty, AU58
Minimally Abraded



- 5122** 1859-C AU58 NGC. Variety 1. The only known variety. The 1859-C half eagle is readily available through XF. AU coins are scarce and Mint State pieces are quite rare. As pointed out by Doug Winter, this issue, along with the 1860-C, has the most distinctive strike pattern for any coin produced at the Charlotte Mint, namely the reverse is very weak. Suggested reasons for this are that the reverse was improperly annealed, the die became clogged, or that it may only have been hubbed once instead of twice. Whatever the reason, “every known example has extremely weak and ‘fuzzy’ detail,” especially the eagle’s neck, top of the shield, the right (facing) wing and claw, and the arrow feathers.

The present AU58 example, of course, reveals this reverse weakness. The obverse, on the other hand, is well-defined, including Liberty’s hair and the star centers. Both sides show just a few minor ticks. This is a significant attribute because the typical 1859-C is usually heavily abraded with deep, detracting marks.

Ex: Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 6428.
NGC ID# 25VC, PCGS# 8281

1859-D Five Dollar, AU50
Low Mintage of 10,366 Coins



- 5123** 1859-D Medium D AU50 PCGS. Variety 44-HH. The usual variety. Just 10,366 examples of the 1859-D half eagle were minted, and the estimated surviving population stands at only 175 to 225 pieces. This lightly circulated example of the scarce 1859-D half eagle showcases lovely green-gold color, as well as the faintest traces of satin luster that glow around the devices. Surface marks are generally shallow; the only one that merits mention occurs below star 6.
NGC ID# 25VD, PCGS# 8282
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1860-D Five Dollar, Unc Details
Strong Late-Date Example



- 5124** 1860-D Medium D — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Variety 46-GG. Most 1860-D fives have a Medium D mintmark, as here. The late date and low mintage (14,635 coins) of the 1860-D half eagle have an obvious appeal for collectors. Although the eagle’s breast is incomplete on this example, the rest of this coin is pinpoint-sharp and unworn. The yellow-gold surfaces are slightly bright from cleaning.
From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 25VH, PCGS# 8286
-

**1871 Half Eagle, AU58+
Possible Condition Census Quality
Only 3,200 Pieces Struck**



5125 1871 AU58+ PCGS. The 1871 half eagle has an enticingly small mintage of 3,200 coins, similar to its Philadelphia Mint contemporaries. PCGS CoinFacts estimates that only 75 examples exist, and the average certified assessment at the two leading grading services combined is between AU50 and AU53. Indeed, this piece may very well qualify for the Condition Census.

Unsurprisingly, this high-grade near-Mint representative displays a bit of prooflike reflectivity. The devices are razor-sharp. Lightly scattered marks appear throughout the orange-gold surfaces. Population: 10 in 58 (1 in 58+), 6 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 25WC, PCGS# 8322

**1874-CC Five Dollar, VF20
Smooth Red-Gold Surfaces**



5126 1874-CC VF20 NGC. Variety 1-C. The 7 in the date is centered over a dentil, and the Cs in the mintmark are at even heights. Although half eagle production at the Nevada mint increased dramatically in 1874, only 21,198 coins were struck and just 200 to 250 pieces are believed extant, according to Rusty Goe. This well-circulated example displays smooth reddish-gold surfaces and strong peripheral detail. A single cut between ED in UNITED merits attention. NGC ID# 25WP, PCGS# 8334

**1879-CC Half Eagle, VF25
Smooth Reddish-Gold Surfaces**



5127 1879-CC VF25 PCGS. Variety 2-A. Although the 1879-CC half eagle is considered relatively collectible, only about 250 pieces survive from a mintage of 17,281 coins. This endearing representative circulated extensively, its devices showing evidence of a hardscrabble life in the Western economy. Still, the smooth surfaces exhibit pleasing shade of reddish-gold color. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 25X8, PCGS# 8349

**1879-CC Five Dollar, AU55
Glowing Frost, Reddish Accents**



5128 1879-CC AU55 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-A. Originality, eye appeal, and overall quality for the grade explain the green CAC approval sticker. This Choice AU Carson City half eagle showcases glowing frost and reddish accents around and within the recessed elements of the design. Population: 30 in 55 (2 in 55+), 21 finer. CAC: 6 in 55, 12 finer (4/23). NGC ID# 25X8, PCGS# 8349

1882-CC Half Eagle, AU55
Clean and Lustrous for the Grade



- 5129 1882-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A. The sole dies for the issue, which claims a mintage of nearly 83,000 coins. The 1882-CC five dollar is one of the most collectible in the series, trailing the 1891-CC. This light green-gold representative is surprisingly clean and lustrous for the grade. The devices are strong and show hardly a trace of friction.
NGC ID# 25XH, PCGS# 8359

1882-CC Five Dollar, AU58
Terrific Color



- 5130 1882-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A. A mintage of 82,817 pieces makes the 1882-CC half eagle collectible today, but only through AU58. Anything finer than this is conditionally scarce to rare. Orange-gold color dominates each side, though accents of green and rose are also present. Well-defined. NGC reports 29 numerically finer submissions (3/23).
NGC ID# 25XH, PCGS# 8359

1891-CC Five Dollar, MS61
Lustrous Yellow-Gold Surfaces



- 5131 1891-CC MS61 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Lustrous yellow-gold surfaces display virtually complete design detail throughout. Numerous small marks are scattered uniformly over each side, explaining the grade. A mintage of 208,000 coins ensures the status of the 1891-CC half eagle as the most available five dollar issue from the Nevada facility.
NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378

1891-CC Five Dollar, Frosty MS61
Attractive for the Grade



- 5132 1891-CC MS61 NGC. CAC. Variety 2-A. Ex: Long Island Collection. This variety of the 1891-CC half eagle shows repunching atop the second 1 in the date. The surfaces display an impressive degree of frosty luster and lovely red-gold color. The stars, curls, feathers, talons, fletchings, and olive leaves are razor-sharp. Well-preserved for the grade. There is one thin scratch on Liberty's chin.
NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378

1891-CC Five Dollar, MS62
Scarcely Seen With CAC Approval



- 5133 1891-CC MS62 PCGS. CAC. No other Carson City half eagle challenges the 1891-CC as far as collectibility is concerned. A total of 208,000 pieces were coined, and examples can be found through lower and even mid-Uncirculated grades without much trouble, though CAC-endorsed coins are scarce. Frosted orange-gold surfaces are well-struck and beautifully preserved for the grade.
NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378

1894-O Half Eagle, MS62
Underrated in High Grades



- 5134 1894-O MS62 NGC. Variety 1. The mintmark is under the point of the fletching. Doug Winter provides this commentary for the 1894-O half eagle, which claims a small mintage of 16,600 coins: "The 1894-O is a considerably scarcer coin in Uncirculated grades than the 1893-O. It is still one of the more available New Orleans half eagles in terms of overall rarity but it is considerably scarcer in higher grades than most people realize." This MS62 example displays satin luster amid elements and yellow, green, and rose-gold color. Bold with just a trace of central softness. Census: 12 in 62, 3 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 25YF, PCGS# 8388

**1895 Five Dollar, MS66
Conditionally Challenging**



5135 1895 MS66 NGC. The 1895 is plentiful in bagmarked Mint State grades, but Premium Gems are rare, and desirable as high-grade representatives of the Liberty design. This crisply struck and highly lustrous example displays attractive orange-gold color and is predominantly smooth. A few unimportant field ticks are present near the chin and above FINE. Census: 11 in 66, 4 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 25YH, PCGS# 8390

**1899 Half Eagle, MS66
Sharp, Frosty Type Coin**



5138 1899 MS66 NGC. Highly lustrous yellow-gold surfaces glisten with thick mint luster. The stars and curls are crisp, as are the reverse elements like the eagle's feathers, fletchings, and talons. This Premium Gem represents the highest readily collectible grade level for the 1899 half eagle. NGC reports 17 numerically finer submissions (3/23). NGC ID# 25YS, PCGS# 8398

**1898-S Five Dollar Liberty, MS65
Rare Any Finer**



5136 1898-S MS65 NGC. From a mintage of nearly 1.4 million pieces, the 1898-S half eagle is surprisingly elusive at the MS65 grade level, and finer coins are prime condition rarities. This spectacular Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 11 in 65, 6 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 25YR, PCGS# 8397

**1899 Five Dollar, MS67
Gorgeous Registry Set Coin**



**1899 Liberty Half Eagle, MS66
Rarely Seen Finer**



5137 1899 MS66 NGC. The 1899 Liberty half eagle claims a substantial mintage of more than 1.7 million pieces, but the issue is still scarce in MS66 condition, and finer coins are rare. This attractive Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and terrific eye appeal. Census: 79 in 66 (6 in 66+), 17 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 25YS, PCGS# 8398

5139 1899 MS67 NGC. The 1899 Philadelphia half eagle has a well-deserved reputation for being a plentiful issue in the Liberty Head five dollar series. More than 1.7 million pieces were coined, examples of which are widely collectible through MS64. Even Gems and Premium Gems can be found without excessive searching. It is at this rarified level that the 1899 poses a real challenge for advanced Registry Set builders.

This Superb Gem showcases warm honey-gold color and scintillating mint frost. The design elements are bold and the fields predictably unabraded. The only obvious imperfection is a mark under Liberty's bun. Census: 16 in 67, 1 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 25YS, PCGS# 8398

1900 Five Dollar, MS67
Condition Census Rarity



5140 1900 MS67 NGC. A beautifully preserved Superb Gem example of this turn-of-the-century Philadelphia issue, which is popular with type collectors. The strike is sharp, and neither side exhibits a single notable abrasion. We have previously handled a Superb Gem example of this issue on only seven occasions, just two of which were within the last decade. This piece is especially pleasing for the grade, and it is only the third NGC coin in this condition that we have handled. Advanced date and type collectors need look no further. Census: 4 in 67, 2 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 25YU, PCGS# 8400

1901-S Five Dollar, MS67
Infrequently Seen in This Grade



5141 1901-S MS67 NGC. The 1901-S five dollar, like its ten dollar counterpart, is one of the most frequently encountered date/mintmark combinations in the series. Thousands have been certified in Uncirculated grades, and yet in MS67 this is an uncommonly seen issue. NGC has only certified 10 other pieces in this grade with one piece finer, while PCGS has graded seven coins in MS67 with none finer (3/23). Thick mint frost is expected on 1901-S fives, and this example is particularly noteworthy in that regard. What is lacking on this Superb Gem are the abrasions that are normally seen that limit the grade, there simply are none that are worthy of singular mention on either side.

NGC ID# 25YX, PCGS# 8404

1902-S Half Eagle, MS66
Well-Preserved, Original Color



- 5142 1902-S MS66 PCGS. The 1902-S is scarcer than its 1901-S predecessor, though generally available in Uncirculated grades through MS64. The issue becomes a rarity at the MS66 level, since the coins were initially saved for their bullion content with little regard to condition. The present Premium Gem is far nicer than the typical 1902-S, since the lustrous orange-gold and lilac-tinged surfaces are uncommonly free from marks. A bold strike furthers the eye appeal.
NGC ID# 25YZ, PCGS# 8406

1908 Half Eagle, MS66
Final-Year Type Coin



- 5143 1908 MS66 PCGS. The Mint introduced Bela Lyon Pratt's Indian Head half eagle in 1908, but the Liberty Head design was produced for a limited time to the extent of 421,874 pieces. This Premium Gem example displays a sharp strike and frosty reddish-gold luster with no significant abrasions. Examples are scarce in this grade and rare finer. Population: 58 in 66 (4 in 66+), 10 finer (1/23).
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 25ZE, PCGS# 8418

PROOF LIBERTY HALF EAGLE

1905 Five Dollar, PR53
Old Green Label Holder



- 5144 1905 PR53 PCGS. JD-1, R.5. John Dannreuther provides a survival estimate of 60 to 75 coins for the 1905 half eagle from an original mintage of 108 proofs. Perhaps a brush of friction is present, but it seems to be less than the grade suggests. Low-contrast yellow-gold surfaces are predictably sharp with light evidence of contact. Encapsulated in an old green label holder. Population: 2 in 53, 37 finer (4/23).
NGC ID# 28DB, PCGS# 8500

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

1908 Indian Half Eagle, MS64
First-Year Type Coin



- 5145 1908 MS64 PCGS. The 1908 Indian half eagle was well saved at the time of issue due to the novelty of the new design, making it plentiful today for type collectors. This Choice example displays satiny orange-gold luster and well-defined motifs. Only light, unobtrusive abrasions are seen on each side.
NGC ID# 28DE, PCGS# 8510

1908 Indian Half Eagle, MS65
Satiny First-Year Type Coin



- 5146 1908 MS65 PCGS. The year 1908 was transitional for the half eagle design, producing sufficient quantities of both the Liberty Head motif and Pratt's Indian Head to make both issues suitable type coins. This Gem example of the latter is well struck and displays satiny straw-gold luster. The elevated fields show minimal marks. Eye appeal is strong. PCGS reports only 32 numerically finer pieces (3/23).
NGC ID# 28DE, PCGS# 8510

1909-D Half Eagle, MS65
Sharp, High-Quality Type Coin



- 5147 1909-D MS65 PCGS. With a mintage of more than 3.4 million coins, the 1909-D Indian half eagle is a popular type coin issue in the series. Examples are plentiful through MS64 but elusive in MS65. Above this grade level, the 1909-D is a condition rarity with only five pieces so graded at PCGS and three at NGC (3/23). This Gem is sharp and satiny with soft wheat-gold luster. Under a loupe, a few unobtrusive field marks are discernible.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 5392.
NGC ID# 28DJ, PCGS# 8514

**1909-O Five Dollar, AU55
Key New Orleans Issue**



5148 1909-O AU55 PCGS. The 1909-O is the long-recognized condition key of the series, being the rarest date in Uncirculated condition and the lowest-mintage issue overall. The New Orleans Mint struck only 34,200 half eagles in 1909 before production was suspended at the Southern facility. The coins were released directly into circulation with almost no immediate numismatic interest.

This Choice AU example is visually pleasing and represents strong quality for the issue. A trace of wear leaves some luster in the protected areas, while warm honey-gold patina adds to the eye appeal. No significant abrasions are noticed.

NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515

**1909-O Half Eagle, AU58 Details
Sought-After New Orleans Rarity**



5149 1909-O — Cleaned — ANACS Details. AU58. The 1909-O is a famous Indian half eagle key date—the rarest in the series in Mint State. Its mintage of only 34,200 pieces marked the final gold coinage of any denomination at the New Orleans Mint. This coin displays near-Mint details and somewhat glossy surfaces with rich golden-orange color. A few small marks and scattered hairlines from a light cleaning are evident in-hand. NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515

**1910 Half Eagle, MS64+
Seldom Offered With a Plus Designation**



5150 1910 MS64+ PCGS. While the 1910 half eagle is plentiful in MS64, Plus-graded coins at this level are scarce, and finer pieces are out of reach for many collectors. This example displays relatively smooth fields and rich honey-gold color, with well-struck devices that amplify the visual appeal. Population: 28 in 64+, 31 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 28DK, PCGS# 8517

**1910-D Five Dollar, MS63
Scarce in Finer Grades**



5151 1910-D MS63 PCGS. Rich honey-gold and light olive hues adorn the original, satiny surfaces of this Select 1910-D Indian half eagle. Scattered light abrasions define the grade, but overall eye appeal remains pleasing. This Denver issue is usually available in MS63, but finer pieces are scarce.

NGC ID# 28DL, PCGS# 8518

**1911 Half Eagle, Lustrous MS65
A More-Available Philadelphia Issue**



- 5152 1911 MS65 NGC.** Any Gem Indian half eagle is a rarity, more or less, even though the 1911 half eagle at this grade level is more available than most issues in the series. This piece displays a better-than-expected strike on the obverse, which frequently shows a weak impression. The reverse is also bold, and lovely reddish-gold color and strong mint luster complete the eye appeal. Census: 50 in 65, 2 finer (3/23).
Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 6428; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2019), lot 4836.
NGC ID# 28DP, PCGS# 8520

**1911-D Five Dollar Gold, MS61
Challenging Low-Mintage Issue**



- 5153 1911-D MS61 NGC. CAC.** Like its more famous quarter eagle counterpart, the 1911-D Indian half eagle is a low-mintage key, with a reported production total of 72,500 pieces. In absolute terms, the 1911-D is the second-rarest business-strike Indian half eagle, trailing only the elusive 1909-O. Even in lower Mint State grades, the 1911-D is difficult to locate, and series enthusiasts prize any example. The present is a pleasing MS61 example with well-detailed design elements and a bold mintmark. The light orange-gold surfaces retain much original mint luster with a few hints of rose color. Only minor contact marks are evident, the worst being a few parallel scratches in the reverse field near UNITED.
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 5-6/2012), lot 5091; *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2014), lot 3937.
NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521

**1911-D Half Eagle, MS62
Important Denver Mint Key**



- 5154 1911-D MS62 PCGS.** The 1911-D is one of the major condition keys in the Indian half eagle series. While circulated pieces are seen with some regularity, albeit at a steep price compared to common-date coins, Mint State examples are scarce overall. This issue is rarer in Uncirculated condition than the 1929 melt rarity, and it is second only to the 1909-O for smallest surviving Mint State population. The traditional hierarchy of rarity — low-end Mint State coins being common while higher-grade pieces are rare — cannot be applied to the 1911-D, as even low-grade Uncirculated coins are scarce.
The present example is excellent for the grade, showing original olive-gold patina with only minor abrasions evident. The lower headdress feathers are poorly defined, though this is almost always the case with the 1911-D.
Population: 89 in 62 (2 in 62+), 64 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521

1912 Half Eagle, MS65
Prohibitively Rare Any Finer



- 5155 1912 MS65 NGC.** The 1912 Indian half eagle is plentiful through MS64 but becomes conditionally scarce at the Gem level. This satiny straw-gold example displays well-defined motifs with only the faintest signs of surface contact. Those tiny marks appear in the usual upper-right reverse field and to the left of the Indian's portrait, but are unobtrusive. Finer examples of this issue are prohibitively rare. Census: 44 in 65 (1 in 65+), 3 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523

1915 Five Dollar Indian, MS64
Seldom Offered Finer



- 5156 1915 MS64 NGC.** The 1915 Indian half eagle is plentiful through MS64, but it is scarce finer, making examples such as the present the best that most collectors will be able to acquire. Satiny orange-gold luster complements well-struck devices, while the elevated fields show few obvious abrasions. A pleasing example of this Philadelphia issue in a strong grade. NGC ID# 28DX, PCGS# 8530

1915 Five Dollar, MS65
High-Grade Philadelphia Issue



- 5157 1915 MS65 NGC.** This fully struck Gem five dollar exhibits bright mint luster and wheat-gold color. A diagonal abrasion through (PLU)RIB(US) is probably the only flaw standing in the way of an even higher grade. As it is, this piece ranks among the finest submissions at both services. Census: 39 in 65, 1 finer (3/23). Ex: *Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2019), lot 4854*. NGC ID# 28DX, PCGS# 8530

1916-S Five Dollar Indian, MS63
Important S-Mint Issue



- 5158 1916-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1916-S was the last Indian half eagle struck by any mint until 1929. San Francisco produced 240,000 pieces, many of which went into circulation. Mint State coins are usually available through MS63, but finer pieces are scarce. This coin displays rich honey-gold patina and satiny, minimally marked surfaces. NGC ID# 28DY, PCGS# 8532

1916-S Five Dollar Indian, MS63
Collectible Mint State Example



- 5159 1916-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1916-S is not particularly scarce in the context of the series, but demand is high due to its status as the only half eagle struck in 1916 by any mint, and it is seldom offered in high grade. This collectible MS63 example displays honey-gold luster and well-defined motifs, with light field marks that limit the grade. NGC ID# 28DY, PCGS# 8532

EARLY EAGLES

1801 Eagle, XF Sharpness
BD-2, Collectible Type Coin



- 5160 1801 BD-2, R.2 — Ex-Jewelry — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State "c/c" with vertical lines in the cap, likely caused when a screw or bolt was struck into the obverse die. The present early gold type coin displays luster throughout the wings, but the sun-gold surfaces are glossy and hairlined. No marks are conspicuous. An opportunity to acquire an affordable representative of the Heraldic Eagle ten dollar design.

LIBERTY EAGLES

1839/8 Large Letters Eagle, XF45
Head of 1838, Two-Year Subtype



- 5161** 1839/8 Large Letters, Head of 1838, XF45 PCGS. The Head of 1838 was struck only in 1838 and 1839. The bust leans forward and displays a more extreme curve on the base of the truncation. Liberty's ear is covered except for the earlobe. The reverse legend has larger letters than its 1840 Head of 1840 successor, though the size difference is slight. The present example displays pockets of luster within the shield, legends, and plumage. The caramel-gold surfaces display a smattering of small marks.
NGC ID# 262E, PCGS# 8576

1842 Ten Dollar Liberty, MS61
Scarce Small Date Variety
An Important Rarity in Mint Condition



- 5162** 1842 Small Date MS61 NGC. The 1842 Small Date eagles are much scarcer than their Large Date counterparts. Only 18,623 of these coins were struck, compared to 62,884 of the Large Date type. Dave Bowers' recent Whitman reference on ten dollar gold coins estimate just one or two Small Date coins exist in Mint State: "These are exceedingly rare in this grade level, and for all practical purposes, unobtainable." Although it may be that a few more exist in Uncirculated condition, the validity of Bowers' claim remains the same.

Clearly an early impression from fresh dies, this MS61 representative is fully struck with dramatic, if undesignated, field-device contrast. There are superficial hairlines and small ticks throughout, but none of them pose any serious distraction. A major condition rarity with spectacular eye appeal. Census: 6 in 61, 0 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 262L, PCGS# 8585

1845-O Ten Dollar, AU55
Scarce This Fine



- 5163 1845-O AU55 NGC. Variety 1. The date is high, the 8 and 4 are repunched, and the fletchings are over the O mintmark. Doug Winter writes that the 1845-O eagle, which claims a mintage of 47,500 coins, "becomes quite scarce in properly graded AU50 to AU53 and it is rare in the higher AU grades." Bright orange and green-gold surfaces exhibit myriad marks, but design detail is strong. Census: 40 in 55, 29 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 262V, PCGS# 8593

1845-O Ten Dollar, AU58
180-Degree Reverse Rotation



- 5164 1845-O — Rotated Reverse — AU58 NGC. Variety 3. Ex: S.S. Republic. This is the "Large Over Small Date" variety, with remnants of a secondary 45 visible to the left of the primary digits. The 1845-O eagle as a date is scarce in AU condition and rare in Mint State. This near-Mint example displays bright yellow-gold surfaces and strong detail. Scattered abrasions are evident, as usual for S.S. Republic coins. The reverse is rotated nearly 180 degrees from normal (medal turn). Census: 23 in 58, 6 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 262V, PCGS# 8593

1846-O Eagle, XF45
Popular No Motto Issue



- 5165 1846-O XF45 PCGS. Variety 3. The 6 in the date has a die chip within the lower loop suggestive of a 5 underdigit, although the overdate status of this variety is contested. The PCGS insert records the variety as 1846/5'-O. NGC recognizes it as 1846/5-O, as does the Breen *Encyclopedia*. The variety is delisted from the *Guide Book*. This green-gold example shows considerable luster for the XF45 level. Marks are noted on the fields near Liberty's hairbun and the eagle's beak.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 262X, PCGS# 8595

1851-O Ten Dollar, Unc Details
Razor-Sharp Louisiana Example



- 5166 1851-O — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Variety 1. The date is somewhat high and the tip of the fletchings sit higher than the O mintmark. This is a collectible New Orleans eagle issue with a mintage of 263,000 coins, though Uncirculated survivors are rare. This piece has been cleaned, but it still shows razor-sharp detail throughout the yellow-gold surfaces.

1853/'2' Ten Dollar, AU55
Guide Book-Listed Variety



- 5167 1853/'2' AU55 PCGS. FS-301. The overdate status of this variety was once widely accepted, including by Walter Breen and David Akers. However, in recent years it has been questioned whether or not the artifact within the lower loop of the 3 is in fact from a 2 punch, or is some other form of die damage. This example is housed in a pale blue label PCGS holder as an overdate, although it is important to note that PCGS now certifies examples of this variety as 1853/'2', recognizing the modern view of the variety. The *Guide Book* continues to list this issue as an overdate. Luster remains in the protected portions of the fields, and the bright yellow-gold surfaces show minor abrasions. Population: 30 in 55, 14 finer (1/23).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 8746; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 4297; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 7/2022), lot 4050.

From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# C82G, PCGS# 8611

1854-S Ten Dollar, AU58
First-Year Issue



- 5168** 1854-S AU58 NGC. Bright yellow-gold color is present on this near-Mint representative. Portions of the protected areas reveal shades of peach. A die crack appears near 3 o'clock on the reverse. Scattered abrasions are seen, including a few hair-thin marks and rim nicks. Census: 65 in 58, 10 finer (3/23).
Ex: *San Francisco Signature* (Heritage, 3/2014), lot 10662.
NGC ID# 263K, PCGS# 8615

1858-O Ten Dollar, AU50
Partial Luster, Low Mintage



- 5169** 1858-O AU50 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1. The New Orleans Mint struck No Motto Liberty tens for twenty consecutive years, from 1841 to 1860. The 1847-O mintage was more than a half-million pieces, but most issues had much smaller productions. The 1858-O mintage was a scant 20,000 pieces, with only a handful of Mint State survivors. The present example displays extensive luster for the AU50 grade. The strike is bold save for the stars, and neither side exhibits any mentionable marks.
NGC ID# 263X, PCGS# 8626

1859-S Eagle, AU50
About 50 to 75 Coins Survive



- 5170** 1859-S AU50 NGC. The San Francisco Mint focused its efforts on double eagle production in the years following its opening, leading to substantially smaller mintages for lower-denomination gold coinage. To that point, only 7,000 1859-S eagles were struck. They would have circulated extensively and few, if any, were saved numismatically, resulting in a limited survivorship of 50 to 75 pieces.

This AU50 offering circulated lightly before being set aside. It maintains traces of semiprooflike reflectivity in the fields despite myriad abrasions. Color is uniformly yellow-gold with the sole interruption being a few dark specks around UNI. Census: 6 in 50, 12 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 2643, PCGS# 8630

1861 Liberty Eagle, AU58
Original Green-Gold Color and Luster



- 5171 1861 AU58 NGC.** Ex: European Bank Crisis Gold. The 1861 ten dollar gold piece is much scarcer than its double eagle counterpart. This issue claims a mintage of 113,164 coins. This borderline-Uncirculated survivor enjoys original green-gold color and partial luster that glows around the relief elements. Any design incompleteness is a reflection of strike rather than wear. The latter is virtually imperceptible.
NGC ID# 2647, PCGS# 8633

1868 Ten Dollar, AU55
Just a Few Hundred Pieces Survive



- 5172 1868 AU55 PCGS.** Just 10,630 examples of the 1868 Liberty Head ten dollar were manufactured at the Philadelphia in 1868. Probably only a couple hundred or so survive. This one shows modest evidence of circulation with just a trace of rub and a bit of bagginess. The reverse is particularly strong. Partial luster shines from the yellow-gold surfaces. Population: 23 in 55, 24 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 264N, PCGS# 8653

1870-CC Ten Dollar, Fine Details
Only 60 to 75 Coins Exist



- 5173 1870-CC — Holed — PCGS Genuine. Fine Details. Variety 1-B.** The inaugural Liberty eagle issue from the Carson City Mint is also the most challenging. Production amounted to just 5,908 coins, nearly all of which saw circulation in the Western economy. Rusty Goe estimates that only 60 to 75 examples of the 1870-CC ten dollar survive in all grades, and, unsurprisingly, they are highly desirable among collectors. This example is well-worn with a hole through star 8. The green-gold surfaces are otherwise smooth and problem-free. Some may not even consider the hole a distraction; it displays wear commensurate with the rest of the coin and may have been treasured early on as a first-year souvenir of the CC-mint.

1873-S Ten Dollar, AU55
Rare Old West Issue



- 5174 1873-S AU55 NGC.** The 1873-S is an underrated With Motto issue. The mintage was just 12,000 pieces, and since there were few if any collectors of large denomination gold in the Old West, it comes as little surprise that PCGS estimates there are only "80 to 100 known." At NGC, the median grade is XF45, and the single finest is graded MS60. The present coin provides a rare opportunity to secure a bold original example with extensive peach-gold luster. The left obverse field is typically abraded, and a vertical line crosses the cheekbone. Census: 15 in 55, 7 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 2656, PCGS# 8668

1873-S Ten Dollar, AU55
Difficult Low-Mintage Emission



- 5175 1873-S AU55 NGC.** San Francisco struck more than 1 million twenties during 1873, but the 1873-S ten dollar has mintage of just 12,000 pieces. The issue is even more challenging than the mintage implies, with perhaps only 150 survivors. The single finest at NGC grades MS60, and AU55 coins are important condition rarities. This orange-gold coin shows light wear on the wingtips and curls, but luster is evident in the protected regions. The reverse is relatively unabraded, while the obverse displays minor marks, most noticeably in the field near the nose.
NGC ID# 2656, PCGS# 8668

1874-CC Eagle, XF40
Fewer Than 300 Coins Extant



- 5176 1874-CC XF40 NGC. Variety 1-A.** Just one die pair was required to strike 16,767 Liberty Head eagles at the CC branch mint in 1874. About 275 to 300 pieces are believed to survive in all grades, according to Rusty Goe. The central areas on this XF40 example are a bit soft, but hints of luster remain on each side, lightening the orange-gold surfaces.
NGC ID# 2658, PCGS# 8670

1880-CC Eagle, XF45
Challenging Low-Mintage Issue



5177 1880-CC XF45 PCGS. Variety 1-B. The first C in the mintmark is fully left of the N below. With only 11,190 coins struck and 225 to 275 representatives extant, this is a challenging Carson City eagle issue. Orange-gold surfaces display flashes of luster despite myriad abrasions. Well-detailed devices show signs of modest friction. NGC ID# 265T, PCGS# 8688

1880-CC Ten Dollar, AU55
Low-Mintage Issue



5178 1880-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-B. This later die states shows a bold die crack that crosses the tops of EN in TEN. Choice AU is the highest grade most collectors will encounter of this Carson City issue that comes from a mintage of only 11,190 pieces. This example displays traces of luster in the recessed areas of the well-struck design elements. Both sides yield yellow-gold hues and are lightly abraded.

Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2010), lot 1675.
NGC ID# 265T, PCGS# 8688

1881 Ten Dollar, MS64+
Surprising Conditional Rarity



5179 1881 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Many dealers believe that the 1901-S is the highest-mintage issue in the long-lived Liberty eagle series, but that honor belongs to the 1881. The 1881 production exceeds the 1901-S mintage by more than a million pieces. But the 1901-S is far more common at the MS64+ level, since the 1881 was struck prior to the large-scale hoarding of gold coin as bank reserves. PCGS has certified a mere 12 1881 tens as MS64+ (3/23), and only two coins finer. This is an exceptional peach-gold near-Gem with a sharp strike, rich orange color, and booming cartwheel luster.

From *The Stephenville Collection*.
NGC ID# 265W, PCGS# 8691

1881-O Ten Dollar, MS60
Low-Mintage Condition Rarity
Great Luster and Strike



5180 1881-O MS60 PCGS. Variety 1. The New Orleans Mint limited its production of Liberty Head eagles to 8,350 pieces in 1881. Doug Winter estimates that only 275 to 325 of them survive for today's collectors, and just about half a dozen exist in Mint State. That makes the 1881-O not just a scarce Southern issue in all grades, but a genuine condition rarity in Uncirculated levels.

This is one of those rare Mint State representatives. Its yellow-gold surfaces maintain substantial satiny luster with accents of green-gold color. Strike definition is remarkably good on the curls, stars, feathers, fletchings, and talons. Chatter over each side is normal for the grade and does not overly distract. A fabulous example of the 1881-O eagle with few comparables. Population: 7 in 60, 4 finer (3/23).

Ex: *Baltimore Auction* (Stack's Bowers, 3/2020), lot 3251.
NGC ID# 265Y, PCGS# 8693

1884-CC Ten Dollar, XF40
Elegant Red-Gold Surfaces



- 5181** 1884-CC XF40 NGC. Variety 1-A. All 9,925 1884-CC eagles struck exhibit prominent die scratches on the portrait. This is an elegant reddish-gold representative with almost complete star radials and good detail for the grade elsewhere. A few small ticks in the field near Liberty's chin are the only identifying marks. NGC ID# 266B, PCGS# 8704

1884-CC Ten Dollar Liberty, AU58
Low-Mintage Carson City Issue



- 5182** 1884-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A. The Carson City Mint struck a small mintage of 9,925 Liberty eagles in 1884, and no more eagles were struck at the famous Western facility until 1890. The coins circulated widely in the regional economy in the intervening years, and few were saved for numismatic purposes. Accordingly, the 1884-CC is an elusive issue in high grade today. This impressive near-Mint example displays just a trace of friction on the strongly impressed design elements and almost all interior detail remains intact. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces retain much of their original mint luster and only scattered, minor abrasions are evident. Some diagnostic die file marks are visible on Liberty's neck. Overall eye appeal is strong. Census: 35 in 58, 10 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 266B, PCGS# 8704

1891-CC Ten Dollar, AU55
Partly Lustrous Red-Gold Surfaces



- 5183** 1891-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 3-C. A straight die crack travels through star 12, and the second C in the mintmark is repunched. This collectible Carson City eagle showcases partly lustrous, reddish-gold surfaces. A bit of high-point rub appears over well-defined motifs, and there are lightly peppered abrasions throughout. NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 8720

1891-CC Ten Dollar, AU58
Popular Nevada Mint Issue



- 5184** 1891-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 2-B. A tiny die line in the upper left corner of the R in LIBERTY on the coronet and the positioning of the mintmark confirm the variety. The 1891-CC is a plentiful Nevada mint eagle issue with a mintage of 103,732 coins. Each side displays needle-sharp and practically unworn design elements with substantial mint luster shining around them. Attractive honey-gold color. NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 8720

1891-CC Eagle, AU58
Considerable Luster Remains



- 5185** 1891-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 2-B. A die line in the R in LIBERTY and the first C nearly touching the fletchings are diagnostic for the variety. Yellow-gold surfaces still shine with considerable frosty luster. Bold design elements exhibit the faintest hint of blending, preventing a full Mint State assessment. NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 8720

**1891-CC Ten Dollar, Frosty MS62
Green CAC Approval Sticker**



- 5186 1891-CC MS62 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-A.** The second C in the mintmark is under the tip of the arrow fletchings. This is the most collectible issue for the facility (103,732 coins), and the present example would serve as an ideal type representative. Glowing, frosty luster emanates from lightly marked orange-gold surfaces. Endorsed by CAC for quality within the grade. NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 8720

**1891-CC Ten Dollar Liberty, MS63
Rare in Finer Grades, FS-501**



- 5187 1891-CC/CC FS-501 MS63 PCGS. CAC. Variety 3-C.** From a large mintage of 103,732 pieces, the 1891-CC Liberty eagle is a more-available issue, and a favorite choice of branch mint type collectors. This well-detailed Select specimen shows an arcing die crack through the stars on the left and the remnants of an underpunched C are easily seen protruding from the right side of the second C in the mintmark. The vivid orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. Population (for Variety 3-C): 5 in 63, 0 finer (3/23).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2017), lot 4002, where it realized \$10,575.
NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 145728 Base PCGS# 8720

**1892-CC Ten Dollar, AU55
FS-801, Tripled Die Reverse**



- 5188 1892-CC Tripled Die Reverse, FS-801, AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A.** All examples of the 1892-CC eagle (40,000 coins struck) feature the same Tripled Die Reverse. This obverse shows the ball of the 9 in the date over the space between two dentils. Olive and reddish accents complement this partly frosty Carson City eagle. The devices show bold detail from the rims to the centers.
NGC ID# 266W, PCGS# 511600 Base PCGS# 8722

**1897-O Eagle, MS63
Satin High-Grade Survivor**



- 5189 1897-O MS63 NGC. Variety 2.** The date is left and a die line joins RT in LIBERTY on the coronet. New Orleans Mint officials coined 42,500 ten dollar gold pieces in 1897. The issue is scarce at this lofty level and rare any finer. Satiny luster and honey-gold color meld over each side. Well-defined with few significant abrasions. Census: 8 in 63, 5 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 267E, PCGS# 8738

1899-O Eagle, Satiny MS62+



- 5190 1899-O MS62+ PCGS. Variety 4.** The date date is somewhat right and the knob of the first 9 is centered over a dentil. Honey-gold color dominates this satiny Mint State eagle from the fabled New Orleans facility. The only points of slight softness include the middle curls and the olive leaves. The rest of the design is pinpoint sharp. PCGS reports 28 higher grading events (3/23).
NGC ID# 267K, PCGS# 8743

**1901 Ten Dollar, MS65
Eye-Appealing Type Coin**



- 5191 1901 MS65 NGC.** The 1901 Liberty eagle claims a substantial mintage of more than 1.7 million pieces, making the issue readily collectible at the MS65 grade level, and a popular choice with type collectors. This spectacular Gem offers sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal.
From The Warren Collection.
NGC ID# 267P, PCGS# 8747

**1901-S Ten Dollar, MS65
Pleasing CAC Type Coin**



- 5192 1901-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1901-S Liberty eagle is plentiful overall, ideal for type purposes. This CAC-approved Gem example displays vibrant, frosty orange-gold luster and boldly struck design elements. A few faint marks are only discernible with a loupe. The CAC endorsement sets this piece apart from most of its peers. *From The Stephenville Collection.*
NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749

**1901-S Ten Dollar, MS66
Nearly Pristine Type Coin**



- 5193 1901-S MS66 PCGS.** No other Liberty Head eagle issue approaches the 1901-S as far as collectibility in high grades is concerned. The surfaces of this Premium Gem are virtually pristine. Frosty luster combines with orange-gold color and full design definition. There are merely five numerically finer submissions at PCGS (3/23).
NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749

**1903-S Ten Dollar, MS66
Only Seven Finer at NGC**



- 5194 1903-S MS66 NGC.** Examples of the 1903-S eagle (538,000 coins struck) are plentiful through MS64 and even MS65. Premium Gems reside at the upper end of what is even remotely accessible for the issue. This strong MS66 representative displays full cartwheel mint frost over clean yellow-gold surfaces. A tiny planchet flake occurs above the 3, and there is an alloy spot left of the flag of the 1 in the date. Census: 39 in 66 (3 in 66+), 7 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 267X, PCGS# 8754

**1906 Eagle, MS65
Fabulous Eye Appeal**



- 5195 1906 MS65 PCGS.** Examples of the 1906 eagle can be found without trouble through MS63. Near-Gems are scarce, while anything at this MS65 level or higher is conditionally rare. Orange-gold surfaces are awash in lively cartwheel luster that contributes to the fabulous eye appeal. Fully struck. Population: 12 in 65 (1 in 65+), 5 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 2684, PCGS# 8759

**1907-D Ten Dollar, MS64
Rare Any Finer**



- 5196 1907-D MS64 PCGS.** This is a second-year Denver Mint product from a mintage of just over 1 million coins. Choice Uncirculated is the highest reasonably obtainable grade for the issue, with only four numerically finer submissions at PCGS (4/23). Well-struck devices appear over warm golden-orange surfaces. Satiny with only minor marks in the left obverse field.
NGC ID# 2689, PCGS# 8764

PROOF LIBERTY EAGLES

1899 Ten Dollar Liberty, PR55
Lightly Circulated Proof
Only 86 Pieces Struck



- 5197 1899 PR55 NGC. JD-1, R.5.** The mintage of this proof eagle issue was only 86 pieces, but this example was apparently spent at some point. Was this piece spent by a collector down on his/her luck in the Panic of 1907, or was it a Depression-era grocery-buyer? If only this coin could talk ... like so many others. The proof status is justified by the considerable reflectivity that remains on the lightly marked surfaces, but it is confirmed by the repunching on the base of the 1 and “microscopically” on the bottom of the 8, as cited in the *Breen Proof Encyclopedia*. The surfaces are golden-yellow overall and well-struck, and a small reverse planchet flaw — as made, but perhaps an incentive for circulation — appears around TA. It is interesting to note that this is one of two proofs so certified at NGC, with but five finer — one in PR58, two in PR60, and two in PR65 (3/23).

Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 6/2010), lot 1777.
NGC ID# 28G6, PCGS# 8839

1906 Ten Dollar, PR60
Impressive Proof Survivor



- 5198 1906 PR60 PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.5.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. Although Uncirculated, this proof seems to have ended up in a bag of other coins. It shows signs of heavy abrasions that go beyond typical collector handling. Still, the yellow-gold surfaces maintain razor-sharp definition, deeply reflective fields, and the undeniable look of a post-1902 proof. From a mintage of just 77 pieces, of which 45 to 55 coins survive. Population: 1 in 60, 25 finer. CAC: 1 in 60, 2 finer (4/23).
NGC ID# 28GD, PCGS# 8846

INDIAN EAGLES

1907 No Motto Eagle, MS64
Popular First-Year Type Coin



- 5199 1907 No Motto MS64 PCGS.** From a first-year mintage of 239,406 pieces, the 1907 Indian eagle features the short-lived No Motto design, making it a popular choice with type collectors. This attractive Choice specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements, with a touch of the usual softness on the centers. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal.
NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

1907 Indian Eagle, MS65
First-Year, No Motto Type



- 5200 1907 No Motto MS65 NGC.** Saint-Gaudens popular Indian design, without the motto IN GOD WE TRUST, was introduced on the eagle in 1907 and the issue has always been a favorite with type collectors. This attractive Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements, with a touch of the usual softness on Liberty's curls. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing.
NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

**1907 Indian Ten, MS66
No Motto Type**



- 5201 1907 No Motto MS66 PCGS.** After a small production of With Periods coins, illustrating the design as Saint-Gaudens intended, Mint engraver Charles Barber created his vision of the design, and the No Motto coins were struck in 1907 and 1908. After public outcry, the motto, IN GOD WE TRUST, was restored to the reverse in 1908. The No Motto and With Motto coins are the two major types of the Indian eagle series, while some collectors add an example of the rare Periods Obverse design. This amazing Premium Gem exhibits a solitary copper toning spot in the left obverse field. Otherwise, the surfaces are mark-free and exceptional. PCGS has only certified 15 finer examples (3/23).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2019), lot 3865.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

**1908-D Ten Dollar, MS62
Debut With Motto Denver Issue**



- 5202 1908-D Motto MS62 PCGS.** The 1908-D Motto Indian eagle boasts a substantial mintage of 836,500 pieces, but Mint State coins are surprisingly elusive in attractive condition. This is an accessible MS62 piece with satiny reddish-gold luster and well-struck design elements. A few small abrasions are seen, but overall eye appeal is excellent for the modest grade.
NGC ID# 28GK, PCGS# 8860

**1909 Indian Eagle, MS63
Scarce Issue in Higher Grades**



- 5203 1909 MS63 NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a fairly modest production of 184,789 Indian eagles in 1909. The issue is reasonably available at the MS63 grade level, but it becomes scarce in finer grades. This attractive Select specimen offers well-detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal.
NGC ID# 28GM, PCGS# 8862

**1909-D Indian Eagle, MS62
Lustrous, Colorful Surfaces**



- 5204 1909-D MS62 PCGS.** The Denver Mint struck a smallish production of 121,540 Indian eagles in 1909, making the issue a slightly better date in high grade. This impressive MS62 example displays well-detailed design elements, with a touch of the usual softness on the leading edge of the eagle's wing. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked, aside from a couple of short scratches on Liberty's cheek.
NGC ID# 28GN, PCGS# 8863

**1910 Ten Dollar Indian, MS66
Popular Type Issue**



- 5205 1910 MS66 NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a substantial production of 318,500 Indian eagles in 1910, and a relatively large number of coins have been repatriated from foreign holdings since the 1970s. Accordingly, the 1910 is an available issue in high grade and a popular choice with type collectors. The issue is rare at the MS66 grade level, however. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of softness on Liberty's curls. The virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides and the overall eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 21 in 66 (1 in 66+), 15 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 28GR, PCGS# 8865

**1910-S Ten Dollar, MS62
Challenging in Mint State**



- 5206 1910-S MS62 PCGS.** The 1910-S proves challenging in Mint State, particularly above MS62 and especially above MS63. The present example is softly frosted with orange-gold color and good strike detail. Just a bit of softness occurs over the central high points, like the eagle's wing tip. NGC ID# 268D, PCGS# 8867

**1910-S Indian Eagle, MS62
Lustrous, Colorful Example**



- 5207 1910-S MS62 PCGS.** Despite a substantial mintage of 811,000 pieces, the 1910-S Indian eagle is a challenging issue in grades above the MS62 level. This impressive MS62 specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of softness on the eagle's shoulder. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade. NGC ID# 268D, PCGS# 8867

**1912 Ten Dollar Indian, MS64
Beautiful Original Luster**



- 5208 1912 MS64 PCGS.** Beautiful original luster glistens across wheat-gold surfaces with tinges of peach and orange in the margins. The strike is sharp, and only a few light abrasions are seen. Liberty's cheek is particularly clean compared to most MS64 coins, with just a single notable line visible. Higher-grade 1912 Indian eagles are scarce. NGC ID# 28GW, PCGS# 8871

**1912-S Indian Eagle, MS62
Frosty Orange-Gold Example**



- 5209 1912-S MS62 PCGS.** Indian eagle output was limited to 300,000 coins at the San Francisco Mint in 1912. Orange-gold surfaces exhibit characteristically frosty luster. Strike definition is incomplete, as usual, with softness over the centers. Scarcely seen in better Uncirculated grades. NGC ID# 28GX, PCGS# 8872

**1913 Ten Dollar Indian, MS64
Pleasing Original Surfaces**



- 5210 1913 MS64 PCGS.** The 1913 Indian eagle is plentiful in MS64 but elusive finer. This collectible near-Gem displays satiny straw-gold and honey hues across minimally marked fields and well-struck devices. A few light abrasions on Liberty's cheek are all that deny full Gem classification. Eye appeal is pleasing.
NGC ID# 28GY, PCGS# 8873

**1913 Ten Dollar, MS64
Glimmering CAC-Approved Coin**



- 5211 1913 MS64 NGC. CAC.** Eye appeal is terrific for this glimmering CAC-approved near-Gem. Each side exhibits frosty luster over smooth orange-gold surfaces. The Saint-Gaudens design is well-struck, and marks are scant. They are generally limited to tiny ticks and shallow grazes that are minimal for the grade.
NGC ID# 28GY, PCGS# 8873

**1913 Indian Eagle, MS64
CAC-Approved Quality**



- 5212 1913 MS64 NGC. CAC.** The 1913 Indian eagle claims an adequate mintage of 442,000 pieces, and the issue can be located in MS64 condition with a little patience, but finer coins are scarce. This attractive Choice specimen exhibits a bold strike and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC and eye appeal is outstanding.
NGC ID# 28GY, PCGS# 8873

**1914-D Ten Dollar, MS64+
Elusive in Finer Condition**



- 5213 1914-D MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Ex:** The Fairmont Collection. Soft, satiny luster displays a uniform straw-gold hue across each side, with only a few small abrasions that prevent full Gem classification. A couple of light grazes in the upper left obverse field and on Liberty's cheek are all that limit the grade. CAC endorsement adds to the appeal of this attractive, original collector coin. Population: 33 in 64+, 53 finer. CAC: 40 in 64, 15 finer (3/23).
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 28H3, PCGS# 8876

**1914-S Ten Dollar, MS62
Challenging in High Grade**



- 5214 1914-S MS62 NGC.** The 1914-S Indian eagle comes from a moderate mintage of 208,000 coins, but Uncirculated examples are scarce compared to most other dates in the series. This is an accessible MS62 example. Well-struck devices and rich orange-gold luster complement vibrant cartwheel effects. Only light abrasions are evident.
NGC ID# 28H4, PCGS# 8877

**1915 Ten Dollar, MS64
Pleasing Original Patina**



- 5215 1915 MS64 NGC.** The 1915 Indian eagle is plentiful in this grade but scarce finer. This example displays well-struck motifs and satiny yellow-gold luster, with remarkably clean fields. A few small marks on Liberty's chin and cheekbone prevent Gem classification but are not overtly distracting. Overall eye appeal is pleasing.
NGC ID# 28H5, PCGS# 8878

1916-S Eagle, MS63
Swirling Frosty Luster



- 5216 1916-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1916-S is a mid-range rarity in Select Uncirculated condition. Its certified population drops even further in MS64, where the issue becomes largely out of reach. Warm shades of rose and sun-gold color merge with swirling frosty luster. The headdress feathers and forecurls are strong. Lightly abraded.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2017), lot 4012.
NGC ID# 28H7, PCGS# 8880

1916-S Indian Eagle, MS64
Rarely Seen Finer



- 5217 1916-S MS64 NGC.** The San Francisco Mint struck a modest mintage of 138,500 Indian eagles in 1916, and the denomination was not produced again until 1920. As might be expected, the issue is scarce in MS64 condition, and finer coins are rare. This attractive Choice example displays well-detailed design elements, with a touch of the usual softness on the centers. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces show only minor signs of contact.
NGC ID# 28H7, PCGS# 8880

1926 Indian Eagle, MS65
Elusive in Finer Grades



- 5218 1926 MS65 PCGS.** Despite a substantial mintage of more than 1 million pieces, the 1926 Indian eagle is an elusive issue in grades above the MS65 level. This spectacular Gem displays a typical strike for the issue, with just a touch of softness on the eagle's shoulder. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster and overall eye appeal is outstanding.
NGC ID# 28H9, PCGS# 8882

1932 Indian Eagle, MS65
Excellent Type Coin



- 5219 1932 MS65 PCGS.** The 1932 Indian eagle claims a substantial mintage of more than 4.6 million pieces and the issue is readily available in grades up to the MS65 level, making it extremely popular with type collectors. This impressive Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal.
NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

1932 Indian Eagle, Frosted MS65+
Appealing, Colorful Surfaces



- 5220 1932 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1932 is the quintessential type coin of the Indian ten series, struck in large quantity (over 4.4 million pieces) and readily available through the Gem grade. This is a high-end Gem coin, recipient of both the PCGS Plus designation and CAC endorsement. Variegated orange and lilac accents embellish the frosted yellow-gold surfaces, while a sharp strike approaches full details. A few tiny ticks and light abrasions require magnification to view, the only obstacles to an even finer grade.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 4789.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

1850 Double Eagle, AU55
Bold Definition



- 5221 1850 AU55 NGC.** The inaugural mintage of double eagles at the Philadelphia Mint in 1850 totaled 1.1 million coins. This is a Choice About Uncirculated representative of that historically significant issue. It showcases bold definition and bright, semireflective yellow-gold surfaces. We note hairlines on each side and a set of reeding marks under Liberty's chin.
NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902

1850-O Double Eagle, AU50
First-Year New Orleans Issue



5222 1850-O AU50 PCGS. Variety 1. Much of the gold used to produced double eagles in 1850 came from the large gold deposits from California miners and banks. While local private assayers such as Moffat & Co. produced gold coinage for local commerce, most of the gold mined in California prior to the opening of the San Francisco Mint in 1854 was shipped to New Orleans and Philadelphia for coinage.

This is a collectible example of the first double eagle issue struck at the New Orleans Mint. Rich orange-gold patina complements remnants of luster in the fields. Detail is strong, and wear is light. Population: 32 in 50, 54 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 268G, PCGS# 8903

1850-O Twenty Dollar, AU53
First-Year New Orleans Issue



5223 1850-O AU53 NGC. Variety 2. The 1850-O boasts a substantial mintage of the New Orleans Mint of 141,000 pieces and is one of the few readily collectible dates in the series from this mint. Nonetheless, the issue is scarce in attractive AU condition and is prohibitively rare with a Mint State designation. Numismatic interest in large denomination gold — particularly branch mint coinage — was essentially nonexistent in the 1850s. The 1850-O twenty, like all gold coinage from the Southern mints in that era, was issued as a commercial workhorse. Most surviving examples are well-worn, abraded, impaired, or worse.

This AU53 coin displays hints of reflectivity in the most protected areas of the fields, with rich honey-gold patina and light wear. Scattered light abrasions are minor compared to what is typically seen on New Orleans gold of this era. Census: 75 in 53, 89 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 268G, PCGS# 8903

1850-O Twenty Dollar, AU53
Inaugural Year, Important Southern Product



5224 1850-O AU53 PCGS. Variety 2. The 1 is centered over a dentil, and the O mintmark is free of the eagle's tailfeathers. There are only 600 to 800 examples of this inaugural Southern double eagle issue available for collectors, and high-grade survivors are hard to come by. Probably just three or four are truly Uncirculated.

This AU53 offering presents a fabulous opportunity to pick up a well-detailed representative of the 1850-O double eagle. Green and yellow-gold surfaces show good central detail. Peppered abrasions are typical. Population: 35 in 53, 19 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 268G, PCGS# 8903

1852 Double Eagle, AU58
Strong No Motto Type Coin



5225 1852 AU58 NGC. This early No Motto double eagle derives from a mintage of more than 2 million coins. However, high-grade survivors are scarce. Hardly a trace of friction is seen here, and partial luster remains. Orange-gold surfaces show strong detail for the type on Liberty's curls, nearly all of the stars, and the eagle's wing, tail, and neck feathers.
NGC ID# 268K, PCGS# 8906

1852-O Double Eagle, AU53
Collectible New Orleans Issue



5226 1852-O AU53 NGC. Variety 1. Despite a mintage of 190,000 pieces — one of the largest productions of double eagles from New Orleans — the 1852-O is known with only a single die variety. The date as a whole is plentiful and popular with collectors seeking a single, affordable example from this mint. This piece is lightly circulated with original olive-gold patina. Handling marks and other small abrasions accompany the grade, but the overall eye appeal is excellent for the issue.
NGC ID# 268L, PCGS# 8907

1852-O Double Eagle, AU55
Pleasing O-Mint Collector Coin



5227 1852-O AU55 NGC. Variety 1. Double eagle coinage at New Orleans from 1850 through 1853 benefited from significant deposits of California, and in 1852 190,000 pieces were struck. This is one of the few O-mint double eagle issues that are considered plentiful today, and yet, it is conditionally scarce in the upper AU grades. This Choice About Uncirculated example displays rich orange-gold patina with hints of luster in the fields. Light wear determines the grade, but there are remarkably few obvious abrasions.
NGC ID# 268L, PCGS# 8907

1854 Twenty Dollar, AU58
Ex: S.S. Republic



5228 1854 Small Date AU58 NGC. CAC. Ex: S.S. Republic. The Small Date is the more available variety, as demonstrated by the numbers recovered from the *S.S. Republic*: 36 Small Date and 7 Large Date varieties. This near-Mint, No Motto double eagle features bright, lemon-gold surfaces and radiant luster. Only the faintest signs of wear appear over the well-struck design motifs and lightly scattered marks do not detract. CAC: 34 in 58, 9 finer (3/23).
Ex: *ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 4065.*
NGC ID# 268P, PCGS# 8911

**1854-S Double Eagle, AU53
Debut San Francisco Coinage**



5229 1854-S AU53 PCGS. The San Francisco Mint began operations in 1854, utilizing the same physical building that had previously housed the U.S. Assay Office of Gold. The new mint brought about a steep drop-off in Western gold deposits at New Orleans and Philadelphia, as the local branch mint became the dominant coining facility west of the Mississippi until 1906, when the Denver Mint was constructed.

Nonetheless, double eagle coinage got off to a slow start in 1854, with a mintage of only 141,468 pieces. This inaugural issue is scarce overall and several times rarer than the 1855-S. The present example displays some satin luster beneath rich honey-gold patina. The strike is sharp, and eye appeal is pleasing. Population: 18 in 53, 87 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 268U, PCGS# 8913

**1855 Liberty Twenty, AU58
Elusive in High Grade**



5230 1855 AU58 PCGS. The 1855 double eagle is notably rare in any Mint State grade, and it is scarce even in the upper AU levels. This near-Mint example is sharply defined and displays satiny luster throughout rich, orange-gold surfaces. Scattered light abrasions accompany a trace of high-point friction.
NGC ID# 268V, PCGS# 8914

**1855-S Double Eagle, AU53
Collectible Example**



5231 1855-S AU53 NGC. This pleasing Type One double eagle exhibits lightly abraded greenish-gold surfaces with much remaining mint luster and well-detailed design elements. A few hints of orange and rose enliven the fields. Marks on Liberty's cheekbone and neck serve as pedigree markers.

Ex: *Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2013)*, lot 3720.
NGC ID# 268X, PCGS# 8916

**1855-S Twenty Dollar, AU55
Original Luster Remains**



5232 1855-S AU55 NGC. The 1855-S is usually available in AU grades with some patience but is scarce in Mint State. This Choice AU example retains satiny luster in the fields and has rich orange-gold patina and strong central detail. Scattered abrasions are more prevalent than wear, particularly on the obverse, but this is as normal for the issue.

NGC ID# 268X, PCGS# 8916

**1855-S Twenty Dollar, Unc Details
Surprisingly Attractive**



- 5233 1855-S — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** Some 1855-S double eagles were recovered from the S.S. *Central America* shipwreck, but not nearly as many as were found of the 1856-S and '57-S. Thus, this issue remains scarce in Mint State. This example is lightly cleaned and retains attractive, satiny surfaces. Remarkably few abrasions are seen in the fields, and only a small cluster of them is visible on Liberty's cheek. Detail is sharp throughout. *From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III.*

**1856 Twenty, MS61
Exceptional for the Issue**



- 5234 1856 MS61 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. The 1856 Liberty double eagle is several times scarcer than the San Francisco issue of this year, and it is notably rare in Mint State. Moreover, most Mint State coins are heavily abraded, and only a handful have earned CAC endorsement. This piece is high-end for the issue. Ample original luster illuminates orange-gold fields, while only light handling abrasions are seen on the devices. Some chatter is also evident in the fields. While many MS61 double eagles we have seen might be better suited to an AU58 holder, this piece is undeniably Mint State. Population: 22 in 61, 13 finer. CAC: 7 in 61, 2 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 268Y, PCGS# 8917

**1856-S Double Eagle, MS62
Incredibly Sharp Strike**



- 5235 1856-S MS62 PCGS.** Medium S. The honey-gold color and slightly subdued mint frost suggest this Uncirculated 1856-S is a terrestrial survivor rather than a recovery coin from the S.S. *Central America*. Design definition is incredibly sharp throughout. A few scattered hairlines help explain the grade. NGC ID# 2692, PCGS# 8919

**1856-S Double Eagle, AU58
Ex: S.S. Central America**



- 5236 1856-S Full Serif, Left S, Variety 17-B, AU58 PCGS.** Ex: S.S. *Central America*, SSCA 6219. The 1856-S is among the more plentiful Type One double eagles in Mint State due to the salvage of the S.S. *Central America* shipwreck, which yielded numerous Mint State pieces. This coin displays a hint of high-point friction but is vibrantly lustrous with rich reddish-gold color. Only minor abrasions are evident. PCGS# 70011 Base PCGS# 8919

**1857-S Double Eagle, MS63
CAC-Approved SSCA Survivor**



- 5237 1857-S MS63 PCGS. CAC. Variety 20B.** Ex: S.S. *Central America*. SSCA 3906. Bold S. Anyone looking for a high-grade No Motto type coin with a great back story should strongly consider this Select Uncirculated double eagle. It was recovered from the S.S. *Central America* and maintains full strike detail and vibrant luster over its peach-gold surfaces. CAC: 4 in 63, 49 finer (4/23). NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

**1858 Twenty Dollar, AU55
Challenging Philadelphia Issue**



- 5238 1858 AU55 NGC.** This Philadelphia issue is occasionally available in XF and AU grades, although high-end pieces are scarce, and the date is rare in Mint State. This Choice AU piece displays honey-gold patina with remnants of luster in the fields. The devices are well brought up. Scattered abrasions accompany the grade as usual, though none are individually bothersome.
NGC ID# 2697, PCGS# 8923

**1858-S Double Eagle, AU58
Scarce San Francisco Issue in High Grades**



- 5239 1858-S AU58 NGC.** This 1858 San Francisco Mint example is scarce in AU58 and becomes rare in Uncirculated condition. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth state: "Most of the 1858-S double eagles seen are low grade and heavily abraded, as the issue saw heavy commercial use. Very few examples were saved, and in Mint State this issue is very rare." The boldly struck central devices exhibit minimal friction over the high points of this near-Mint State piece. Even orange-gold fields are enhanced by the remaining mint luster. A scattering of light abrasions, none of which are distracting.
NGC ID# 2699, PCGS# 8925

**1858-S Twenty Dollar, AU58
Elusive in High Grade**



- 5240 1858-S AU58 PCGS.** One could say that the 1858-S double eagle missed the boat. The 1856-S and '57-S issues are plentiful today, as they were recovered in quantity in recent years from the shipwreck site of the S.S. *Central America*, which sank in a hurricane in 1857, but the 1858-S, struck the following the maritime tragedy, is scarce. Despite a mintage of more than 846,000 coins, the issue is seldom seen in Mint State and is difficult to acquire even in AU. This near-Mint example displays substantial luster in the fields with warm orange-gold patina and only slight high-point wear. Minor abrasions are no bothersome. Population: 93 in 58 (2 in 58+), 39 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 2699, PCGS# 8925

**1861 Twenty Dollar Liberty, AU58
Substantial Frosty Luster Remains**



- 5241 1861 AU58 NGC.** Frosty original luster glows around the relief elements throughout. This borderline-Mint State No Motto twenty is mostly yellow-gold with green and rose accents. Hardly a brush of friction appears over the strongly detailed devices, and marks, while plentiful, do not distract.
NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

**1861 Twenty Dollar, AU58
Pleasing Collector-Grade Type Coin**



- 5242 1861 AU58 PCGS.** The 1861 is a plentiful date and popular among type collectors. It is also the most accessible Type One issue outside of the dates recovered from shipwrecks. The present coin displays softly lustrous orange-gold surfaces and well-struck devices, with light wear and handling marks. Eye appeal surpasses expectations for the grade.
NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

**1861 Twenty Dollar, Unc Details
Smooth Surfaces**



- 5243 1861 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine, Unc Details.** The 1861 double eagle is among the most plentiful Type One issues in the series, with only the 1857-S significantly more plentiful overall. Type collectors actively seek out Mint State examples. This piece is unworn and shows a bold strike with remarkably few abrasions. However, light cleaning with hairlines prevents a numeric grade from PCGS.
From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

1861 Double Eagle, MS60
CAC Endorsed



5244 1861 MS60 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Granite Lady Hoard. The 1861 has long enjoyed a reputation as a common date and an excellent type coin. Mint State examples can be quite attractive at all grade levels, as is demonstrated by this coin which is surprisingly appealing for the lowly MS60 grade. Frosty luster with greenish-gold and peach-yellow hues attests to the originality of the patina, while the moderate abrasions seem to blend into the surfaces rather than distract from them. CAC endorsement adds to the appeal. NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

1861-O Double Eagle, AU Details
A Coin Directly Tied to the Civil War



5245 1861-O — Surfaces Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. **Variety 1.** The mintage of the 1861-O double eagle is recorded at 17,741 pieces. These coins were struck under three different governing authorities: the Union, the State of Louisiana, and the Confederacy. Doug Winter and Joe Gaines suggest that coins produced by the Confederacy may be those with a strong date and a late-die-state crack in the left obverse field from star 2. By extension, coins with a weak date as seen here are considered the product of either the Union or the state. In total, it is estimated that mintage totals for the three governments are as follows:

Union: 5,000 pieces
State of Louisiana: 9,750 pieces
Confederacy: 2,991 pieces

This AU-level coin displays satiny olive-gold patina and well-defined relief elements. The luster is somewhat subdued on each side, brought about by surface smoothing to efface scattered abrasions on the obverse portrait and left field. Nonetheless, eye appeal remains pleasing for the issue. This is an affordable example of this historically significant issue.

From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III.

1861-S Double Eagle, AU50
Challenging in High Grade



- 5246** 1861-S AU50 NGC. The San Francisco Mint struck 768,000 double eagles in 1861, yet, examples are challenging to acquire in Mint State today. This AU example is more accessible. Straw-gold surfaces cling to remnants of luster in the fields, while light wear and scattered abrasions define the grade. Eye appeal is pleasing. NGC ID# 269K, PCGS# 8935

1861-S Liberty Twenty, AU55
Sharply Struck and Lightly Worn



- 5247** 1861-S AU55 NGC. Ex: Duquesne. Produced in large numbers and widely circulated at the time of issue, the 1861-S Liberty double eagle conforms to the usual pattern of availability: lower circulated examples are common, high-grade pieces are rare. This sharply struck AU55 example exhibits just a touch of wear on the design elements and the lustrous yellow-gold surfaces show a scattering of minor abrasions on both sides.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 6376.
NGC ID# 269K, PCGS# 8935

1862 Double Eagle, AU Details
Low-Mintage Philadelphia Issue



- 5248** 1862 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. The 1862 boasts a low mintage of 92,098 pieces and is scarce in high grade, even in AU condition. Mint State pieces are particularly rare. This is an accessible AU-level coin, with the sole fault of being cleaned — glossy orange-gold patina displays this with fine hairlines, but eye appeal remains pleasing compared to even some numerically graded coins that we have seen. A few abrasions are also noted, but they are minor compared to what some examples of this issue exhibit.
From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III.

1862-S Liberty Twenty, AU58
Notably Scarce Any Finer



- 5249** 1862-S AU58 NGC. Despite a mintage of more than 854,000 coins, the 1862-S double eagle is scarce in the upper AU grades and is borderline rare in Mint State. This example displays ample remaining luster and frosty surfaces, with well-struck devices and minor high-point wear. Scattered small abrasions accompany the grade. NGC reports only 36 Mint State coins finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 269N, PCGS# 8938

1864 Twenty Dollar, XF40
Choice Old-Time Patina



- 5250** 1864 XF40 NGC. The 1864 Liberty double eagle comes from a substantial mintage of more than 204,000 pieces, although no examples were initially preserved for numismatic purposes. Most coins seen today are circulated, and many lack good eye appeal. This lightly worn coin stands out from many of its peers with blatantly original patina and a strong old-time look, with orange- and olive-gold coloration. Scattered light marks are consistent with the grade.
From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 269S, PCGS# 8941

1864 Double Eagle, AU Details
A Conditionally Challenging Issue



- 5251** 1864 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Coinage of double eagles at Philadelphia in 1864 amounted to little more than 204,000 pieces. The date is scarce in high grade, particularly in Mint State, but some AU pieces are generally accessible by the majority of interested collectors. This AU-level piece is lightly cleaned and has smooth, satiny orange-gold surfaces. Eye appeal is surprisingly pleasing considering the unoriginal surfaces, and abrasions are few.
From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III.

1864 Double Eagle, AU Details
Popular Philadelphia Issue



5252 1864 — Obverse Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. There are roughly 600 to 700 examples of this Civil War-era Philadelphia double eagle extant, according to Doug Winter. This survivor exhibits bold star and feather detail, while Liberty's portrait is typical for a No Motto twenty. The surfaces are reddish-gold with substantial luster across the reverse. The obverse is slightly subdued by an old cleaning.

1864-S Double Eagle, MS60
Elusive in Mint State



5253 1864-S MS60 NGC. Despite a mintage of more than 793,000 double eagles, the 1864-S double eagle is scarce in all Mint State grades. This entry-level MS60 example is satiny and lustrous, showing rich orange-gold color and well-struck design elements. Scattered light abrasions account for the grade but are not as bothersome as they are on many MS60 double eagles. Census: 17 in 60, 47 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 269T, PCGS# 8942

1864-S Double Eagle, MS61
Ex: S.S. Republic



5254 1864-S MS61 NGC. Ex: S.S. Republic. Despite examples being among the treasures of the S.S. Republic shipwreck and Saddle Ridge Hoard, the 1864-S double eagle remains scarce in Mint State and is prohibitively rare above MS62. This accessible MS61 coin displays ample eye appeal for the grade, including frosty wheat-gold luster and a bold strike. Scattered light abrasions appear mainly on the obverse, although these are remarkably unobtrusive for the grade, allowing eye appeal to exceed expectations. For many collectors, this coin can be considered a high-end example and is suitable for even advanced collections. Census: 29 in 61, 18 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 269T, PCGS# 8942

1865-S Double Eagle, AU58
Lustrous Original Surfaces



5255 1865-S AU58 PCGS. The 1865-S is the penultimate No Motto issue from the San Francisco Mint and the last readily available, as the 1866-S No Motto is scarce. This near-Mint example displays ample orange-gold luster and is well detailed with only light wear over the high points of the devices. Scattered small abrasions accompany the grade.
NGC ID# 269V, PCGS# 8944

1865-S Double Eagle, AU58
Still-Lustrous Surfaces



- 5256** 1865-S AU58 NGC. This Type One San Francisco issue is somewhat scarcer in high grades than one might expect considering its mintage of more than 1 million pieces. The current example displays a sharp strike and virtually full mint luster with just a trace of high-point friction over the central devices. Scattered abrasions are present, but the only individually mentionable mark is a curved graze in the lower-left reverse field.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2017), lot 4978.
NGC ID# 269V, PCGS# 8944

1865-S Double Eagle, AU58
Exceptional Originality



- 5257** 1865-S AU58 PCGS. CAC. The 1865-S double eagle is usually available with some patience in AU58 and the low end of the Mint State spectrum. However, CAC-approved coins are scarce. This example displays slight high-point wear and retains ample luster in the fields. Original orange-gold and olive hues adorn each side. Abrasions are light and minimal in number. CAC: 19 in 58, 78 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 269V, PCGS# 8944

1865-S Double Eagle, MS62
Penultimate Type One Issue



- 5258** 1865-S MS62 NGC. The San Francisco Mint struck a group of 120,000 No Motto double eagles in 1866, but that issue is scarce in all grades. The 1865-S, offered here, is the last readily collectible Type One issue. Even so, Mint State examples are often elusive. This MS62 coin is boldly struck throughout the stars and the eagle's feathers. The Type One design does not have sharply delineated hair strands on Liberty's portrait, instead showing soft curls — those curls are well brought up on this piece. Sun-gold luster complements surfaces that show few abrasions for the grade. Eye appeal is excellent.
NGC ID# 269V, PCGS# 8944
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**1866 With Motto Twenty, AU58
Significant Remaining Luster**



- 5259 1866 Motto AU58 NGC.** Vibrantly lustrous with pale color that falls midway between canary-yellow and straw-gold. Well-defined everywhere save for the portrait, which shows a touch of rub to go with the softness of strike. Still, this is a high-quality near-Mint example of the first Motto double eagle issue struck at Philadelphia. NGC has graded 47 finer examples (3/23).
Ex: *Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2009)*, lot 1935.
NGC ID# 269X, PCGS# 8949

**1866 Motto Double Eagle
Unc Details**



- 5260 1866 Motto — Damaged — NGC Details. Unc.** Double eagle coinage at the Philadelphia Mint in 1866 consisted of only With Motto coins. Coinage reached more than 698,000 pieces, although the date is remarkably elusive in Uncirculated condition. This piece has several heavy scratches on the reverse and a smaller one on Liberty's cheek, as noted by NGC's Damaged designation, but ample luster and sharp strike still produce some eye appeal. An affordable option for an unworn example.

**1866-S Motto Double Eagle, AU58
Seldom Offered Finer**



- 5261 1866-S Motto AU58 NGC.** The 1866-S With Motto double eagle comes from a substantially higher mintage than its No Motto counterpart (842,000 vs 120,000 coins), yet, it is still itself scarce in Mint State. This accessible near-Mint example displays pleasing butter-gold surfaces and only slight high-point wear, with light, scattered abrasions. Eye appeal is pleasing for the grade and issue. NGC lists just 29 numerically finer pieces (3/23).
NGC ID# 269Y, PCGS# 8950

**1867-S Double Eagle, AU58+
High-End CAC Example**



- 5262 1867-S AU58+ PCGS. CAC.** This coin is as close to Mint State as it gets without crossing the threshold. Satiny luster illuminates peach-gold surfaces, while only the faintest evidence of high-point friction is seen. No major abrasions are apparent, giving this coin a leg up on most low-end Mint State pieces. Finer 1867-S double eagles are scarce. Population: 84 in 58 (3 in 58+), 54 finer. CAC: 36 in 58, 6 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 26A2, PCGS# 8952

**1873 Open 3 Twenty Dollar, MS61
Lustrous Golden-Orange Surfaces**



- 5263 1873 Open 3 MS61 NGC.** The 1873 Open 3 twenty is one of the most collectible in the Type Two subseries, with examples proving available through lower Mint State levels. This MS61 survivor displays warm golden-orange color and soft, shimmering luster. Detail is relatively strong, while an expected number of abrasions appear over each side.
NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

**1873 Open 3 Twenty Dollar, MS62
Shimmering Mint Frost**



- 5264 1873 Open 3 MS62 PCGS.** The usual type for the year. The Closed 3 logotype was quickly replaced by Philadelphia Mint officials early in the year, hence the availability of this Open 3 variant. Portrait detail is characteristic of a Type Two twenty, but the rest of the design is well-struck. Orange-gold surfaces shimmer with eye-appealing mint frost.
NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

1873 Twenty Dollar, MS62+
Open 3



- 5265 1873 Open 3 MS62+ PCGS. CAC. Frosty peach-gold and orange hues adorn vibrant bands of cartwheel luster across this Plus-graded piece. The devices are well defined, and abrasions are light for the MS62 level. CAC endorsement is well deserved. The Open 3 variety of this date comprises most of the Mint State population, making it ideal for the date or type collector. NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

1873 Open 3 Double Eagle, MS63
Rarely Available Finer



- 5266 1873 Open 3 MS63 PCGS. Most Mint State 1873 double eagles represent the Open 3 logotype, which is ideal for date purposes. This date is also among the most plentiful Type Two issues in Uncirculated condition, adding to its appeal as a type coin. The present example displays frosty orange-gold luster and sharp devices, with minimal abrasions for the grade. The reverse is especially well preserved. PCGS shows this issue as plentiful in MS63, while only 26 coins are numerically finer at that service (3/23). NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

1873-CC Double Eagle, XF40
Original Patina



- 5267 1873-CC XF40 PCGS. Variety 2-A. The Carson City Mint struck only 22,410 double eagles in 1873. This is the last of the scarce early dates in the Carson City series, and examples are sought after in all grades. Mint State coins are rare. This collectible XF example displays original olive-gold patina with light wear and minor abrasions. A few hints of luster can still be seen in the most protected portions of the fields. NGC ID# 26AJ, PCGS# 8968

1873-S Double Eagle, MS61
Closed 3, Frosty Luster



- 5268 1873-S Closed 3 MS61 PCGS. Small S. The Closed 3 is the regular logotype among 1873-S double eagles. Examples remain accessible through MS61 but become scarce in MS62 and rare any finer. The surfaces are frosty yellow-gold with typical to above-average strike detail for a Type Two twenty. NGC ID# 26AK, PCGS# 8969

1873-S Twenty Dollar, MS61
Elusive Open 3 Variant



- 5269 1873-S Open 3 MS61 PCGS. The Open 3 Philadelphia issue of this year is plentiful, but the Open 3 San Francisco coin is scarce in Mint State. This low-end Mint State example is moderately abraded, but original orange-gold luster and frosty surfaces adorn each side. The strike is bold throughout. Finer Open 3 1873-S double eagles are notably rare. Population: 88 in 61, 13 finer (2/23). NGC ID# 26AM, PCGS# 8979

1874 Twenty Dollar, AU58
Sought-After CAC Example



- 5270 1874 AU58 PCGS. CAC. The 1874 double eagle is usually available, although the date is surprisingly scarce with CAC endorsement, regardless of grade. This near-Mint example is one of barely more than two dozen coins at this level with the coveted green label, and only a few dozen finer pieces similarly carry endorsement. Ample luster illuminates the fields, while there is only slight wear over the high points of the well-defined central devices. Scattered light abrasions are not bothersome. NGC ID# 26AN, PCGS# 8970

**1874-CC Twenty Dollar, XF45
Carson City Type Coin**



- 5271 1874-CC XF45 PCGS. Variety 3-A.** This is among the more plentiful Type Two Carson City issues, coming from a mintage of more than 115,000 coins. While that production figure is small in the context of the greater Liberty double eagle series, it is one of the highest mintages for the Carson City Mint of this denomination. This Choice XF coin displays original orange-gold patina and has strong detail despite light wear. Eye appeal is pleasing. NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971

**1874-CC Twenty Dollar, AU53
Carson City Type Coin**



- 5272 1874-CC AU53 PCGS. Variety 3-A.** The 1874-CC is the first Carson City double eagle that is almost always available in one grade or another, giving type collectors room to be selective when acquiring an example. This About Uncirculated piece displays butter-gold patina with slight reflectivity in the fields and moderate remaining luster. Light, scattered abrasions are not bothersome for the grade. NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971

**1874-S Twenty Dollar, MS60
Pleasing for the Grade**



- 5273 1874-S MS60 PCGS.** The 1874-S double eagle is collectible in the MS60 to MS62 grade range but is nearly unattainable for most collectors in finer grades. This accessible piece displays stronger eye appeal than is typically associated with the MS60 grade. Vibrant mint luster and rich orange-gold and rose hues adorn each side, and the blanket of small abrasions that prevents a finer grade poses limited distraction. NGC ID# 26AR, PCGS# 8972

**1875-CC Twenty Dollar, XF45
Collectible Carson City Issue**



- 5274 1875-CC XF45 NGC. Variety 2-B.** The 1875-CC is among the more plentiful Type Two Carson City issues, ideal for collectors seeking a single example from this mint. The present Choice XF coin retains hints of luster in the fields with overall pleasing wheat-gold patina and mild wear over the devices. Various minor abrasions accompany the grade. NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

**1875-S Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS61
Rich Original Patina**



- 5275 1875-S MS61 PCGS. Ex: Granite Lady Hoard.** Lovely orange-gold and rose patina endows the frosty luster of this Mint State 1875-S double eagle. Scattered abrasions limit the grade, but they are surprisingly unobtrusive. Strong detail stands out, complementing the patina. This San Francisco issue is plentiful in MS61 and is occasionally seen in MS62, but higher-grade pieces are scarce. NGC ID# 26AU, PCGS# 8975

**1876 Twenty Dollar, MS61
Pleasing Original Luster**



- 5276 1876 MS61 NGC. Ex: Granite Lady Hoard.** The 1876 is the last Type Two issue in the Liberty double eagle series. Examples are often available in Mint State, making them suitable for type purposes. This accessible MS61 coin displays original wheat-gold luster and is well struck. Scattered abrasions on the cheek and in the adjacent field limit the grade but are not obtrusive. NGC ID# 26AV, PCGS# 8976

1876-CC Twenty Dollar, XF45
Carson City Type Coin



- 5277 1876-CC XF45 PCGS. Variety 5-B.** The 1876-CC is a collectible Type Two Carson City issue, ideal for the collector seeking a single coin from this mint. Examples are plentiful in XF through low-end Mint State, benefiting from a mintage of more than 138,000 coins — substantial for the Nevada branch mint. This Choice XF coin displays pleasing olive-gold patina and has hints of field reflectivity in the peripheral regions, with light wear and minimal abrasions elsewhere.
NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

1876-CC Double Eagle, AU53
Attractive Original Patina



- 5278 1876-CC AU53 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** Old-time antique-gold patina characterizes this AU-level Carson City double eagle, with remnants of luster in the fields and strong detail on the devices. Minor abrasions accompany the grade, but overall eye appeal is excellent for the issue. The 1876-CC is among the more plentiful Type Two Carson City issues, ideal for the branch mint type collector.
NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

1876-CC Twenty Dollar, AU58
Original Surfaces, CAC Approved



- 5279 1876-CC AU58 NGC. CAC. Variety 4-A.** A collectible Carson City issue, coming from a moderate mintage of 138,441 pieces. A few hundred Mint State pieces are known, but most are heavily bagmarked. By comparison, this high-end AU piece is arguably more appealing, as it retains ample luster and strong detail and trades heavy abrasions for a touch of high-point friction. Medium wheat-gold patina is original. The CAC endorsement sets the coin apart from its peers. CAC: 66 in 58, 46 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

1876-S Double Eagle, MS61
Rich Orange-Gold Color



- 5280 1876-S MS61 PCGS.** This is a pleasing lower-end Mint State example of this final-year Type Two issue. Lustrous, satiny surfaces yield rich orange-gold color, and the devices are sharply rendered. Scattered small abrasions limit the grade but none are individually bothersome or out of line. Eye appeal surpasses that of many MS61-graded double eagles we have seen.
NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978

1876-S Double Eagle, MS61
Pleasing CAC-Approved Example



- 5281 1876-S MS61 PCGS. CAC.** The mintmark is positioned far right, over the right side of the second T in TWENTY. The 1876-S double eagle is a plentiful date, coming from a mintage of more than 1.5 million pieces. However, examples are scarce with CAC endorsement. This coin displays a strong strike and softly frosted orange-gold patina. Light, scattered abrasions limit the grade.
NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978

1876-S Double Eagle, MS63
Radiant Mint Luster



- 5282 1876-S MS63 PCGS.** The mintmark is far right under the tailfeathers on this piece. The 1876-S double eagle is plentiful in low Mint State grades, but Select examples like the present are scarce, and PCGS reports only 17 numerically finer pieces (3/23). Vibrant luster and rich orange-gold color characterize the surfaces with boldly struck devices. A smattering of tiny, unobtrusive marks prevents a finer grade.
NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978

1877 Twenty Dollar, MS62
Rarely Offered Finer



- 5283 1877 MS62 NGC.** The debut Type Three double eagle from Philadelphia is collectible in Mint State, but the finest such coins typically available are graded MS62, with higher-grade pieces being rare (only 18 reported at NGC) (3/23). This is a satiny orange-gold MS62 piece. Bold devices and a strong cartwheel effect complement a lack of serious abrasions. NGC ID# 26AY, PCGS# 8982

1877-CC Double Eagle, XF40
Partial Field Reflectivity



- 5284 1877-CC XF40 NGC. Variety 1-B.** The Cs in the mintmark are even and low, and there are two die lines at ST in STATES, confirming the attribution for this Carson City twenty. Partial semireflectivity appears in the fields despite scattered marks. The yellow-gold surfaces retain good detail on the portrait, stars, and eagle. From a mintage of 42,565 coins. NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983

1878-CC Twenty Dollar, XF Details
Low-Mintage Carson City Issue



- 5285 1878-CC — Harshly Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Variety 2-B.** The 1878-CC Liberty double eagle is elusive in most grades, coming from a mintage of only 13,180 pieces. This collectible example displays olive-gold patina and relatively smooth, unabraded surfaces, with light wear. Each side is cleaned, as noted by PCGS, with some iridescence visible in the fields as a result. A pleasing coin to the unaided eye. NGC ID# 26B4, PCGS# 8986

1878-CC Double Eagle, AU Details
Challenging CC-Mint Issue



- 5286 1878-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 1-A.** The check-shaped gouge at the D in DOLLAR and the heavy vertical die line on Liberty's neck identify the variety. As a date, the 1878-CC double eagle is elusive in high grade, coming from a limited mintage of only 13,180 pieces. This AU-level example displays lightly cleaned surfaces with hints of remaining luster. Scattered abrasions accompany the grade, although the warm honey-gold patina remains pleasing.

1879-S Double Eagle, MS62
Only One Numerically Finer Coin at NGC



- 5287 1879-S MS62 NGC. Small S.** This San Francisco Mint double eagle issue with a mintage of 1.2 million coins proves surprisingly elusive in high grades. Indeed, MS62 is the highest obtainable grade level with anything finer proving virtually uncollectible. This crisp orange and green-gold representative displays lively luster and minor marks. A singular abrasion occurs on Liberty's cheek. Census: 59 in 62 (1 in 62+), 1 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 26B9, PCGS# 8991

1880 Twenty Dollar, AU58
Challenging Philadelphia Issue



- 5288 1880 AU58 NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck only 51,456 double eagles in 1880, a significant decline from previous years at this mint, but the last moderately substantial mintage figure before the low-mintage rarities of the mid-1880s. This near-Mint example displays sharp detail with light abrasions and wear. The honey-gold patina is original. NGC ID# 26BA, PCGS# 8992

1882-CC Twenty Dollar, XF Details
Collector-Grade CC-Mint Type Coin



- 5289 1882-CC — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Variety 1-B. Hints of luster remain in the protected areas of this piece, with light wear and scattered abrasions. The coin is lightly cleaned with moderate hairlines, although the olive-gold patina is pleasing and is reminiscent of what is normally seen on Carson City gold of this period. The 1882-CC is a collectible date within the overall challenging Carson City double eagle series.

1882-CC Twenty Dollar, XF45
Some Luster Remains



- 5290 1882-CC XF45 PCGS. Variety 1-A. This is a scarcer variety, showing the second C in the mintmark significantly lower than the first C. The 1882-CC double eagle is usually available in circulated grades from XF to AU, but Mint State examples are scarce. This collectible Choice XF coin displays uniform olive-gold patina with light wear. Some luster still clings to the protected portions of the fields.
NGC ID# 26BF, PCGS# 8997

1882-CC Double Eagle, AU50
Choice Original Patina



- 5291 1882-CC AU50 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Ex: Rainy Day Collection. This is a scarce variety with the mintmark tilted to the right. The 1882-CC double eagle as a whole is plentiful for a Carson City issue and is popular as a type coin for collectors seeking a single example from this mint. The present piece displays remaining luster in the fields complemented by rich orange-gold patina. Light wear determines the grade.
NGC ID# 26BF, PCGS# 8997

1882-S Double Eagle, MS63
Only Three Finer at PCGS



- 5292 1882-S MS63 PCGS. Tall S. Peach-gold color with mint-green accents paints each side of this Select Uncirculated twenty dollar gold piece. Frosty luster is characteristic of the California branch mint. Obverse detail is bold and so is most of the reverse, save for the tailfeathers. Population: 58 in 63 (4 in 63+), 3 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 26BG, PCGS# 8998

1883-CC Twenty Dollar, AU Details
Collectible CC-Mint Type Coin



- 5293 1883-CC — Obverse Scratched — NGC Details. AU. Variety 2-A. The 1883-CC comes from a mintage of more than 59,000 pieces and is among the more accessible double eagles from the Carson City Mint. This AU-level example displays strong detail and retains some luster in the fields. Orange-gold patina complements each side, and abrasions are minimal. NGC notes a thin scratch in the right obverse field at 3 o'clock that prevents a numeric grade.
From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8999

1883-S Double Eagle, MS62
Vibrant and Appealing for the Grade



- 5294 1883-S MS62 PCGS. The 1883-S is a plentiful date in the Liberty double eagle series, with a mintage of more than 1.1 million coins. Vibrant luster and rich reddish-gold patina complement the sharp devices. Scattered light abrasions define the MS62 grade. This issue becomes increasingly scarce in finer grades.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26BJ, PCGS# 9000

1883-S Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS62
Pleasing Mint State Collector Coin



5295 1883-S MS62 PCGS. This 1883-S double eagle displays straw-gold color overall with deeper rose hues in the central reverse. Strike sharpness is excellent, and minor abrasions on each side limit the grade. The 1883-S is plentiful overall due to a mintage of more than 1.1 million coins, although examples become increasingly elusive in grades finer than MS62.
NGC ID# 26BJ, PCGS# 9000

1884-CC Double Eagle, AU53
Red and Green-Gold Color



5296 1884-CC AU53 NGC. Variety 1-A. Collectors can target the 1884-CC double eagle for type purposes. The issue claims a mintage of 81,139 coins, and examples tend to be available in most XF and AU grades. This AU53 twenty exhibits glowing luster around the devices. It illuminates the appealing red and green-gold surface. A small dark spot occurs below the bust tip.
NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

1884-CC Twenty Dollar, MS61
Accessible Carson City Issue



5297 1884-CC MS61 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Carson City double eagles represent the pinnacle of U.S. coinage for so many of the dedicated enthusiasts who pursue them. Low mintages and even lower survival rates are the norm in this series, putting several issues out of the reach of the average collector, particularly in high grades. The 1884-CC provides something of a respite, boasting a mintage of 81,139 coins and a surviving population in the range of 1,250-1,500 pieces. This MS61 offering displays natural reddish-gold color, including olive-green accents. Frosty luster shines from the recesses of the design, improving even further the elegant eye appeal. Myriad abrasions, as expected.
NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

1884-CC Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS61
Frosty Yellow-Gold Surfaces



5298 1884-CC MS61 NGC. Variety 1-A. Despite a mintage of 81,139 coins, only one die variety is identified for the 1884-CC double eagles. The mintage seems to stretch the usable life of a single die pair, so there may be another variety awaiting discovery. Frosty yellow-gold surfaces host a few scattered marks, such as those on the reverse rim near 12 o'clock. A few splashes of dark toning appear on both sides, including in the upper-left obverse field between Liberty's forehead and star 4. NGC reports 57 numerically higher grading events (3/23).

Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 12/2011), lot 4756.
NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

1884-CC Double Eagle, MS61
Terrific Quality for the Grade



5299 1884-CC MS61 PCGS. Variety 1-A. The sole dies employed in the production of 81,139 double eagles at the Nevada branch mint in 1884. Regarding the healthy number of survivors, Rusty Goe (2020) writes:

"In a way it makes sense that numerous survivors of this date-denomination would have remained stored in foreign holdings until their repatriations began in the later part of the 20th century and carrying forward into the 21st. The Carson City Mint issued a comparatively large output of double eagles in 1884 (measured by Carson City standards). Such were produced during a time when the United States was exporting massive quantities abroad."

This Uncirculated representative may very well derive from one of those foreign holdings. It maintains clean orange-gold surfaces with only minor abrasions and delightfully vibrant mint frost. Eye appeal is much better than the grade suggests.
NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

1884-S Double Eagle, MS62
Collectible Early Type Three Issue



- 5300 1884-S MS62 PCGS.** The 1884-S is an available date among 1880s-era double eagles with a mintage of 916,000 pieces. A substantial Mint State population survives, although many of the coins are heavily bagmarked. This MS62 piece is attractive for the grade, showing only minor abrasions. The strike is sharp, and vibrant cartwheel luster engulfs each side in rich peach-gold coloration.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26BL, PCGS# 9002

1885-CC Double Eagle, Unc Details
Conditionally Scarce Nevada Issue



- 5301 1885-CC — Surfaces Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Variety 1-A.** The sole dies. Carson City double eagles struck in 1885 (mintage of 9,450 coins) are the second most challenging for the year after the nearly uncollectible Philadelphia twenties, of which only 751 were struck. Probably only a few hundred examples of the 1885-CC exist, mostly in XF-AU condition. This coin features Uncirculated sharpness, though the yellow-gold surfaces have been smoothed to minimize the appearance of abrasions.
From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 26BN, PCGS# 9004

1887-S Double Eagle, MS62
Pleasing for the Grade



- 5302 1887-S MS62 PCGS.** Love sun-gold and peach-orange patina characterizes the satiny luster of this 1887-S twenty. Well-struck devices further add to the eye appeal, while abrasions are of a light nature and pose limited distraction. This San Francisco issue is plentiful in MS62, but finer pieces are scarce.
NGC ID# 26BS, PCGS# 9007

1888 Twenty Dollar, MS62
Seldom Found Finer



- 5303 1888 MS62 PCGS.** The 1888 is a less-recognized condition rarity than many other issues in the series. A minimal mintage of little more than 226,000 pieces makes this date collectible in AU and low Mint State grades, but pieces grading finer than the present coin are rare. This piece is well struck and shows satiny butter-gold luster. Minor abrasions define the grade. PCGS reports 39 finer submissions (3/23).
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26BT, PCGS# 9008

1889 Double Eagle, MS62
Pleasing Luster and Color



- 5304 1889 MS62 PCGS.** The 1889 Philadelphia double eagle is significantly scarcer than its San Francisco Mint counterpart. Mint State examples are elusive and generally seen only in MS62 and lower grades, with finer pieces being borderline rare. This example is eye-appealing for the grade. Rich rose-gold and greenish hues adorn the satiny surfaces, while scattered light abrasions account for the grade.
NGC ID# 2695, PCGS# 9010

1889-CC Double Eagle, AU Details
Lustrous Fields



- 5305 1889-CC — Tooled — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Variety 1-A.** The later die state with a spindly die crack along the bottom of the date. This Carson City issue enjoys popularity as it shares its date/mintmark combination with a key-date Morgan dollar. Still, it is collectible in AU levels. This piece is well detailed and shows warm golden color. PCGS notes tooling, which includes some pinscratched beneath the bust and at STATES.

1889-S Double Eagle, MS63
Pleasing for the Grade



- 5306 1889-S MS63 PCGS. A brilliant Select Uncirculated example of this San Francisco double eagle, showing rich orange-gold color and a vibrant cartwheel effect. The strike is sharp. Minimal abrasions appear on each side, though some marks clustered on Liberty's cheek and in the adjacent field prevent a finer grade. The 1889-S double eagle is plentiful as fine as MS63 but is scarce in higher grades. *From The Stephenville Collection.*
NGC ID# 26BW, PCGS# 9012

1889-S Double Eagle, MS63
Attractive Old-Time Coloration



- 5307 1889-S MS63 PCGS. This coin comes from old-time numismatic sources rather than the recently discovered Saddle Ridge Hoard, which added hundreds high-grade 1889-S double eagles to the market. Frosty original luster yields rich rose-gold and peach-orange hues with well-defined motifs and limited abrasions. Eye appeal is excellent.
NGC ID# 26BW, PCGS# 9012

1889-S Double Eagle, MS64
Beautiful, Radiant Luster



- 5308 1889-S MS64 NGC. The luster on this near-Gem is incredible, glistening with radiant cartwheel effects and rich sun-gold hues. The fields are remarkably clean, and only a few light grazes on Liberty's cheek appear to prevent Gem classification at NGC. The 1889-S double eagle is scarce but collectible in this grade, while finer pieces are rare. Census: 48 in 64 (9 in 64+, 1 in 64+★), 9 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 26BW, PCGS# 9012

1889-S Twenty Dollar, MS64
Clean With Pinpoint-Sharp Detail



- 5309 1889-S MS64 NGC. Tall S. While only three-quarters of a million 1889-S double eagles were minted, examples can be found through MS63 and even near-Gems are obtainable for a price. However, anything finer than this will likely prove out of reach. Clean yellow-gold surfaces display pinpoint definition and frosty cartwheel luster. Census: 48 in 64 (9 in 64+, 1 in 64+★), 9 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 26BW, PCGS# 9012

1889-S Double Eagle, MS64
Sharp and Clean



- 5310 1889-S MS64 NGC. Tall S. The Saddle Ridge Hoard vastly improved the collectibility of the 1889-S double eagle in high grades, though we do not know the origin of this marvelous near-Gem. Fully struck design elements appear throughout the clean, yellow-gold surfaces. Both sides glisten with frosty luster. Census: 48 in 64 (9 in 64+, 1 in 64+★), 9 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 26BW, PCGS# 9012

1890-CC Double Eagle, AU53
Original Patina



- 5311 1890-CC AU53 PCGS. Variety 1-A. The 1890-CC boasts a healthy mintage for a Carson City issue of more than 91,000 coins, and it is collectible in most XF and AU grades. This pleasing example displays original orange-gold patina and strong detail, with minor wear and abrasions as appropriate for the grade. A suitable collector coin.
NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

1890-CC Double Eagle, AU53
Pleasing for the Grade



- 5312 1890-CC AU53 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** This variety shows the mintmark mostly centered in the space between TWENTY and DOLLARS. Some die lapping is seen on the reverse, though the eagle's outer tailfeathers remain visible. This Carson City issue comes from a mintage of more than 91,000 coins and is among the more accessible double eagles from this mint. Satiny peach-gold luster and well-struck devices on this piece show only slight handling wear, with minimal abrasions.
NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

1890-CC Twenty Dollar, AU53
Seldom Seen Variety 2-B



- 5313 1890-CC AU53 NGC. Variety 2-B.** This is an infrequently seen reverse die with the second C in the mintmark positioned over the D in DOLLAR. As a date, the 1890-CC double eagle is plentiful, coming from a mintage of more than 91,000 pieces — substantial for the Carson City facility. This AU example displays hints of luster and rich honey-gold patina, with relatively smooth surfaces and good detail.
NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

1890-CC Liberty Double Eagle, AU55
Choice Nevada Gold Example



- 5314 1890-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** Bagmarks are few and plentiful mint luster remains on this Choice About Uncirculated Carson City twenty. Its brief circulation in the Old West economy leaves this coin none the worse for wear, and arguably more attractive than many heavily marked coins at the low end of the Uncirculated level. Attractive orange-gold color blankets both sides, with a few non-distracting alloy spots on the reverse typical of the 1890-CC issue. The eye appeal is excellent.
NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

1890-CC Double Eagle, AU58
Pleasing for the Grade



- 5315 1890-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 2-B.** The second C of the mintmark is over the D in DOLLAR on this scarce variety. The current coin is sharply struck and satiny with honey-gold luster. Minor abrasions contribute to the grade, and overall eye appeal is excellent. The 1890-CC is plentiful overall and is similar in availability to the mid-1880s issues from this mint.
NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

1890-S Twenty Dollar, MS63
Rare CAC-Endorsed Example



- 5316 1890-S MS63 NGC. CAC.** This San Francisco issue is usually available in MS63 with some patience, but CAC-endorsed pieces are rare. This example displays rich satin luster with warm peach-gold hues. The strike is sharp, and neither side has obtrusive abrasions. Eye appeal is excellent for the grade. Census: 85 in 63, 12 finer. CAC: 11 in 63, 11 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 26BZ, PCGS# 9015

1891-S Double Eagle, MS63
Lustrous and Appealing



- 5317 1891-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1891-S follows the traditional mold of many other double eagles from the early 1890s, being plentiful in MS63 but somewhat scarce finer. This Select example displays vibrant, satiny orange-gold mint luster and well-struck design elements. Abrasions on Liberty's portrait and in the obverse fields limit the grade, but none are individually bothersome.
NGC ID# 26C4, PCGS# 9018

1891-S Double Eagle, MS63
Appealing Original Mint Luster



- 5318 1891-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1891-S Liberty double eagle is plentiful in MS63 and lower Mint State grades, but finer pieces are elusive. This example displays softly frosted orange-gold luster and sharply defined motifs. Light abrasions limit the grade, occupying the field and Liberty's cheek, but none are individually significant. NGC ID# 26C4, PCGS# 9018

1892-CC Double Eagle
AU Details



- 5319 1892-CC — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Variety 1-A.** Some field reflectivity remains visible in the fields of this bronze-gold AU-level example, with minor wear evident over the devices and scattered abrasions overall. Hairlines betray a light cleaning, but the uniform bronze-gold patina is still pleasing. The 1892-CC double eagle is plentiful overall, but not as common as the mid 1880s issues.

1892-CC Double Eagle, AU50
Only 27,265 Coins Minted



- 5320 1892-CC AU50 NGC. Variety 1-A.** Light rub over the high points accounts for the AU grade, but this remains a well-detailed double eagle from the fabled Carson City Mint. Original luster shines around the legends and other raised features, while orange-gold color dominates each side. Light hairlines and other superficial abrasions are present throughout. NGC ID# 26C6, PCGS# 9020

1892-CC Liberty Twenty, AU58
Conditionally Challenging CC-Mint Issue



- 5321 1892-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** The 1892-CC double eagle is scarcer than the 1893-CC in high grade despite having a higher mintage (27,265 pieces). The reason for this is largely that fewer 1892-CC coins were repatriated from foreign holdings in recent decades. This near-Mint example is well detailed and displays satiny peach-gold luster with only faint friction evident. No major abrasions are seen. NGC ID# 26C6, PCGS# 9020

1893 Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS63
Subtle Toning, Sharply Defined



- 5322 1893 MS63 PCGS.** Sharply struck with subtle reddish-orange color, and pale greenish undertones in the fields. A pair of moderate marks are located on Liberty's jaw, with some chatter noted in the left obverse field. The 1893 is a scarcer issue in Select condition and becomes much more challenging in higher grades. NGC ID# 26C8, PCGS# 9022

1893 Double Eagle, MS63
Bright Mint Frost



- 5323 1893 MS63 PCGS.** Bright mint frost is arguably the hallmark of this Select Mint State double eagle. It shimmers and rolls over natural peach-gold surfaces. Every facet of the design is boldly rendered, and small field marks are comprised of little more than trivial grazes. NGC ID# 26C8, PCGS# 9022

1893-CC Double Eagle, AU Details
Final Carson City Coinage



- 5324** 1893-CC — Surfaces Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Variety 1-A. The final-year Carson City issue comes from a mintage of only 18,402 pieces, but it remains collectible due to a number of coins being repatriated from Europe in recent decades. This AU-level example displays essentially full detail and has satiny surfaces and rich orange-gold patina. Surface smoothing on each side has effaced any noteworthy abrasions.
From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 26C9, PCGS# 9023

1893-CC Double Eagle, AU53
Reflective Fields



- 5325** 1893-CC AU53 NGC. Variety 1-A. This is the final Carson City issue in the Liberty double eagle series. Only 18,402 pieces were struck, but many were shipped overseas and have been repatriated in recent years, making the issue more collectible than it otherwise would be for that mintage. This AU example displays warm bronze-gold patina with semireflective fields and minimal abrasions.
NGC ID# 26C9, PCGS# 9023

1893-CC Twenty Dollar, AU58
Pleasing Final-Year, CC-Mint Coin



- 5326** 1893-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 2-A. The last Carson City double eagle boasts a mintage of 18,402 pieces, much of which was shipped abroad in the foreign trade. In recent decades, a number of these trade coins have been repatriated, making the issue collectible in high grade. This near-Mint example displays orange-gold patina and slight wear, with satiny luster in the fields.
NGC ID# 26C9, PCGS# 9023

1893-S Twenty Dollar, MS63
Elusive in Finer Grades



- 5327** 1893-S MS63 PCGS. The 1893-S Liberty double eagle is plentiful in MS63 but becomes scarce in finer grades. This example displays well-struck devices with rich peach-orange color and a strong cartwheel effect. Minor abrasions on Liberty's cheek and in the adjacent field are not bothersome. Eye appeal is pleasing.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26CA, PCGS# 9024

1893-S Double Eagle, MS63
Seldom Offered in Higher Grades



- 5328** 1893-S MS63 PCGS. The availability of the 1893-S tops out at the MS63 level, as any finer examples are notably scarce. This collectible representative displays satiny peach-gold luster and well-struck devices, with light abrasions in the fields that limit the grade. We have seen many MS63 examples with less eye appeal than the current piece.
NGC ID# 26CA, PCGS# 9024

1894 Double Eagle, MS63
Attractively Lustrous



- 5329** 1894 MS63 PCGS. A mintage of more than 1.3 million coins ensures the availability of the 1894 double eagle, although examples become increasingly scarce in MS64 and finer grades. This collectible MS63 example displays vibrant sun-gold luster and well-struck motifs, with only light abrasions on the cheek and in the field to limit the grade.
NGC ID# 26CB, PCGS# 9025

**1894 Double Eagle, MS63+
Lustrous and Original**



- 5330 1894 MS63+ PCGS.** The 1894 double eagle is plentiful in MS63, but the Plus designation sets this piece apart from its peers. The strike is sharp, and vibrant orange-gold and peach hues adorn each side. Some abrasions on Liberty's cheek determine the grade, but the fields show few marks. Eye appeal is pleasing.
NGC ID# 26CB, PCGS# 9025

**1894 Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS64
Excellent Luster and Preservation**



- 5331 1894 MS64 PCGS.** Lovely wheat-gold luster characterizes the softly frosted surfaces of this near-Gem 1894 example. Detail throughout Liberty's hair curls is well defined, and the border stars are sharp. On the reverse, the eagle's feathers and the ribbon are boldly rendered. This Philadelphia issue is occasionally available in the current grade, but PCGS reports only 10 numerically finer pieces (3/23). For the MS64 level, this piece is well preserved and shows only a few light field marks. Liberty's cheek is better preserved than usual for the grade.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26CB, PCGS# 9025

**1894 Twenty Dollar, MS64
Appealing CAC Example**



- 5332 1894 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1894 Philadelphia issue is slightly scarcer in this grade than the San Francisco coin, and examples are rare with CAC endorsement. This near-Gem displays satiny cartwheel luster and original straw-gold and yellow luster. A loupe reveals only minor abrasions, none obtrusive or out of line for the grade. PCGS lists only 10 numerically finer pieces (3/23). CAC: 32 in 64, 2 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 26CB, PCGS# 9025

**1894 Double Eagle, CAC'd MS64
Original Luster, Strong Eye Appeal**



- 5333 1894 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** A total of only 34 representatives in this and finer grades carry CAC endorsement, setting this 1894 double eagle apart from the vast majority of its peers. Moreover, only 18 coins are numerically finer at PCGS and NGC combined (3/23). Vibrant cartwheel luster and original honey-gold color characterize each side. Only a few small abrasions on Liberty's cheek prevent Gem consideration. CAC: 32 in 64, 2 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 26CB, PCGS# 9025

**1894 Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS64
Scarce CAC-Approved Example**



- 5334 1894 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Original honey-gold and pale orange hues adorn the glistening near-Gem surfaces of this 1894 double eagle. A few marks on Liberty's cheek prevent a Gem designation, but overall eye appeal is excellent. The fields show few abrasions. CAC-approved examples are rarely seen. CAC: 32 in 64, 2 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 26CB, PCGS# 9025

**1894 Double Eagle, MS64
Rarely Offered Finer**



- 5335 1894 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Rich orange- and peach-gold hues make up the original patina of this Choice 1894 twenty. The strike is sharp, and only minor abrasions on Liberty's cheek prevent full Gem classification. While the 1894 double eagle is plentiful in MS64 to a certain degree, CAC-approved pieces are rare. We are excited to offer several in this auction. CAC: 32 in 64, 2 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 26CB, PCGS# 9025

**1894 Double Eagle, MS64+
Radiantly Lustrous**



5336 1894 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. A radiantly lustrous orange-gold near-Gem example of this Philadelphia issue, showing mostly clean fields with just a few small marks on Liberty's cheek. The Plus designation and CAC endorsement set this piece apart from the majority of its peers, and only 18 coins are finer at PCGS and NGC combined (3/23). Few examples in this grade are CAC endorsed. Population: 27 in 64+, 10 finer. CAC: 32 in 64, 2 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 26CB, PCGS# 9025

**1894 Double Eagle, MS63 Prooflike
Rare With Deeply Reflective Fields**



5337 1894 MS63 Prooflike PCGS. The 1894 double eagle is readily available overall, although coins designated Prooflike are rare. PCGS reports only five Prooflike coins, including four in MS62 and this single coin in MS63; the NGC Census adds only a few dozen additional pieces, almost all in MS61 and MS62 (3/23). The present coin displays a sharp strike and frosty devices set against deeply reflective orange-gold fields. Abrasions on the obverse limit the grade but are not overly obtrusive. NGC ID# 26CB, PCGS# 79025

**1894-S Double Eagle, MS63
Luminous Mint Luster**



5338 1894-S MS63 PCGS. Glistening, luminous mint luster adorns the shimmering fields and sharp defined of this Select example, bathed in rich orange-gold, lilac, and mint-green hues. The 1894-S is plentiful overall, being a product of the San Francisco Mint's high double eagle output in the 1890s; however, it becomes increasingly elusive in grades finer than the present. For the MS63 level, this coin is quite attractive. NGC ID# 26CC, PCGS# 9026

**1894-S Double Eagle, MS63
Lustrous and Appealing**



5339 1894-S MS63 PCGS. Warm honey-gold luster engulfs this Select Mint State 1894-S double eagle, while boldly struck devices and radiant cartwheel bands complete the eye appeal. A few light abrasions are allowed by the grade but pose limited visual impact. This San Francisco issue is a suitable choice for type purposes, and attractive pieces like this one are in demand. NGC ID# 26CC, PCGS# 9026

**1894-S Double Eagle, MS63
Pleasing for the Grade**



5340 1894-S MS63 PCGS. The 1894-S is plentiful through MS63 and a popular type coin. This example displays soft, satiny straw-gold luster with only a few light marks evident to limit the grade. Higher-grade 1894-S twenties, while occasionally seen, may be out of reach for some collectors. The present coin is quite appealing for the grade. NGC ID# 26CC, PCGS# 9026

**1894-S Double Eagle, MS64
Rare in This Grade With CAC**



5341 1894-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1894-S is plentiful through MS64, but finer pieces are rare. PCGS reports only 16 submissions finer than the current MS64 coin, and NGC just eight (3/23). This piece stands out from its MS64 peers with CAC endorsement. Satiny yellow-gold surfaces and sharply struck design elements complement a lack of major abrasions. Eye appeal is pleasing. CAC: 35 in 64, 1 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 26CC, PCGS# 9026

**1895 Double Eagle, MS63
Full Mint Frost**



- 5342 1895 MS63 NGC.** Full mint frost washes over this Select Uncirculated Liberty Head twenty. Radiant orange-gold color heightens the visual appeal. Every element of the design is boldly rendered, and bagmarks are relatively minimal with just a few small abrasions on the cheek that deserve attention. NGC ID# 26CD, PCGS# 9027

**1895 Twenty Dollar, MS64
Clean Fields**



- 5343 1895 MS64 PCGS.** The 1895 double eagle is plentiful through MS64, but PCGS reports only 11 numerically finer pieces (3/23). This coin is among the finest that most collectors will be able to acquire. Frosty orange-gold luster complements sharply detailed design elements, while only a few light marks on Liberty's cheek deny full Gem classification. The fields are mostly clean. NGC ID# 26CD, PCGS# 9027

**1895 Liberty Twenty, MS64
Scarce CAC-Approved Example**



- 5344 1895 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck more than 1.1 million double eagles in 1895, ensuring the availability of this issue for modern collectors. Nonetheless, PCGS reports only 11 coins numerically finer than the present piece (3/23). This coin stands apart from its peers with CAC endorsement. Sharp motifs and vibrant cartwheel luster complement rich peach-gold hues. Only faint contact marks are discernible beneath a loupe. CAC: 74 in 64, 1 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 26CD, PCGS# 9027

**1895 Twenty Dollar, MS61 Prooflike
Deeply Reflective Fields**



- 5345 1895 MS61 Prooflike NGC.** The 1895 double eagle is plentiful overall, although the most sought-after coins carry the Prooflike designation, and these coins are scarce in all grades. This example displays highly reflective fields and rich orange-gold color, with sharp motifs. Scattered abrasions define the grade. Census: 25 in 61 Prooflike, 36 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 26CD, PCGS# 89027 Base PCGS# 9027

**1895-S Double Eagle, MS63
Pleasing for the Grade**



- 5346 1895-S MS63 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint struck more than 1.1 million double eagles in 1895, ensuring the availability of this date for collectors. However, few high-end examples were preserved, as collecting coins by mintmark was only in its infancy at the time this issue was produced. This accessible Select example is well struck and displays satiny, vibrant cartwheel luster, with rich honey-gold color throughout. *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 26CE, PCGS# 9028

**1895-S Twenty Dollar, MS63
Lustrous and Appealing**



- 5347 1895-S MS63 NGC.** This San Francisco issue is plentiful in the middle and lower Mint State grades, making it suitable for type purposes. The current coin is sharply struck and radiant, showing rich sun-gold luster. Few abrasions are seen in the fields, and only a small cluster on Liberty's cheek prevents a finer grade. *Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 12792.* NGC ID# 26CE, PCGS# 9028

**1895-S Double Eagle, MS63+
Elusive Plus-Graded Example**



- 5348 1895-S MS63+ PCGS.** The 1895-S is among the plentiful San Francisco issues of the 1890s, although the current coin stands out from most of its peers with the Plus designation. Well-defined relief elements complement honey-gold luster and vibrant, satiny cartwheel bands. A few light obverse abrasions include a horizontal scrape in the right field.
NGC ID# 26CE, PCGS# 9028

**1895-S Twenty Dollar, MS64
Scarce With CAC Approval**



- 5349 1895-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1895-S is still plentiful as fine as MS64, but this is the highest grade typically available; PCGS and NGC each report only 11 numerically finer pieces (3/23). The current Choice example stands apart from its peers, having CAC endorsement. Honey-gold luster leaves much of the fields clean, and only a few minor marks on Liberty's cheek are noted. CAC: 42 in 64, 2 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 26CE, PCGS# 9028

**1896 Double Eagle, MS63
Vibrant Original Luster**



- 5350 1896 MS63 NGC.** Ex: Granite Lady Hoard. Frosty peach-gold luster appears to glow warmly across each side of this Select 1896 double eagle. The strike is sharp, and overall preservation is pleasing for the grade, with minimal marks in the field and a small cluster on Liberty's cheek and neck. This Philadelphia issue is plentiful in the current grade, suitable for type purposes.
NGC ID# 26CF, PCGS# 9029

**1896 Twenty Dollar, MS63
Attractive Collectible Example**



- 5351 1896 MS63 NGC.** Rich orange- and honey-gold hues adorn the Select Mint State surfaces of this piece. Light abrasions and handling marks limit the grade, but the overall eye appeal is excellent. This Philadelphia issue is plentiful in MS63 but becomes increasingly scarce in finer grades.
Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011)*, lot 12794.
NGC ID# 26CF, PCGS# 9029

**1896-S Double Eagle, MS63
Collectible San Francisco Issue**



- 5352 1896-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1896-S is among the plentiful San Francisco issues of the 1890s that are collectively popular type coins when found in attractive Mint State condition. This accessible Select example displays satiny straw-gold luster and a vibrant cartwheel effect. Minor abrasions do not detract from the pleasing visual appeal.
NGC ID# 26CG, PCGS# 9030

**1897-S Double Eagle, MS64
Rarely Available Finer**



- 5353 1897-S MS64 PCGS.** Rose-gold and honey hues adorn satiny fields and well-struck devices on this near-Gem 1897-S double eagle. Minimal abrasions are evident, and most are minor. This San Francisco issue is plentiful through MS64, but PCGS reports only 19 numerically finer examples, and NGC just 26 (3/23).
NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032

1897-S Double Eagle, MS64
Few Finer Pieces Known



- 5354 1897-S MS64 PCGS.** This late-19th century San Francisco issue is plentiful through MS64, but finer pieces are scarce with only 19 reported at PCGS (1/23). This collectible near-Gem displays a sharp strike and vibrant, frosty mint luster. A few light marks are not bothersome. Eye appeal is pleasing.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032

1898 Double Eagle, MS63
Rare Any Finer



- 5355 1898 MS63 PCGS.** The 1898 Philadelphia issue is significantly scarcer overall than its common San Francisco counterpart. This frosty Select example displays strong sharpness and vibrant yellow-gold luster. Minor abrasions scattered across the obverse are all that deny a finer grade. PCGS reports only 29 finer submissions (3/23).
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26CK, PCGS# 9033

1898-S Double Eagle, MS64
Frosty and Richly Colored



- 5356 1898-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1898-S is a plentiful issue, popular with type collectors. Most examples seen are in MS64 and lower grades, and the availability declines rapidly at higher levels. This collectible near-Gem displays frosty orange-gold luster and is sharply struck, with no significant abrasions. Eye appeal is pleasing.
NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 9034

1898-S Double Eagle, MS64
Full Strike Definition



- 5357 1898-S MS64 PCGS.** Medium S. This is a marvelous near-Gem example of the 1898-S double eagle (2.5 million coins struck). Cartwheel luster rolls over original yellow-gold surfaces. Every star radial and hair curl is completely delineated, and there are no singular marks to report.
NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 9034

1898-S Twenty Dollar, MS65
Only One Coin Finer at PCGS



- 5358 1898-S MS65 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint produced significant quantities of double eagles in the 1890s, and these coins are almost universally suitable for type collections. This Gem 1898-S displays a sharp strike and vibrant peach-gold cartwheel luster. There are a few light grazes on the cheek, but none are individually significant. PCGS reports only a single numerically finer example (3/23).
NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 9034

1899 Double Eagle, MS64
Pleasantly Clean



- 5359 1899 MS64 NGC.** This late 19th century issue is popular as a type coin, especially since it is readily available as fine as MS64 and is on occasion seen finer. The present near-Gem example displays a sharp strike and softly frosted orange-gold mint luster. A few grazes are seen mainly on Liberty's cheek and in the right obverse field, with much of the prime focal areas being clean or nearly so.
NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

1899 Twenty Dollar, MS64
Ideal 19th Century Type Coin



- 5360 1899 MS64 PCGS.** The 1899 twenty dollar gold piece has a well-deserved reputation for being readily collectible, but in no way does that reputation take away from the spectacular eye appeal seen here. The surfaces are a deep shade of orange-gold, thickly frosted, and they showcase full design definition.
NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

1899-S Double Eagle, MS63
Collectible S-Mint Type Coin



- 5361 1899-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1899-S follows suit with most of the other San Francisco issues from the 1890s in that it is plentiful overall and occasionally seen even in pleasing Mint State condition. This Select example is attractive for the grade. Radiant satin luster complements straw-gold color with few noticeable abrasions aside from a cluster of marks on Liberty's cheek that limits the grade.
NGC ID# 26CN, PCGS# 9036

1899-S Double Eagle, MS64
Only a Handful of Coins Are Finer



- 5362 1899-S MS64 PCGS.** Satiny luster and rich honey-gold hues produce warm, attractive surfaces for this near-Gem 1899-S double eagle. The strike is sharp, and the fields are remarkably clean for the grade. Only faint grazes on Liberty's cheek appear to prevent full Gem classification. PCGS reports only four numerically finer examples (3/23).
NGC ID# 26CN, PCGS# 9036

1899-S Double Eagle, MS64
Rarely Offered in Higher Grades



- 5363 1899-S MS64 PCGS.** A large number of Mint State 1899-S double eagles survive, but most are in low grades. This Choice example is high-end for the date, and finer pieces are prohibitively rare for most collectors. Frosty wheat-gold luster complements the sharp strike, and only minor abrasions are seen with a loupe. PCGS reports four numerically finer representatives (3/23).
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26CN, PCGS# 9036

1899-S Double Eagle, MS64
Satiny and Lustrous



- 5364 1899-S MS64 NGC.** The 1899-S is plentiful in MS64 but becomes rare any finer, with only 13 such coins reported at NGC and four at PCGS (3/23). This near-Gem is satiny and lustrous, showing a bold strike with minimal abrasions. Only a light scrape on Liberty's cheek prevents consideration of a finer grade.
NGC ID# 26CN, PCGS# 9036

1900 Double Eagle, MS65
Only Two Finer Coins at PCGS



- 5365 1900 MS65 PCGS.** A popular date for type collectors, the 1900 Liberty double eagle is plentiful as fine as MS65 and rare in higher grades. This piece displays a sharp strike and vibrant rose-gold luster, with minimal marks on the obverse that limit the grade. A small coppery alloy spot is seen on the reverse near the eagle's right (facing) wing. PCGS reports only two numerically finer pieces (3/23).
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037

1900-S Double Eagle, MS63
Frosty and Appealing



- 5366** 1900-S MS63 PCGS. Sharply struck devices complement lustrous, apricot-gold coloration. Small contact marks define the grade, especially on the obverse. However, frosty luster and a vibrant cartwheel effect heighten the appeal. Finer 1900-S double eagles will be difficult for many collectors to locate.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 7/2006), lot 1803.
NGC ID# 26CR, PCGS# 9038

1900-S Double Eagle, MS63
Lustrous and Appealing



- 5367** 1900-S MS63 PCGS. The San Francisco Mint struck more than 2.4 million double eagles in 1900, making this date plentiful today for type collectors. Nonetheless, examples grading finer than the current MS63 coin are scarcer than one might expect. Vibrant, softly frosted orange-gold luster adorns the sharply struck design elements, while abrasions are minimal.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26CR, PCGS# 9038

1900-S Double Eagle, MS63
Lustrous and Appealing



- 5368** 1900-S MS63 NGC. A collectible Select example of this popular San Francisco issue, showing sharp devices and radiant, frosty mint luster. Original autumn-gold color adorns each side, and only minor abrasions are seen. Finer 1900-S double eagles are elusive and may be out of reach for most collectors.
NGC ID# 26CR, PCGS# 9038

1900-S Twenty, MS61 Prooflike
Rare With Such Blatant Contrast



- 5369** 1900-S MS61 Prooflike PCGS. Clear S. While thousands of 1900-S double eagles survive throughout MS63, there are only eight submissions at PCGS in the Prooflike category. This one is fully struck with rich orange-gold color. The fields are noticeably reflective despite scattered bagmarks over each side. Population: 3 in 61 Prooflike, 4 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 26CR, PCGS# 89038 Base PCGS# 9038

1901 Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS63
Vibrant Cartwheel Luster



- 5370** 1901 MS63 PCGS. *Ex: Granite Lady Hoard.* The 1901 Liberty double eagle is a popular date for type collectors and is plentiful in low and middle Mint State grades. This Select example displays sharp motifs and radiant straw-gold and rose luster across satiny surfaces. Scattered small abrasions determine the grade but pose little obtrusive distraction.
NGC ID# 26CS, PCGS# 9039

1901 Double Eagle, MS64
Lower-Mintage Philadelphia Issue



- 5371** 1901 MS64 PCGS. The 1901 double eagle comes from a mintage of only a little more than 111,000 pieces but remains available in sub-Gem grades for collectors with patience. This Choice example displays bold detail and rich honey-gold color. Light marks are seen, and a short scratch between Liberty's eye and ear serves as a pedigree marker.
NGC ID# 26CS, PCGS# 9039

**1901 Double Eagle, MS64
Vibrant Luster**



- 5372 1901 MS64 PCGS.** Rich reddish-gold hues adorn the frosty surfaces of this near-Gem 1901 example. The strike is sharp, and only minor abrasions are evident across each side, mainly on the obverse. The 1901 double eagle is plentiful through MS64 and is occasionally seen finer, making it a popular date among type collectors.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26CS, PCGS# 9039

**1901-S Double Eagle, MS63
A Collectible S-Mint Type Coin**



- 5373 1901-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1901-S is significantly scarcer than its Philadelphia counterpart, and examples finer than the current MS63 coin are particularly elusive. Cartwheel luster emits rich orange-gold color and has minimal abrasions. Eye appeal is pleasing for the grade, complemented by a strong strike.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26CT, PCGS# 9040

**1901-S Liberty Twenty, MS63
Attractive Original Patina**



- 5374 1901-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1901-S comes from a mintage of more than 1.5 million coins and is a popular type coin, though still significantly scarcer overall than the Philadelphia issue of this year. The current coin is well struck and displays lovely original luster with rich rose-gold, mint-green, and peach-yellow hues. Light marks in the obverse fields limit the grade, though few are seen on Liberty's cheek.
NGC ID# 26CT, PCGS# 9040

**1903-S Double Eagle, MS63
S-Mint Type Coin**



- 5375 1903-S MS63 NGC.** The 1903-S is a plentiful San Francisco issue, coming from a mintage of 954,000 pieces and popular as a type coin. This Select example displays frosty reddish-gold luster and well-struck devices. Light, dispersed abrasions on the obverse limit the grade, but none are individually significant.
NGC ID# 26CX, PCGS# 9044

**1903-S Twenty, MS64
Popular, Later Date Issue**



- 5376 1903-S MS64 PCGS.** Strong mint luster illuminates this attractive later date Liberty twenty. The reverse is gorgeously preserved, and on its own is worthy of a finer grade. The right obverse field is also clean, and small marks on the cheek and upper left obverse field are appropriate for the MS64 level.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 7/2006), lot 1823.
NGC ID# 26CX, PCGS# 9044

**1904 Twenty Dollar, MS64
A Pleasing Type Coin**



- 5377 1904 MS64 PCGS.** The 1904 double eagle is frequently seen in gold investors' holdings when in grades of MS63 and lower, and Gem or better pieces are largely popular with advanced type collectors. This MS64 coin appeals to both pursuits. Sharply struck devices and radiant honey-gold luster complement a lack of severe abrasions, though a few light grazes are noted on the cheek.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

1904 Double Eagle, MS65
Satin Type Coin



- 5378 1904 MS65 PCGS. Rich honey-gold luster adorns the satiny surfaces of this Gem 1904 double eagle. The devices are sharply defined, and only faint handling marks on Liberty's cheek deny an even finer grade. The availability of the 1904 double eagle makes it a popular investment coin in low grades, while Gem and better pieces are sought-after type coins.
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

1904 Double Eagle, MS65
Satin Red-Gold Type Coin



- 5379 1904 MS65 NGC. The 1904 double eagle is famously the most available date in the Liberty double eagle series and is popular as a type coin at the Gem grade level. This piece is sharp and satiny with rich reddish-gold patina. The fields are relatively clean, and only a few faint grazes are apparent on Liberty's cheek.
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

1904 Twenty Dollar, MS65
Satin and Appealing



- 5380 1904 MS65 NGC. Satiny apricot-gold color characterizes the unabraded surfaces of this Gem 1904 double eagle. Some lightness of strike is discernible on the most elevated hair curls, but eye appeal is excellent. This date is plentiful and a popular type coin, although examples become increasingly scarce finer than MS65.
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

1904 Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS66
Only Three Numerically Finer Coins at PCGS



- 5381 1904 MS66 PCGS. The 1904 double eagle's reputation as a common date mainly applies to MS65 and lower grades, as Premium Gems are much more elusive, and only a few finer pieces are known: three at PCGS, two at NGC (3/23). This orange-gold example is well struck and satiny with outstanding eye appeal. A couple of tiny marks on Liberty's cheek are all that limit the grade.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

1905 Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS62
Low-Mintage Philadelphia Issue



- 5382 1905 MS62 PCGS. This Philadelphia issue enjoys a low mintage of only 58,919 coins and is challenging to acquire in Mint State as a result. This MS62 coin is among the finest usually available, as higher-grade pieces are particularly scarce. Satiny luster yields butter-gold patina and well-detailed motifs, with minor abrasions as appropriate for the grade.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26D2, PCGS# 9047

1906-D Liberty Twenty Dollar, MS63
Highly Appealing and Lustrous



- 5383 1906-D MS63 PCGS. The Denver Mint began coinage operations in 1906, producing some 620,250 double eagles that year. The issue is plentiful today, and it is popular as a D-mint type coin. This example displays radiant, frosty sun-gold luster and sharply rendered devices. Light abrasions are not bothersome for the grade.
Ex: Internet Auction (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 13620.
NGC ID# 26D5, PCGS# 9050

**1906-S Twenty Dollar, MS63
Beautifully Preserved**



- 5384 1906-S MS63 PCGS.** Clear S. Although the highest points of the design show a bit of strike incompleteness, this Select Uncirculated twenty dollar is beautifully preserved for the grade. There are only superficial bagmarks in the fields, and gorgeous frosty luster sweeps over the honey-gold surfaces.
NGC ID# 26D6, PCGS# 9051

**1906-S Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS64
High Collectible Grade**



- 5385 1906-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1906-S double eagle boasts a mintage of more than 2 million coins, yet, examples are decidedly rare finer than MS64, with only a dozen reported at PCGS and NGC combined (3/23). This collectible MS64 coin represents the finest grade typically accessible. Satiny orange-gold luster complements well-struck design elements, and only light, unobtrusive abrasions are seen.
NGC ID# 26D6, PCGS# 9051

**1906-S Double Eagle, MS64
Rarely Offered in Higher Grades**



- 5386 1906-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1906-S is a plentiful date, coming from a mintage of more than 2 million coins. However, most pieces are in low Mint State grades or AU. This Choice example represents the finest grade typically available for collectors, as only six finer pieces are reported each at PCGS and NGC (3/23). Frosty, vibrant rose-gold luster complements sharp devices, and just a few small marks are seen on the cheek and in the field.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26D6, PCGS# 9051

**1906-S Double Eagle, MS64
A Major Rarity Any Finer**



- 5387 1906-S MS64 PCGS.** MS64 is the highest grade typically seen for the 1906-S double eagle, as PCGS and NGC each report only a half dozen numerically finer examples (3/23). This coin is radiant with sun-gold luster and sharp devices. Minor marks in the fields and on Liberty's cheek limit the grade, but none are individually distracting.
NGC ID# 26D6, PCGS# 9051

**1907 Double Eagle, MS64
Scarce in Finer Grades**



- 5388 1907 MS64 NGC.** A vibrantly lustrous Choice Mint State example of the final date in the Liberty double eagle series. Sun-gold and reddish hues adorn the surfaces, while minor abrasions keep this coin from a Gem designation. The strike is sharp. NGC reports only 33 numerically finer grading events (3/23).
NGC ID# 26D7, PCGS# 9052

**1907-D Double Eagle, MS63
Lustrous and Appealing**



- 5389 1907-D MS63 PCGS.** Satiny orange-gold luster adorns the Select Mint State surfaces of this 1907-D double eagle, representing the last year of coinage for the design. Small abrasions on Liberty's cheek and in the obverse fields prevent a finer grade, even while the reverse is nearly pristine. Eye appeal is pleasing.
NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053

1907-D Twenty Dollar, MS63
Excellent Luster and Eye Appeal



- 5390 1907-D MS63 NGC.** This is the second double eagle issue struck at the Denver Mint and the last of the Liberty Head design. Examples are plentiful overall and especially collectible in MS63. This piece is attractive for the grade. Vibrant prairie-gold luster adorns sharp devices and reveals only a few light obverse abrasions. The quality is firm for the grade and eye appeal exceeds norms. NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053

1907-D Twenty Dollar, MS64
Collectible Denver Type Coin



- 5391 1907-D MS64 PCGS.** The year 1907 was transitional for the double eagle design, but only at the Philadelphia Mint. Coinage of this denomination at Denver was only of the old Liberty Head series. Today, the 1907-D twenty is plentiful through MS64 and is occasionally seen finer, making it a suitable branch mint type coin. This example is sharply struck and eye-appealing, with rich orange-gold color and minimal marks. NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053

1907-D Double Eagle, MS64
Early Colorado Product



- 5392 1907-D MS64 PCGS.** The Denver Mint was only in its second year of operation when the Liberty Head double eagle design was rotated out in favor of the Saint-Gaudens motif. This is a satiny near-Gem with razor-sharp detail and gorgeous honey-gold color. There is one identifying tick on Liberty's lower cheek. NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053

1907-D Liberty Double Eagle, MS65
Final Date of the Design



- 5393 1907-D MS65 PCGS.** An amazing Gem with vibrant orange-gold luster and pristine, satiny surfaces. Generally sharp on all the details, with only the eagle's head showing any strike deficiency. This is the final year of issue for the design, and one of just two Denver Mint double eagles from the Liberty Head dies. PCGS has only graded 30 numerically finer examples (1/23).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 2469; The Derek Overstreet Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 5141.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053

1907-D Twenty Dollar Liberty, Smooth MS65
Popular Denver Mint Issue



- 5394 1907-D MS65 PCGS.** The nascent Denver mint accomplished a mintage of 842,250 double eagles in only its second year. Gem 1907-D twenties are scarce but obtainable. Finer Premium Gems are usually found only in the most advanced collections. The surfaces are smooth and lustrous — clearly an excellent coin for the grade level. Satiny and fully struck.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 5797.
NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053

1907-D Double Eagle, MS65
Vibrant Mint Bloom



- 5395 1907-D MS65 PCGS.** The Denver Mint struck a little more than 842,000 double eagles in the final year of the Liberty design, but the moderate number of certified Gem survivors is likely the result of examples being saved at the time of issue. This coin displays the blazing honey-gold luster and razor-sharp strike the issue is known for, while the beautifully preserved surfaces are clean, save for a few faint grazes on Liberty's cheek. An excellent D-mint type representative, with only 28 numerically finer specimens certified by PCGS (3/23).
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2014), lot 4041.
NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053

1907-S Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS63
Rich, Warm Coloration



- 5396 1907-S MS63 PCGS. Rich orange-gold, amber, and olive hues make up the color display on each side of this Select final-year San Francisco issue. The strike is bold, and eye appeal is pleasing. Minor abrasions on Liberty's cheek and in the obverse fields limit the grade, but the reverse is largely pristine.
NGC ID# 26D9, PCGS# 9054

1907-S Double Eagle, MS64
Final Year of the Liberty Head Design



- 5397 1907-S MS64 PCGS. The San Francisco Mint only struck Liberty Head double eagles in 1907, before switching to the new Saint-Gaudens design in 1908. The 1907-S is plentiful as fine as MS64 but is rare in higher grades, with only 16 such coins reported at PCGS (3/23). This piece is frosty and vibrant, showing rose-gold luster and a bold strike.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26D9, PCGS# 9054

1907-S Double Eagle, MS64
Rarely Offered Finer



- 5398 1907-S MS64 NGC. While Saint-Gaudens' new double eagle design made its debut in late 1907, experimentation with the new issue was restricted to the Philadelphia Mint, in light of the design modifications needed for mass coinage. The San Francisco Mint struck only Liberty Head coins. More than 2.1 million 1907-S Liberty double eagles were produced, making the issue plentiful overall. However, examples are rare finer than MS64. This Choice example displays a sharp strike and radiant orange-gold luster. Only slight marks are seen.
NGC ID# 26D9, PCGS# 9054

HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

1907 High Relief Twenty Dollar, AU Details
Wire Rim



- 5399 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim — Harshly Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. This AU-level coin is sharp and minimally marked, although vigorous cleaning has left the surfaces hairlined with a dusky orange-gold hue. A sharp wire rim surrounds much of each side. High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagles are in high demand in all grades. The design on this piece is fully appreciable despite the cleaning.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2018), lot 4269.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.

MCMVII Twenty Dollar, AU Details
High Relief, Wire Rim



- 5400 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim — Reverse Scratched, Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Still somewhat lustrous, this High Relief double eagle shows noticeable scratches and surface roughness, especially on the reverse. This piece has been cleaned with faint hairlines evident in the fields. This should prove to be an affordable example of what many consider the most beautiful American coin ever created.

1907 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, AU50
High Relief, Wire Rim



- 5401 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim AU50 NGC. A partial wire rim is seen primarily on the obverse of this lovely High Relief double eagle. Both sides exhibit light greenish-gold surfaces that display hints of rose toning. Light hairlines are evident, and the design high points show light wear as expected at this grade level.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS62
High Relief, Wire Rim



5402 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS62 PCGS. The MCMVII High Relief double eagle is probably the most coveted single U.S. gold coin issue (and were it not for the 1909-S VDB cent, we might be tempted to leave out the word “gold”). This strictly problem-free Mint State example offers much to commend itself. The yellow-gold surfaces are free of all but the smallest contact marks, and they are brightly lustrous and appealing. The strike is sharp, as usually seen on the issue, and the reverse in particular appears high-end for the assigned grade. Traces of the wire rim (actually “fin” rim in Mint parlance), appears only partway around each side. This is a wonderful example for a gold type set.

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2009), lot 1827; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 4442.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 Wire Rim Double Eagle, MS62
A Strong Wire Rim Around Both Sides



5403 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS62 PCGS. It was an honor, of course, for Theodore Roosevelt to select Augustus Saint-Gaudens to redesign the nation's coinage in early 1905. But that honor came at a cost of time lost to other commissions. In 1902, Saint-Gaudens turned down a government offer to do a bust of Theodore Roosevelt for \$5,000; however, Secretary of State John Hay successfully contracted the sculptor to do a bust of him for \$10,000. Saint-Gaudens knew his time was limited and he tried to work into his schedule as many commissions as possible before his death in August 1907, leaving the design and engraving of the ten and twenty dollar gold pieces to periods between major sculptural works; eventually he handed off dealing with the Mint and Charles Barber specifically to his assistant Henry Hering. The coins were finally struck in the fall of 1907, but because of the multiple blows required by a medal press only 12,367 pieces were produced by the end of the year. This is a bright, mostly yellow-gold example whose grade is limited by a few small contact marks on each side. A pronounced wire rim encircles the peripheries.

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 High Relief Double Eagle, MS64
Pronounced Wire Rim



5404 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS64 NGC. In the museum catalog *Augustus Saint-Gaudens, American Sculptor of the Gilded Age*, the comment is made about Theodore Roosevelt and his involvement in the production of the High Relief twenties:

"Two successive issues of the 'Double Eagles' came into circulation before December 14, struck on the medal presses at the U.S. Mint. Notable for their sharp wire rim, they are much sought after to this day. He spoke of the coinage in his memoirs as one of the important achievements in his administration. However, he gave all the tribute to Saint-Gaudens, often commenting that the coins were "more beautiful than any coins since the days of the Greeks."

This quote by Roosevelt underscores a comment made by Roger Burdette about the president. He said Theodore Roosevelt collected all manner of things, including artists. This is an interesting observation, and one worthy of reflection. Roosevelt did indeed surround himself with all manner of arts and artisans. The eventual production of the High Relief twenties was an outgrowth of his natural curiosity in diverse areas of the arts and culture in general. In fact, Roosevelt first met Augustus Saint-Gaudens in 1901 when he was vice-president and both were named advisors to the Senate Park Commission for the District of Columbia.

This High Relief typifies Saint-Gaudens' belief in rendering the central figure of Liberty in a life-like manner, by way of striking the coins in high relief. The surfaces are satiny, as usual, with pronounced reddish patina over both sides. The few contact marks that are present are only visible with the aid of a loupe.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 Wire Rim High Relief, MS64
'A Living Thing and Typical of Progress'



5405 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS64 PCGS. CAC. Augustus Saint-Gaudens possessed an artistic gift for imbuing his larger sculptural works with a sense of motion and drama. The obverse of the High Relief double eagle shares those qualities with the monumental-sized Sherman Memorial, as the figure of Liberty leading the way for General Sherman was loosely adapted for the figure of Liberty on the High Relief. Saint-Gaudens wrote to President Roosevelt that he wanted his figure on the double eagle to appear to be "striding forward as if on a mountain top." He added that he wanted "to make it a *living* thing and typical of progress." The result is the world-famous figure of Liberty, a central device that certainly embodies progress; in a larger sense this figure of Liberty is representative of the United States as it strides forward into the 20th century, the American century.

This particular example shows the devices set in high relief against the curvature of the fields, thus accomplishing the appearance of "a living thing" that the sculptor wanted to depict. The surfaces are bright and satiny throughout with no obvious or detracting contact marks on either side. The devices are fully impressed on each side. An unquestionable upper-end coin for the collector.

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 High Relief Double Eagle, AU Details
Flat Rim Variant



- 5406** 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim — Mount Removed — NGC Details. AU. Although NGC suggests that this piece has AU Details, both sides look to be virtually Mint State despite the removal of a mount that is not immediately evident on this lovely piece. Both sides exhibit the usual satin luster with brilliant yellow surfaces. The Flat Rim coins were struck after the gap between the dies and the collar was eliminated.

1907 High Relief Twenty, MS62
Flat Rim Variant



- 5407** 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS62 PCGS. The Flat Rim High Relief twenties began to be struck after December 6, when the Secretary of the Treasury called attention to Director Leach of “finning” on a bag of High Reliefs in the Treasurer’s office. Leach was under the impression this problem had been corrected but it had not, leading to him being “exceedingly humiliated” by the rim defects (the Mint’s wording, not ours). After minor adjustments were made to the dimensions and upset angle of the planchets, the resulting coins were nearly “fin-less.” Director Leach reminded Superintendent Landis “... to continue striking the double eagles on the medal press from now [December 14] until January 1, 1908.” The resultant coins, that we know today as Flat Rim twenties, are a distinct minority of High Reliefs produced, probably no more than 20% lack the pronounced wire rim seen on previous coins. This is a bright example that exhibits just the slightest trace of reddish patina on each side. A few minor contact marks can be found with the aid of a loupe.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

1907 Flat Rim High Relief Twenty, MS64
Problem-Free for the Grade



5408 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS64 NGC. The far less obtainable Flat Rim variety of this immensely popular 20th century gold classic, and an eye-appealing, Choice representative to boot. There is a slight reddish tinge over satiny, well-preserved surfaces and contact marks are very limited. A couple of tiny dark spots are seen on the eagle's right wing on the reverse and can be used as future pedigree identifiers. If the potential buyer is considering the rather substantial investment necessary to acquire a nicer High Relief Saint, this one comes highly recommended.

Ex: *New York Signature* (Heritage, 7/2004), lot 8598.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

PROOF HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLE

1907 High Relief, PR62
Diagnostically Correct for a Proof Strike



5409 1907 High Relief PR62 NGC. Setting aside personal beliefs about whether proof High Reliefs were struck, the fact is NGC certifies them. The key to understanding them is learning the diagnostics common to all proofs they certify. The greatest number of characteristics are seen on the edge, transferred from Edge B-II, the same collar used on Ultra High Reliefs produced in March and April, 1907. If examination of the coin's edge is not convenient, then the faces also show common diagnostics:

- A diagonal die crack that runs through the base of the Capitol dome.
- Die lines that form an upside-down V, just below the base of the branch.
- Die lines within the raised portions of all the sun's rays on the reverse.
- Heavy die polish within the space between the eagle's wing and neck.

If these diagnostics are present, then the piece in question is a proof. This is a bright, satiny example that shows only the most insignificant signs of contact on each side. The strike, as one would expect, is complete throughout, including the tops of the letters of UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Bright yellow-gold color throughout.

NGC ID# 28HM, PCGS# 9132

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

1907 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS63 Arabic Date



- 5410 1907 MS63 PCGS.** The availability of the 1907 Arabic Date Saint-Gaudens twenty makes this issue popular with type collectors. This Select example is well struck and shows warm orange-gold and rose hues with a strong cartwheel effect. Minor abrasions define the grade, including a graze in the field beneath the olive branch stem. *From The Stephenville Collection.*
NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

1907 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63 Warm Golden-Orange Surfaces



- 5411 1907 MS63 NGC.** The Saint-Gaudens double eagle design was modified by Charles Barber, who lowered the relief of the motifs for regular circulation. These No Motto coins were issued in 1907 and 1908 exclusively. This Select representative displays frosty luster over warm golden-orange surfaces. Grazes are superficial and do not diminish the excellent eye appeal.
NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

1907 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64 Arabic Date Type Coin



- 5412 1907 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1907 Arabic Date Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a popular type coin, being relatively available in Mint State. This piece stands apart from most of its near-Gem peers with CAC endorsement. The strike is sharp, and vibrant straw-gold luster reveals only light abrasions, none obtrusive to the unaided eye.
NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

1907 Arabic Date Saint-Gaudens Twenty Frosty MS65



- 5413 1907 MS65 PCGS.** Most of the fields are clean on this Gem Arabic Date type coin, while just a few light grazes on the high points of the devices prevent a finer grade. Warm honey-gold luster produces strong eye appeal. The 1907 Arabic Date issue is plentiful in this grade, but most examples we have seen do not challenge this coin's eye appeal.
NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

1907 Arabic Numerals Saint, MS66 Strong Eye Appeal



- 5414 1907 MS66 PCGS.** The 1907 Arabic Numerals is important to collectors as the first-year type of this mass-circulation issue. The average certified survivor is only MS63. This Premium Gem is a gorgeous example that exhibits pinkish hues over brilliant yellow-gold surfaces. This is virtually the finest available quality, as PCGS has seen only 21 finer submissions. A great-looking type coin.
Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 7727; New York Signature (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 5454, where it sold for \$7,050.
From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.
NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

1908 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66 Short-Lived No Motto Design Ex: Wells Fargo Hoard



- 5415 1908 No Motto MS66 PCGS. Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold.** Short Rays Obverse. From a substantial mintage of more than 4.2 million pieces, the 1908 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an available issue in high grade and represents the final year of the short-lived No Motto design. This delightful Premium Gem, from the famous Wells Fargo Hoard, exhibits well-detailed design elements and virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. Housed in a green label holder.
From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**1908 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66
Final No Motto Issue**



- 5416 1908 No Motto MS66 PCGS.** Long Rays Obverse. The 1908 No Motto Saint-Gaudens double eagle represents the final year of this popular two-year design type. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, with fine definition on Liberty's facial features and the eagle's belly. The vivid orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster and show no mentionable distractions.
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**1908 No Motto Twenty, MS66
Ex: Wells Fargo**



- 5417 1908 No Motto MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold. Short Rays Obverse. A beautifully smooth straw-gold example from this formidable, fabled hoard of No Motto twenties. A few minute ticks on Liberty's waist and on the right-side obverse rays deny perfection. Encapsulated in a green label holder.
Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 10/2006), lot 3464.
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**1908 Twenty, MS66+
No Motto**



- 5418 1908 No Motto MS66+ PCGS.** Two variants of this issue are identified as the Short Rays and Long Rays varieties, and this Premium Gem is an example of the former with the fifth ray from the top on the right side of the coin terminating far from the branch. PCGS does not distinguish between the two varieties, we have no data on relative rarity, and we are unaware of any collectors who seek both varieties. Both sides of this lovely 1908 No Motto double eagle exhibit pristine surfaces with hints of pale rose toning on brilliant orange-gold luster.
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**1908 No Motto Twenty, MS67
Essentially Flawless, Two-Year Subtype**



- 5419 1908 No Motto MS67 PCGS.** Short Rays Obverse. The 1908 No Motto issue is fairly plentiful in most grades, but not so much in Superb Gem condition. Rich sun-gold coloration covers each side and shows splashes of lavender accents throughout. All design elements are well brought-up; the Capitol displays full columns, and Liberty's foot is sharply detailed. An essentially flawless two-year subtype representative.
Ex: *Pannonia Collection, Part Two / PNG Invitational* (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 5123.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**1908 No Motto Twenty, MS67
Lustrous and Remarkably Smooth**



- 5420 1908 No Motto MS67 PCGS.** Short Rays. A formidable Superb Gem of this briefly produced design subtype. The peach-gold surfaces are lustrous and remarkably smooth, with the sole exception of a small mark on the rays under the eagle. The strike is full on the Capitol building and only incomplete on the leg feathers.
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 6106; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2019), lot 5173.
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**1908 No Motto Twenty, MS67
Pedigreed to the Wells Fargo Hoard**



- 5421 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada, MS67 NGC.** Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold. An unexpected treasure came to light when nearly 10,000 1908 No Motto double eagles were purchased by coin dealer Ron Gillio in the 1990s and briefly stored in a Las Vegas Wells Fargo bank vault. The coins had been part of an 1917 international payment and remained in their original bags while stored untouched over the years. This is a Superb Gem survivor from those coins, with gleaming orange-gold surfaces and beautiful, unabraded surfaces. The strike is sharp for the grade, and as expected the eye appeal is extraordinary.
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 99142 Base PCGS# 9142

**1908 No Motto Twenty, MS67
From the Wells Fargo Hoard**



- 5422** 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada, MS67 PCGS. Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold. With few exceptions, the most beautifully preserved high-grade No Motto Saint-Gaudens double eagles known come from the Wells Fargo Hoard. This Superb Gem, as exemplary as it is in its preservation, is only slightly above average in the context of the Wells Fargo Saints (the average grade is 65.8). The ideal type coin, it displays frosty rose-gold luster and remarkably clean surfaces. Eye appeal is outstanding.
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 5810.
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 99142 Base PCGS# 9142

**1908 No Motto Twenty, MS67
Ex: Wells Fargo Hoard**



- 5423** 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada, MS67 PCGS. Long Rays Obverse. Frosty, luminous surfaces yield rich tangerine-orange color to this Superb Gem type coin, while well-struck design elements and the fields are free of even minor abrasions. Among No Motto Saint-Gaudens double eagles, no issue is readily available in MS67 except for the 1908, which is attributable to the Wells Fargo Hoard. These high-end coins are in demand as type representatives and, as the present example shows, frequently have outstanding eye appeal.
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 5811.
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 99142 Base PCGS# 9142

**1908 No Motto Twenty, MS67
Wells Fargo Hoard**



- 5424** 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada, MS67 NGC. Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold. Short Rays Obverse. Coin dealer Ron Gillio discovered and marketed a fabulous hoard, containing approximately 10,000 high-grade 1908 No Motto double eagles, that were briefly stored in a Wells Fargo bank in the 1990s. This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster and terrific eye appeal.
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 99142 Base PCGS# 9142

**1908-D No Motto Twenty, MS64
Uncommonly Clean for the Grade**



- 5425** 1908-D No Motto MS64 PCGS. A well-struck example of this early Saint-Gaudens issue, the present coin features rich, satiny luster and light, greenish-gold surfaces. The surfaces are lightly abraded for the grade, unusual for the 1908-D, which usually comes with scattered handling marks.
Ex: *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2010), lot 4937.
From *The Lewin Family Collection*.
NGC ID# 26F7, PCGS# 9143

**1908-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
No Motto Denver Type Coin**



- 5426** 1908-D No Motto MS64 PCGS. Long Rays Obverse. The Denver Mint struck an adequate mintage of 663,750 No Motto Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1908, before switching to the With Motto design partway through the year. The issue is not difficult to locate at the MS64 grade level, making it a popular branch mint type coin. This attractive Choice specimen offers sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout.
NGC ID# 26F7, PCGS# 9143

**1908-D Twenty Dollar, MS64
No Motto, Two-Year Subtype**



- 5427** 1908-D No Motto MS64 PCGS. Long Rays Obverse. This satiny Choice double eagle is surprisingly unabraded, and displays delicate olive and apricot toning that deepens near the rims. Well struck with the exception of slight blending on the eagle's leg feathers.
Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 4204; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 12828.
NGC ID# 26F7, PCGS# 9143

**1908-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
Final No Motto Issue**



5428 1908-D No Motto MS64 PCGS. Long Rays Obverse. The Denver Mint produced a workmanlike mintage of 663,750 Saint-Gaudens double eagles of the old No Motto design before switching over to the new With Motto motif in 1908. This attractive Choice specimen displays well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on the eagle's belly. The lightly marked orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. NGC ID# 26F7, PCGS# 9143

**1908-D No Motto Double Eagle, MS65
Decidedly Rare in Finer Grades**



5431 1908-D No Motto MS65 NGC. Long Rays Obverse. From the final year of the popular No Motto design, the 1908-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle becomes scarce at the MS65 grade level, and finer coins are condition rarities. The present coin is a delightful Gem, with sharply detailed design elements and lustrous, orange-gold surfaces, with outstanding eye appeal. Census: 44 in 65 (1 in 65+), 5 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 26F7, PCGS# 9143

**1908-D No Motto Double Eagle
Lustrous MS64**



5429 1908-D No Motto MS64 PCGS. The No Motto 1908-D is massively scarcer overall than its Philadelphia counterpart, although examples are still usually accessible through MS64 and are occasionally seen finer. This honey-gold example is well struck and displays vibrant satin luster. A few small marks in the right obverse field prevent Gem classification but hardly affect the eye appeal. NGC ID# 26F7, PCGS# 9143

**1908 Motto Double Eagle, MS64
Seldom Available Finer**



5432 1908 Motto MS64 PCGS. The 1908 Motto double eagle is a better date overall, although it remains collectible for most enthusiasts in MS64, becoming scarce finer. This Choice example displays luminous satin luster and rich sun-gold color. Some lightness of strike is seen on the torch and the opposite obverse border, but overall eye appeal is pleasing. NGC ID# 26F8, PCGS# 9147

**1908-D No Motto Twenty, MS65
Beautiful Peach-Gold Example**



5430 1908-D No Motto MS65 PCGS. Long Rays Obverse. The 1908-D No Motto twenty appears occasionally in Gem condition, but any example graded finer is a noteworthy rarity: The Akers-Duckor-Fox example was an MS66 PCGS-CAC coin that brought \$168,000 in our August Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3401. This Gem offers much of the charm of that example at a more favorable price, with beautiful peach-gold surfaces beaming with luster, boldly struck, and with few marks of any import. PCGS has seen only 16 submissions numerically finer (1/23).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 7043, where it sold for \$6,462.50.
From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.
NGC ID# 26F7, PCGS# 9143

1908 Motto Double Eagle, MS65
Notably Scarce This Fine



5433 1908 Motto MS65 PCGS. The entire PCGS-certified population of 1908 With Motto double eagles is less than 2% of the 1908 No Motto PCGS population. And, the PCGS population of With Motto coins in MS65 is only about 0.28% that of the No Motto issue's MS65 population (4/23). To put it simply, the 1908 With Motto Saint is undeniably scarce in Gem condition, and finer pieces are downright rare. This example displays luminous, satiny surfaces with blended orange-gold and wheat hues across unabraded fields and well-struck design elements. Eye appeal is simply outstanding. The Saint-Gaudens double eagle collector will be hard-pressed to locate a finer example. Population: 89 in 65 (4 in 65+), 21 finer (4/23).

From The Warren Collection.
 NGC ID# 26F8, PCGS# 9147

1908-D Motto Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Elusive in Higher Grades



5434 1908-D Motto MS65 PCGS. A scarcer issue among early Saint-Gaudens twenties and one that is seldom located in Gem condition. This piece is notable for the strength of strike in all areas, including Liberty's nose, toes, and the eagle's breast feathers. The mint luster is satiny with even reddish-golden coloration. Overall, a very attractive and worthwhile 1908-D With Motto.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 4495; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 5982.

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.
 NGC ID# 26F9, PCGS# 9148

1909 Twenty Dollar, MS64
Seldom Offered Finer



5435 1909 MS64 PCGS. This is a pleasing Choice example of the 1909 Saint-Gaudens double eagle, showing orange-gold luster and a strong cartwheel effect. Liberty's figure and the eagle are well defined. Eye appeal is pleasing. The 1909 Philadelphia issue is scarce in the current grade and is rarely seen finer, with just 32 such coins reported at PCGS (4/23).

NGC ID# 26FB, PCGS# 9150

1909-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, AU58
Low-Mintage Branch Mint Issue



5436 1909-D AU58 NGC. The 1909-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is always popular with collectors because of its low mintage of 52,500 pieces. This impressive near-Mint specimen displays just a trace of friction on the high points of the strongly impressed design elements, but almost all interior detail remains intact. The lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain much of their original mint luster.

NGC ID# 26FD, PCGS# 9152

**1909-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
Colorful, Lustrous Surfaces**



5437 1909-S MS64 PCGS. From a mintage of more than 2.7 million pieces, Mint State 1909-S double eagles are plentiful through MS64, but the date becomes increasingly scarce in finer grades. This Choice example displays sharply struck motifs and satiny luster with warm orange-gold patina. Light, scattered abrasions prevent a finer grade but are not bothersome to the unaided eye.
Ex: Fun Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 12834.
NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

**1909-S Double Eagle, MS64
Normal Mintmark Variety**



5438 1909-S MS64 PCGS. While there appears to be a diagonal die line through the mintmark, this is not the Repunched mintmark attributed as FS-501 in *The Cherrypickers' Guide*. This Choice Mint State double eagle features a sharp strike with splashes of orange toning on its brilliant yellow-gold surfaces.
NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

**1909-S Double Eagle, MS65
Scarce Any Finer**



5439 1909-S MS65 PCGS. The 1909-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle has surfaced in several hoards over the years and lower Mint State examples are plentiful. The issue becomes scarce at the Gem level, however, and finer examples are very scarce, with PCGS and NGC combined having awarded higher numeric grades to only 38 examples (1/23). This sharply detailed Gem displays vibrant mint luster over pleasing greenish-gold surfaces, with highlights of rose and orange.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5-6/2012), lot 5351; Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2013), lot 3918.
From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.
NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

**1909-S Double Eagle, MS65+
Rarely Offered Finer**



5440 1909-S MS65+ PCGS. The 1909-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle was heavily exported in the foreign trade to both Europe and South/Central America. Still, a mintage of more than 2.7 million coins keeps the issue collectible in Gem condition. This Plus-graded Gem displays a bold strike and frosty straw-gold luster, with a radiant cartwheel effect throughout. A few light grazes in the obverse fields are all that deny an even finer grade. Eye appeal is pleasing. PCGS and NGC combined listed only a few dozen higher-grade examples. Population: 19 in 65+, 24 finer (4/23).
NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

1910 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
Sharply Detailed



- 5441 1910 MS64 PCGS.** Apricot-gold patina displays faint traces of light green, and the design elements are well-impressed, as shown by sharp definition on the Capitol building and Liberty's toes. Lustrous surfaces reveal small abrasions on Liberty's abdomen and upper right leg, accounting for the grade.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2005), lot 1924; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2010), lot 4960.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154

1910 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
Vivid Color, Vibrant Luster



- 5442 1910 MS64 PCGS.** Despite an adequate mintage of 482,000 pieces, the 1910 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an elusive issue in grades above the MS64 level. This attractive Choice example is boldly struck and lustrous, with typical satin luster and lovely yellow-green and pink coloration. Two or three contact marks are noticeable on each side of the piece, limiting the grade.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 5882.
NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154

1910 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
Challenging in Finer Grades



- 5443 1910 MS64 NGC.** From a mintage of 482,000 pieces, the 1910 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is seldom seen in grades above MS64. The design elements of this impressive Choice example are sharply detailed and the pleasing orange and yellow-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster throughout. Minor, scattered flaws on both sides, particularly a luster scrape above Liberty's shoulder, account for the grade. NGC has graded 86 numerically finer examples (3/23).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 4535.
NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154

1910 Twenty Dollar, MS65
Bright Cartwheel Luster



- 5444 1910 MS65 PCGS.** The 1910 Philadelphia double eagle is the most available of the Saint-Gaudens P-mints from 1908-1915, common in MS64 and only slightly elusive in the Gem condition of the present piece. Anything finer, however — in MS66, or even MS65+ for that matter — is a notable rarity. This MS65 PCGS example displays glorious cartwheel luster over reddish-gold surfaces with greenish-gold tinges and bold eye appeal. An extremely nice coin. Population: 9 in 65+, 10 finer (1/23).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 7061, where it realized \$7,050.
From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.
NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154

**1910 Double Eagle, Lustrous MS65
Outstanding Eye Appeal**



5445 1910 MS65 PCGS. From an adequate mintage of 482,000 pieces, the 1910 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is available with little difficulty in MS64 and lower grades. Full Gems are only located with patience and searching, however, and higher-grade specimens are highly elusive. Indeed, PCGS and NGC combined have graded fewer than 20 coins numerically better than MS65 (3/23). This attractive Gem exhibits well-preserved yellow-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and overall eye appeal is outstanding.
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2013), lot 3443.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154

**1910 Twenty Dollar, MS65
Rarely Offered Finer**



5446 1910 MS65 PCGS. The Philadelphia Mint struck 482,000 double eagles in 1910, and, as with most issues of this denomination, the majority were exported for international trade transactions. Few 1910 double eagles circulated domestically. Moreover, trade coins repatriated in recent decades have yielded mainly low-grade Uncirculated pieces, not Gems. Thus, MS65 coins such as the present are relatively scarce, and anything finer is a notable rarity.
This coin displays radiant honey-gold luster and well-defined motifs. Faint luster grazes in the fields prevent a finer grade but pose limited visual impact. PCGS reports only 10 finer examples (4/23).
NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154

**1910-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Sharply Detailed, Lustrous Example**



- 5447 1910-D MS65 PCGS.** The Denver Mint struck a workmanlike mintage of 429,000 Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1910 and the issue is not difficult to locate at the MS65 grade level, but it becomes scarce in finer grades. This impressive Gem offers sharply detailed design elements throughout, and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155

**1910-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65+
Elusive Issue in Finer Grades**



- 5448 1910-D MS65+ PCGS.** The 1910-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is still an available issue at the MS65 grade level, thanks to its adequate mintage of 429,000 pieces and extensive repatriation from foreign holdings over the years, but it becomes scarce in finer grades. This Plus-graded Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Eye appeal is outstanding.
NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155

**1910-D Double Eagle, MS66
Attractive Patina**



- 5449 1910-D MS66 PCGS.** The 1910-D twenty dollar is a plentiful date in mint condition. Even Gems can be acquired with minimal difficulty. However, the population declines precipitously at the Premium Gem level, and will take more diligent searching to obtain. Honey-, orange-, and reddish-gold coloration covers the satiny surfaces, and the design elements are well-struck throughout. Minimal abrasions, as one would expect for an MS66. PCGS and NGC combined have seen only five coins finer (1/23).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 4970, where it brought \$7,050.
From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.
NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155
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**1910-D Double Eagle, MS66
Prohibitively Rare Any Finer**



5450 1910-D MS66 NGC. The Denver Mint struck 429,000 double eagles in 1910, all produced from September to December. In *Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles*, Roger Burdette estimates that as many as 250,000 of these coins were shipped to Europe, and another 150,000 pieces to South America, with the remainders circulating domestically.

This Premium Gem example is high end for the issue and may represent a coin intentionally preserved for numismatic purposes at the time of issue, or a lucky survivor from repatriated South American holdings. The coin is sharply struck and displays satiny honey-gold mint luster, with only a few faint marks discernible in the fields. NGC and PCGS combined report only five numerically finer examples. Census: 50 in 66 (2 in 66+), 2 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155

**1910-S Double Eagle, MS64
Collectible Example**



5451 1910-S MS64 PCGS. The 1910-S double eagle is plentiful through MS64, but the issue becomes elusive in finer grades. This collectible piece displays a bold strike and vibrant straw-gold luster. Light abrasions are scattered over each side, but none are out of line for the grade. Luster is pleasing.

From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156

**1910-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
Scarce Any Finer**



5452 1910-S MS64 PCGS. While a significant population of 1910-S double eagles at the MS64 grade level ensures that any collector with an appropriate budget can secure an example, the same is not true in higher grades. Those examples that grade finer are scarce. PCGS has certified 245 pieces in MS65 and only 16 submissions above that level (3/23). Hints of blue-green and rose toning reside on the lustrous honey-gold surfaces of this Choice Mint State double eagle.

NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156

**1910-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Rarely Seen Finer**



5453 1910-S MS65 PCGS. The 1910-S Saint Gaudens double eagle claims a large mintage of more than 2.1 million pieces, and the 1910-S turned up in some Latin American hoards in the 1980s, but the issue is still somewhat scarce at the MS65 grade level, and finer coins are condition rarities. This spectacular Gem is sharply detailed throughout, and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. PCGS has graded 16 numerically finer examples (3/23).

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.
NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156

**1911 Twenty Dollar, MS64
Infrequently Seen Finer**



5454 1911 MS64 PCGS. The 1911 Saint-Gaudens twenty comes from a mintage of only 197,250 pieces, making it a more desirable issue than the typical common date. Examples in MS64 are the finest usually available, while finer pieces are elusive. This piece is well defined and shows uniform, satiny wheat-gold luster. Minor abrasions prevent Gem classification but are not particularly bothersome.

From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157

**1911 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
Short-Lived Design Variant**



5455 1911 MS64 PCGS. Once the motto IN GOD WE TRUST was added to the double eagle design in 1908, the new type was issued at Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco through 1911. The obverse had 46 stars inside the border. With the addition of New Mexico and Arizona to the nation early in 1912, a new design was issued with 48 obverse stars. The present piece, a Choice Mint State double eagle that was struck in 1911, represents the last issue of the 46-star design. This sharply struck and frosty piece has brilliant and highly lustrous light yellow-gold surfaces with scattered and entirely inconsequential marks. PCGS has certified only 100 finer examples (4/23).
NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157

**1911-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
Popular Early Series Type Coin**



5456 1911-D MS64 PCGS. The 1911-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle has been widely repatriated from overseas holdings, making the issue readily collectible at the MS64 grade level and a popular choice with type collectors. This impressive Choice specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved lustrous surfaces, with outstanding eye appeal.
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

**1911-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65+
Popular Branch Mint Type Coin**



5457 1911-D MS65+ PCGS. From a substantial mintage of 846,500 pieces, the 1911-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an available issue in the early series, and a popular choice of branch mint type collectors. This Plus-graded Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal.
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

**1911-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65+
Outstanding Branch Mint Type Coin**



5458 1911-D MS65+ PCGS. Like most pre-World War I branch mint issues, the 1911-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an available issue in high grade, and a popular choice with type collectors. This Plus-graded Gem exhibits virtually pristine orange-gold surfaces, with radiant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. The design elements are sharply detailed, with fine definition on the torch and eagle's feathers.
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

**1911-D Twenty Dollar, MS66
Frosted Mint Luster**



5459 1911-D MS66 NGC. The 1911-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is seldom encountered in grades above the Premium Gem level. This delightful specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange and rose-gold surfaces, with frosty mint luster on both sides. NGC has graded 42 numerically finer examples (1/23).
Ex: Rosemont Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 5308.
From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

**1911-D/D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
Popular Guide Book Variety, FS-501**



- 5460** 1911-D/D FS-501 MS64 NGC. High-end and attractive for the grade with several limiting grazes, one to the right of Liberty's head and the other in the eagle's tailfeathers. Upon close inspection, the undertype mint mark is noticed pleasingly repunched to the right of the bold primary D, identifying the popular *Guide Book* and *Cherrypickers'* variety. Described by Walter Breen as rare in the 1950s, Roger W. Burdette found the repunched mintmark was present on about 15% of the coins he examined in his recent series reference.

Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7756; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2010), lot 4969.

From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 145010 Base PCGS# 9158

**1911-D/D Twenty Dollar, MS64
Repunched Mintmark**



- 5461** 1911-D/D FS-501 MS64 PCGS. The mintmark is repunched east of the primary impression. The 1911-D Saint-Gaudens twenty is plentiful overall, although FS-501 coins comprise only a small percentage of the Mint State survivorship. This near-Gem example is well struck and shows rich summer-gold color, with light, scattered abrasions evident over each side.

From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 145010 Base PCGS# 9158

**1911-D Twenty Dollar, MS66+
Repunched Mintmark Variety**



- 5462** 1911-D/D FS-501 MS66+ NGC. CAC. The mintmark is repunched west on this *Cherrypickers'* variety. Overall, the 1911-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is plentiful in MS66 but rare finer. This Plus-graded example displays bold definition throughout Liberty's figure and the top of the torch. Rich honey-gold color warms each side, and there are no bothersome abrasions.

NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 145010 Base PCGS# 9158

**1911-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
Lustrous, Colorful Example**



- 5463** 1911-S MS64 PCGS. The 1911-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a plentiful issue at the MS64 grade level, but it is scarcer than many of the high-survival dates of the 1920s, and this appeals to type collectors seeking to avoid the most often seen issues for their collections. This near-Gem is well struck and displays lustrous orange-gold surfaces.

NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

**1911-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
Excellent Branch Mint Type Coin**



- 5464** 1911-S MS64 PCGS. The 1911-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a substantial mintage of 775,750 pieces, and the issue is readily available at the MS64 grade level, making it a popular branch mint type issue. This attractive Choice example displays sharply detailed design elements throughout and the lightly marked orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing.

NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

**1911-S Double Eagle, MS65
Difficult Any Finer**



- 5465** 1911-S MS65 PCGS. Frosty luster resides on the yellow-gold surfaces of this Gem. Strong detail on Liberty's facial features and fingers and the panes of the Capitol building attest to the sharp strike. This is a well-preserved piece that is extremely difficult to locate any finer.

Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2013), lot 5282, where it sold for \$5,581.25.

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.
NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

**1911-S Double Eagle, MS65
Pleasing Luster**



- 5466 1911-S MS65 PCGS.** This San Francisco issue is plentiful in MS65, though significantly scarcer in this grade than most of the so-called "type coins" of the 1920s. Finer pieces are scarce. This example displays a bold strike and vibrant, satiny orange-gold luster, with only light, scattered marks preventing a finer grade.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

**1912 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63
Lightly Marked, Lustrous Surfaces**



- 5467 1912 MS63 PCGS.** The design of the double eagle was slightly modified in 1912 to include 48 stars on the obverse, after Arizona and New Mexico were admitted to the Union that year. This impressive Select specimen displays sharp definition in most areas, with just a touch of softness on the eagle's breast feathers. The lightly marked surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with compelling eye appeal.
NGC ID# 26FM, PCGS# 9160

**1913 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63
Lower-Mintage Philadelphia Issue**



- 5468 1913 MS63 PCGS.** From a smallish mintage of 168,780 pieces, the 1913 Saint-Gaudens double eagle can be located in MS63 condition without much difficulty, but it is a prime condition rarity above the MS65 level. This attractive Select specimen is sharply detailed throughout, and the lightly marked orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26FN, PCGS# 9161

**1913 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63
CAC-Approved Quality**



- 5469 1913 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** From a smallish mintage of 168,780 pieces, the 1913 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is one of the more elusive issues in the early series, especially in high grade. This attractive Select specimen displays well-detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
NGC ID# 26FN, PCGS# 9161

**1913-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
Lustrous, Colorful Example**



- 5470 1913-D MS64 PCGS.** From a fairly modest mintage of 393,500 pieces, the 1913-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a surprisingly available issue in high grade, making it a popular choice with type collectors. Each side of this attractive Choice specimen displays bright mint luster and honey-gold patina, with sharply detailed design elements throughout. The grade is limited by a few minute marks in the fields and the eagle's feathers.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 5936.
NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162

**1913-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
Lustrous, Colorful Example**



- 5471 1913-D MS64 NGC.** This Denver Mint double eagle claims a mintage of 393,500 coins. Examples are collectible in MS64 condition and, to a far lesser extent, MS65, but finer coins are rare. The surfaces of this attractive Choice example show only minor signs of contact. Orange-gold color dominates each side, while satin mint luster shimmers throughout and the devices are sharply detailed.
NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162

**1913-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
Popular D-Mint Type Coin**



5472 1913-D MS64 PCGS. The 1913-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle has been broadly repatriated from European holdings over the years, making it an available issue in MS64 condition, and a popular choice of type collectors. This impressive Choice example displays sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with radiant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162

**1913-S Double Eagle, MS63
CAC-Approved Example**



5475 1913-S MS63 PCGS. CAC. This San Francisco issue is challenging attractive Mint State grades, and it boasts a strikingly small mintage for the series of only 34,000 pieces — only the 1908-S and various High Relief varieties have lower mintages. This Select CAC-approved example displays a bold strike and vibrant straw-gold luster, with light abrasions. CAC: 55 in 63, 86 finer (1/23).
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163

**1913-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Conditionally Rare in Finer Grades**



5473 1913-D MS65 PCGS. From an adequate mintage of 393,500 pieces, the 1913-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle can be located in MS65 condition with some patience, but finer coins are rare. This sharply detailed Gem exhibits lustrous orange-gold surfaces with no mentionable distractions. Eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS has graded 14 numerically finer examples (3/23).
From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.
NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162

**1914 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS62
Low-Mintage Philadelphia Issue**



5476 1914 MS62 PCGS. The 1914 Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a small mintage of 95,250 pieces, but the issue can be located in MS62 condition without too much difficulty. This impressive MS62 specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 12844.
NGC ID# 26FS, PCGS# 9164

**1913-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
Conditionally Rare in Finer Grades**



5474 1913-D MS65 NGC. The 1913-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle remains collectible in grades up to the MS65 level, but finer coins are condition rarities. This delightful Gem exhibits needle-sharp definition on all design elements and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces are free of mentionable distractions. Eye appeal is terrific. NGC has graded 11 numerically finer examples (3/23).
NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162

**1914 Twenty Dollar Saint-Gaudens, MS64
Strong Collectible Grade**



5477 1914 MS64 PCGS. The 1914 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is plentiful through MS64, but finer pieces are scarce. The mintage of only 95,250 pieces also adds to this issue's appeal. The present piece displays satiny orange-gold cartwheel luster and well-struck devices, with minimal abrasions. A linear mark in the field left of the L in LIBERTY may serve as a useful pedigree marker.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26FS, PCGS# 9164

1914-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
Scarce Any Finer



- 5478 1914-D MS65 PCGS.** With an adequate mintage of 453,000 pieces and a relatively high survival rate, the 1914-D is an available issue at the MS65 grade level, but finer coins are elusive. This delightful Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal.
From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.
NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165

1914-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
Elusive in Higher Grades



- 5479 1914-D MS65 PCGS.** The 1914-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a mintage of 453,000 pieces, and MS65 examples are relatively plentiful, but the issue becomes conditionally scarce at the MS66 grade level. This MS65 coin is sharply detailed and incredibly lustrous, showing medium orange-gold luster without bothersome abrasions. Eye appeal is outstanding.
NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165

1914-D Twenty Dollar, MS65
Seldom Offered Finer



- 5480 1914-D MS65 PCGS.** The 1914-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is readily collectible in grades up to the MS65 level, but the issue is conditionally scarce in finer grades. This impressive Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the well-preserved yellow-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. PCGS has certified 97 numerically finer examples (3/23).
NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165

1914-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66
Rarely Seen Finer



- 5481 1914-D MS66 NGC.** Despite an adequate mintage of 453,000 pieces, the 1914-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an elusive issue at the MS66 grade level, and finer coins are prime condition rarities. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. Census: 62 in 66 (3 in 66+), 2 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165

1914-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
Challenging Issue in Finer Grades



- 5482 1914-S MS65 PCGS.** From a substantial mintage of nearly 1.5 million pieces, the 1914-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is readily collectible at the MS65 grade level, but the issue becomes elusive in higher grades. This attractive Gem offers broadly lustrous surfaces with yellow-orange color overall and occasional hints of copper-blue at the margins. A handful of minor contact marks have collected on the reverse sun disk. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout.
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2013), lot 5286.
From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.
NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

1914-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Seldom Seen Finer



- 5483 1914-S MS65 NGC.** The 1914-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is relatively plentiful at the MS65 grade level, but finer pieces are notably elusive. Vibrant and luminous orange-gold and apricot mint luster adorns the pleasing surfaces of this attractive Gem 1914-S representative. A bold strike and excellent preservation contribute to the strong eye appeal.
NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

**1914-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
Sharply Detailed and Lustrous**



- 5484 1914-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1914-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a mintage of nearly 1.5 million pieces and the issue remains reasonably available at the MS65 grade level, but it becomes scarce in higher grades. This sharply detailed Gem exhibits well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal.
NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

**1914-S Twenty Dollar, MS65
Lustrous and Appealing**



- 5487 1914-S MS65 PCGS.** Blazing luster is noted on both sides, as is a nice strike, along with moderately clean fields and devices. The color is a rich antique-gold and the overall eye appeal is wonderful. The 1914-S double eagle is plentiful as fine as MS65, but higher-grade pieces will be out of reach for most collectors.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 5064.
NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

**1914-S Double Eagle, MS65
Collectible in This Grade**



- 5485 1914-S MS65 PCGS.** The finest grade usually available to the average collector for this issue is MS65, while finer pieces are occasionally seen but are much more difficult to acquire. The present coin displays a strong strike and original prairie-gold luster, with satiny fields. Minor abrasions are seen with a loupe, as allowed by the grade.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

**1915 Double Eagle, MS62
Collectible Lower-Mintage Issue**



- 5488 1915 MS62 PCGS.** The 1915 double eagle comes from a limited mintage of 152,000 pieces but remains collectible in the lower and middle Mint State grades. This piece is well struck and satiny with straw-gold luster. Handling marks and minor surface chatter in the fields limit the numeric grade, but no severe abrasions are seen.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26FV, PCGS# 9167

**1914-S Double Eagle, MS65
Luminous Luster**



- 5486 1914-S MS65 PCGS.** This luminous Gem displays a bold strike and rich tangerine-gold mint luster. Only a few light marks are seen under a loupe. The 1914-S is available in this grade, but finer pieces are elusive and costly for many collectors to acquire.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 10728; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2018), lot 4239.
NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

**1915 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
Elusive Issue Any Finer**



- 5489 1915 MS64 NGC.** From a smallish mintage of 152,000 pieces, the 1915 Saint-Gaudens double eagle was a well-produced issue. The 1915 is not too difficult to locate in MS64 condition, but finer specimens are scarce. This attractive Choice example displays sharply detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces with only minor signs of contact. PCGS has graded 64 numerically finer examples (3/23).
NGC ID# 26FV, PCGS# 9167

**1915-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Vivid Color, Vibrant Luster**



- 5490 1915-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1915-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a relatively plentiful issue in grades up to the MS65 level, but it is not seen as often as some issues from the 1920s. This delightful Gem offers sharply detailed design elements and virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

**1915-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
Lustrous, Well-Preserved Example**



- 5491 1915-S MS65 NGC.** The 1915-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a relatively available issue at the MS65 grade level, thanks to generous repatriation from Latin American holdings over the years. The issue is more elusive in higher grades, however. This impressive Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved greenish-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

**1915-S Twenty Dollar, MS65
Satiny Surfaces**



- 5492 1915-S MS65 PCGS.** This San Francisco issue is usually available in MS65, but finer pieces are much more elusive. This collectible Gem displays well-struck devices and satiny wheat-gold luster. Scattered light marks are not out of line for the grade, and eye appeal is pleasing. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 11343. From The Stephenville Collection. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

**1915-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65+
CAC-Approved Quality**



- 5493 1915-S MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** From an adequate mintage of 567,500 pieces, the 1915-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is not difficult to locate at the MS65 grade level, making it a popular choice with branch mint type collectors. This Plus-graded Gem is sharply detailed and lustrous, with pleasing greenish-gold surfaces that show few signs of contact. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2013), lot 5287. From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

**1915-S Twenty Dollar Saint, MS65+
Scarcer Issue in High Grades**



- 5494 1915-S MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** Radiant, satiny luster illuminates warm honey-gold surfaces on each side of this high-end Gem representative. The strike is sharp and only a few trivial ticks preclude a full Premium Gem grade. This issue is available in MS65 and lower grades, but finer pieces become increasingly difficult to locate and no coins have been certified finer than the MS66 grade level. Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 6546. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

**1915-S Double Eagle, MS66
Among the Finest at PCGS**



5495 1915-S MS66 PCGS. Ex: San Francisco Gold Hoard. Much of the double eagle production in 1915 and 1916 at San Francisco was to provide backing for circulating gold certificates, as well as to refine and recoin foreign gold and bullion that was deposited through international trade. Excess stores of double eagles were also shipped abroad in staggering numbers.

Today, surviving coins include significant quantities of repatriated trade coins, which are largely low or middle grade at best due to bagmarks inflicted during counting in foreign banks. High-grade pieces such as the present coin are thus scarce. This Premium Gem is among the finest 1915-S double eagles at PCGS. Well-struck design elements and strong cartwheel luster produce ample eye appeal, and no significant abrasions are seen. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

**1916-S Double Eagle, MS64
Pleasing for the Grade**



5496 1916-S MS64 NGC. This is a collectible yet attractive Mint State example of the 1916-S double eagle, an issue that was mainly used as gold certificate backing and as an international trade coin. The Choice surfaces display strong cartwheel luster and pleasing honey-gold coloration. A loupe reveals only minor abrasions. NGC ID# 26FX, PCGS# 9169

**1916-S Twenty, MS64+
Above-Average Luster**



5497 1916-S MS64+ PCGS. In *A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, Dave Bowers observes that many examples of this issue have poor eye appeal, and he writes: "Some searching may be needed to find a choice example." The PCGS Plus-designation added to this Choice Mint State example indicates that the search might be over for a Choice example. This piece has brilliant, above-average luster for a 1916-S double eagle, featuring light yellow-gold surfaces. NGC ID# 26FX, PCGS# 9169

**1916-S Double Eagle, MS65
Last Double Eagle of the Decade**



5498 1916-S MS65 PCGS. Aside from a small issue of McKinley commemorative gold dollars in 1916 and 1917, the 1916-S half eagles, eagles, and double eagles were the last gold coins issued prior to American involvement in World War I. The next gold coinage issue occurred in 1920. This impressive Gem has a bold strike with rich yellow-gold luster and hints of pale blue toning. Both sides of this Gem have above average surfaces. NGC ID# 26FX, PCGS# 9169

1916-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66
Virtually Unobtainable in Higher Grades



5499 1916-S MS66 PCGS. From a mintage of 796,000 pieces, the 1916-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is still collectible at the MS66 grade level, but the population drops off precipitously in higher grades. In fact, only four examples have been certified in MS67 at NGC, while PCGS has certified no coins at that level, and none have been graded finer (3/23). This spectacular Premium Gem displays sharply detailed design elements, with fine definition on The Capitol building and Liberty's facial features. The impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides and overall eye appeal is terrific. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set.
From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.
NGC ID# 26FX, PCGS# 9169

1916-S Double Eagle, MS66
None Numerically Finer at PCGS



5500 1916-S MS66 PCGS. Only the San Francisco Mint struck double eagles in 1916, and no examples of this denomination were again produced at any facility until 1920. Working dies for continued double eagle coinage were prepared for 1917 but were never put into use. Still, gold exports continued in 1916 and more than doubled in 1917, drawing from existing stockpiles of double eagles in Treasury vaults. Domestic circulation of the double eagle was almost nonexistent by comparison, limiting any need for new coinage.
This is a high-end 1916-S survivor. Luminous mint luster yields warm orange-gold patina and complements boldly struck design elements. A loupe reveals minute contact marks, none out of line for the grade. No numerically finer examples are reported at PCGS (4/23).
NGC ID# 26FX, PCGS# 9169

**1920 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63
CAC-Approved Quality**



- 5501 1920 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** From a mintage of 228,250 pieces, the 1920 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is not difficult to locate in MS63 condition, and MS64 coins can be found with some patience, but finer examples are prime condition rarities. This attractive Select specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170

**1920 Double Eagle, MS63
Elusive With CAC Approval**



- 5502 1920 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The 1920 double eagle is plentiful through MS64 but is prohibitively rare any finer. This is a scarce CAC-approved example. Warm honey-gold luster complements a pleasing strike that leaves no areas overtly weak. Light abrasions are not bothersome. CAC: 76 in 63, 93 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170

**1922 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
Seldom Encountered Any Finer**



- 5503 1922 MS65 PCGS.** The 1922 Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a large mintage of more than 1.3 million pieces, but the issue is a condition rarity in grades above MS65. This spectacular Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. PCGS has graded 14 numerically finer examples (3/23). NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

**1922 Double Eagle, MS65
Sharply Struck**



- 5504 1922 MS65 PCGS.** Enough 1922 double eagles have survived in various hoards to make this one of the more plentiful dates in the Saint-Gaudens twenty dollar series. Examples are readily available through the Gem level of preservation but higher-grade pieces are rare. The intensely lustrous surfaces of this MS65 specimen exhibit sharply struck design elements, including Liberty's facial features and fingers on the branch hand and the panes in the Capitol building. Light marks are in concert with the grade designation. PCGS has seen only 14 pieces finer (1/23).
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2013), lot 5288.
From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.
NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

**1922 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
Lustrous and Sharply Detailed**



- 5505 1922 MS65 PCGS.** The 1922 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is readily collectible at the MS65 grade level, but the population drops off precipitously in higher grades. This well-preserved Gem displays lustrous orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. The design elements are sharply detailed, with fine definition on Liberty's facial features and the eagle's feathers. PCGS has graded 14 numerically finer examples (3/23). NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

**1922 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
Condition Rarity in Higher Grades**



- 5506 1922 MS65 PCGS.** From a mintage of more than 1.3 million pieces, the 1922 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is not difficult to locate at the MS65 grade level, but finer coins are condition rarities. This delightful Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, with a die crack through the letters in LIBERTY. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. PCGS has graded 14 numerically finer examples. (3/23). NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

1922-S Double Eagle, MS62
Sharply Struck, Thick Mint Frost



- 5507 1922-S MS62 PCGS.** Approximately two-thirds of the surviving 1922-S twenties were shipped to Europe where they were extensively used in inter-bank transactions. This example shows coin-to-coin contact, but evidence of contact is primarily seen on the reverse. The surfaces display thick, frosted mint luster and the strike is strong throughout. The 1922-S is one of the few mintmarked twenties available from the decade of the 1920s.
Ex: Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 12/2018), lot 3965.
NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174

1922-S Double Eagle, MS62
Heavily Melted Issue



- 5508 1922-S MS62 PCGS.** For 10 years, the 1922-S was obtainable for close to face value from the Treasury, but few numismatists took advantage of the offer. Some 99.9% of the date remained unissued until the 1933 gold recall, and were later melted. Fortunately for collectors, several bags of examples were released, and ended up in foreign bank holdings, repatriated after World War II. The present lemon-gold piece likely made a trip to Europe and back, and displays small to moderate obverse marks consistent with the grade.
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 10-11/2016), lot 4768; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 6077.
NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174

1922-S Double Eagle, MS64
Rarely Found Finer



- 5509 1922-S MS64 PCGS.** This is a sharply struck 1922-S double eagle, showing particular definition on the torch and Liberty's fingers. Vibrant honey-gold luster complements on each side, and abrasions are generally light and unobtrusive. The 1922-S is usually collectible in this grade with some patience, although only 26 numerically finer coins are reported at PCGS (1/23).
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174

1922-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
Rarely Seen Finer



- 5510 1922-S MS64 PCGS.** Although many examples have been repatriated from European holdings since the 1950s, the 1922-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is still rare in grades above the MS64 level. This impressive Choice example displays sharply detailed design elements, with fine definition on the torch and Capitol building. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are enhanced by radiant frosty mint luster. PCGS has graded 26 numerically finer examples (3/23).
NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174

1923 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Only Seven Finer Coins at PCGS



- 5511 1923 MS65 PCGS.** The Gem level is about as good as it gets for this P-mint issue, where PCGS has certified only seven examples in finer grades (1/23). The dazzling mint luster and broad overall appeal are complemented by attractive reddish-orange coloration and a paucity of relevant marks. Simply a splendid coin for a date, type, or Registry Set.
Ex: October Signature (Heritage, 10/2009), lot 1912; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 6024.
From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.
NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175

1923-D Twenty Dollar, MS65
Attractive Branch Mint Type Coin



- 5512 1923-D MS65 PCGS.** Many Saint-Gaudens double eagle collectors believe the 1923-D is unequalled for eye appeal in Gem or finer conditions. This vibrantly lustrous Gem twenty supports that theory, with captivating orange-gold color and a sharp strike for the Denver Mint issue. A finer grade would seem in the offing if not for two tiny horizontal marks — one on Liberty's upper gown and the other just left of the branch stem. The visual impact remains exceptional. Housed in a previous generation PCGS green label holder.
NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

**1923-D Twenty Dollar, MS65
Attractive Type Coin**



5513 1923-D MS65 PCGS. The popularity of the 1923-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle as a type coin keeps collector demand high for any pieces grading at least MS65. This coin displays the rich reddish-gold color seen on many examples of the issue. The strike is bold, and satiny surfaces reveal few individual abrasions.

From The Stephenville Collection.

NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

**1923-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
Collectible Denver Issue**



5514 1923-D MS65 PCGS. During the Roaring 20s, the Denver Mint produced double eagles each year from 1923 to 1927. Among them, the 1923-D double eagle is the most widely available. It is the only issue that can be considered a common date in the series. The MS64, MS65, and MS66 grades have large populations approaching or exceeding 2,000 coins in each grade at PCGS. Acquisition of a 1923-D Saint-Gaudens twenty is primarily a matter of budget. This sharply detailed and fully brilliant honey-gold example has a few small reverse marks that prevent a higher grade. However, this piece faces up nicely and exhibits outstanding visual appeal.

NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

**1923-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
CAC-Approved Quality**



5515 1923-D MS65 PCGS. CAC. The coin offered here is a spectacular Gem representative of this perennially popular branch mint type issue. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are awash in vibrant satiny mint luster. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC and eye appeal is terrific.

NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

**1923-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66
Exceptional Branch Mint Type Coin**



5516 1923-D MS66 PCGS. The Denver Mint resumed production of double eagles in 1923, after an eight year hiatus. A robust mintage of 1.7 million pieces was accomplished, and the issue is relatively plentiful in grades up to the MS66 grade level, but finer coins are elusive. This sharply detailed Premium Gem exhibits virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal.

NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

**1923-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66
Sharply Detailed and Lustrous**



5517 1923-D MS66 NGC. The 1923-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is the only readily collectible branch mint issue of the 1920s in high grade, making it extremely popular with type collectors. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved greenish-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. NGC has graded 63 numerically finer examples (3/23).

NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

**1923-D Twenty, MS66
Popular for Type Purposes**



5518 1923-D MS66 PCGS. CAC. A broadly lustrous Premium Gem example of one of the most popular mintmarked Saint-Gaudens double eagle type issues. Light apricot surfaces show numerous crimson dots of copper alloy spots. A bright area at the A in DOLLARS is as-struck. The 1923-D is often the choice for type collectors.

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.

NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

**1923-D Double Eagle, MS67
Shimmering Satin Luster**



- 5519 1923-D MS67 NGC.** Mint luster is decidedly satiny, typical of the Denver Mint, shimmering over smooth orange-gold surfaces. The Capitol dome is bold, as is Liberty's torch hand. A single mark in the rays above the date appears to be the sole imperfection. Census: 62 in 67 (2 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 1 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

**1924 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66
Popular Type Coin**



- 5520 1924 MS66 PCGS.** The 1924 Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a substantial mintage of more than 4.3 million pieces, and the issue has a high survival rate in high grade, making it the most popular type coin of the series. This spectacular Premium Gem offers sharply detailed design elements throughout, and the impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Eye appeal is terrific. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**1924 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66
Quintessential Type Coin**



- 5521 1924 MS66 PCGS.** The 1924 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is the premier type coin of the entire series. From a substantial mintage of more than 4.3 million pieces, the 1924 issue has surfaced in many European and Latin American hoards over the years, making the issue readily available, even at the MS66 grade level. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved lustrous surfaces, with outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**1924 Double Eagle, MS66
Lustrous and Appealing**



- 5522 1924 MS66 PCGS.** The 1924 is the classic common date in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, being readily available as fine as MS66 and only marginally scarce in MS67. That availability makes it popular as a type coin. This Premium Gem is boldly struck with vibrant, frosty mint luster. Rich peach-gold hues adorn each side, and a loupe reveals only minute signs of contact, primarily on the reverse. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**1924 Twenty Dollar, MS66
Lustrous Type Coin**



- 5523 1924 MS66 NGC.** The 1924 is one of the few Saint-Gaudens double eagles that can be acquired in MS66 without breaking the bank. This Premium Gem is sharply struck throughout with frosted mint luster, showing well-preserved orange-gold mint luster that lightens toward the centers. Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2018), lot 4258. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**1924 Twenty Dollar, MS66
Frosty and Well-Preserved**



- 5524 1924 MS66 PCGS.** The 1924 is the single most plentiful and popular type coin in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. The Premium Gem offered here is frosty and well-preserved, showing original wheat-gold luster and well-struck design elements. Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2018), lot 4257. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**1924 Double Eagle, MS66+
Beautifully Preserved**



- 5525 1924 MS66+ NGC.** The massive 4.3 million-piece mintage makes the 1924 Saint-Gaudens twenty a treasure trove for high-grade gold type. It is thought more than 1.2 million pieces survive today in all grades combined. At the high-end Premium Gem grade level such as this coin, the ranks thin out to a few hundred coins. This is a spectacular example, with variegated orange-gold coloration and a strike far above the norm. There are no significant marks or abrasions to report, while bits of warm-gray patina confirm the outstandingly original surfaces.
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**1924 Double Eagle, MS66+
Lustrous, Colorful Example**



- 5526 1924 MS66+ NGC.** This high-end Premium Gem displays a richer orange-gold patina than is typical of the 1924 double eagle. The fields are clean, and boldly struck devices show only a few small grazes on the high points. This is the famous common date of the series, but the current coin is significantly more appealing than most of its peers.
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**1924 Double Eagle, MS67
Quintessential Type-Coin Issue
Finest Collectible Grade Level**



- 5527 1924 MS67 PCGS.** This is one of the quintessential type-coin issues in the Augustus Saint-Gaudens twenty dollar series. The reason, in part, is a mintage of 4.2 million coins. More than that, however, is the fact that so many examples were preserved untouched in overseas holdings that have been repatriated in recent decades.

This Superb Gem ranks among the finest collectible 1924 double eagles, with only one numerically finer submission at PCGS (4/23). Perfectly clean yellow-gold surfaces are frosty and eye-appealing with strong design definition.
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**1924 Saint Gaudens Double Eagle, MS67
Extremely Rare Any Finer**



- 5528 1924 MS67 PCGS.** From a truly large mintage of more than 4.3 million pieces, the 1924 Saint-Gaudens double eagle was heavily repatriated from foreign holdings after World War II, making it readily available in grades up to the MS66 grade level today. Accordingly, the 1924 is the most popular type coin of the series. The issue does become scarce in MS67, however, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Eye appeal is terrific. PCGS has graded only one numerically finer example (3/23).
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177
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**1925 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66
Rich Luster and Color**



- 5529 1925 MS66 PCGS.** The 1925 Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a large mintage of more than 2.8 million pieces, and the issue is readily available at the MS66 grade level, but finer coins are rare. This spectacular Premium Gem offers impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and sharply detailed design elements throughout. PCGS has graded ten numerically finer examples (3/23).
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180
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**1925 Double Eagle, MS66
Rare Any Finer**



- 5530 1925 MS66 PCGS.** The 1925 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is plentiful overall and is a suitable type coin as fine as MS66, although PCGS reports only 10 pieces numerically finer (1/23). This well-struck Premium Gem displays vibrant sun-gold luster and frosty surfaces, with no significant abrasions mentionable.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180
-

**1925 Double Eagle, MS66+
Pristine Surfaces**



5531 1925 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Unlike most branch mint issues of the 1920s, a large part of the original 1925 mintage survives, making this one of the four most plentiful dates in the entire Saint-Gaudens double eagle. However, it is still elusive in Premium Gem or finer grades. Awarded the Plus designation, this example is brilliant and highly lustrous with satiny yellow surfaces, bold design elements, and few marks on either side. PCGS has graded only 10 numerically finer examples (1/23).

Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 5275; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 7400, where it brought \$13,055.43.

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.

NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

**1925-S Double Eagle, AU Details
Better San Francisco Issue**



5532 1925-S — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. The 1925-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle suffered from the gold melts of the mid-1930s and is elusive in high grade. This AU-level piece displays satiny surfaces and rich orange-gold color, although PCGS notes altered surfaces that have faint texturing and a muted cartwheel effect. The strike is well executed. Minor abrasions are present.

NGC ID# 26GC, PCGS# 9182

**1926 Double Eagle, MS65
Attractive and Frosty**



5533 1926 MS65 PCGS. The 1926 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a common date in grades through MS66, making it a popular type coin. This collectible Gem example displays frosty orange-gold luster and well-struck design elements, with only light, unobtrusive abrasions limiting the grade. Eye appeal is excellent.

From The Stephenville Collection.

NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

**1926 Twenty Dollar, MS65
Excellent Mint Luster**



5534 1926 MS65 NGC. The 1926 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is plentiful through MS65, though significantly scarcer than the 1924 and 1927 issues in this grade. The current coin displays straw-gold luster and boldly struck design elements, with a vibrant cartwheel effect. Scattered light abrasions define the grade.

NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

**1926 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66
Vivid Color, Vibrant Luster**



- 5535 1926 MS66 PCGS.** The 1926 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an available issue in grades up to the MS66 level, but finer examples are rare. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all the design elements and the pristine orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster. PCGS has graded only seven numerically finer examples (1/23).
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2013), lot 5296.
From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

**1926 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66
Rarely Seen Any Finer**



- 5536 1926 MS66 PCGS.** The 1926 Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a substantial mintage of 816,750 pieces and it is often considered a type issue, on par with dates like the 1924, 1927, and 1928, but it is actually much more elusive than any of those issues in high grade. The 1926 is readily collectible in grades up to the MS66 level, but finer coins are prime condition rarities. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded seven numerically finer examples (3/23).
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

**1926 Twenty Dollar, MS66
Rare Any Finer**



- 5537 1926 MS66 PCGS.** The 1926 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is plentiful through MS66, but finer pieces are rare, with only seven reported at PCGS (3/23). This attractive Premium Gem displays boldly struck design elements and radiant butter-gold luster, with only the faintest signs of surface contact visible.
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

**1926 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66+
Exceptionally Clean Fields**



- 5538 1926 MS66+ PCGS.** Remarkably clean fields earn this piece a Plus designation, while faint marks on the high points of Liberty's figure deny an even finer grade from PCGS. Vibrant straw-gold luster complements a bold strike, delivering outstanding eye appeal. PCGS reports only seven finer representatives (3/23).
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

**1927 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65+
High-End for the Grade, CAC Approved**



- 5539 1927 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** While the 1927 Saint-Gaudens Philadelphia twenty is an exceedingly available date, it is seen about half as often as the 1924 issue. Together, the two dates frequent type sets and gold accumulations in greater numbers than any other Saint-Gaudens issues. Still, less than 5% of all Gem 1927 double eagles qualify for the PCGS Plus designation, and far fewer also display CAC endorsement. This is a satin-smooth and sharply struck Gem example, ideal in all aspects and far superior to "generic" Saint-Gaudens gold.
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**1927 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66
Sharply Detailed, Lustrous Example**



- 5540 1927 MS66 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a large production of more than 2.9 million Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1927. As might be expected, the 1927 issue is readily available in grades up to the MS66 level, but finer coins are rare. This spectacular Premium Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and virtually pristine orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded 36 numerically finer examples (3/23).
From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**1927 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66
Ideal Late-Series Type Coin**



- 5541 1927 MS66 PCGS.** While the 1927-D and 1927-S are famous rarities in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, their Philadelphia Mint counterpart is known primarily as a type coin. Readily collectible in grades up to the MS66 level, the 1927 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is still elusive in higher grades. This sharply detailed Premium Gem exhibits impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. PCGS has graded 36 numerically finer example (3/23).
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**1927 Double Eagle, MS66
Seldom Offered Finer**



- 5542 1927 MS66 PCGS.** The 1927 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is popular as a type coin, being plentiful through MS66. The only date more available is the 1924. Nonetheless, the 1927 is notably scarce in finer condition. This collectible Premium Gem displays frosty orange-gold and lighter yellow luster, with well-struck design elements and only the faintest signs of surface contact.
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**1927 Double Eagle, MS66
Beautiful Mint Luster**



- 5543 1927 MS66 PCGS.** This piece displays remarkably clean fields and radiant, glowing cartwheel luster with warm sun-gold color throughout. The strike is sharp, and only a few light marks on the high points of Liberty's figure seem to prevent an even finer grade. The 1927 double eagle is plentiful in this condition and popular among type collectors seeking an eye-appealing coin.
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**1927 Twenty Dollar, MS66+
Attractive Type Coin**



- 5544 1927 MS66+ PCGS.** The 1927 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is plentiful and often comes with strong eye appeal, making it popular as a type coin. The present example is high-end for the grade. The fields are especially clean, and only a few small marks are discernible on the high points of Liberty's figure and the eagle's wing. Eye appeal is excellent. PCGS reports only 36 numerically finer pieces (3/23).
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**1927 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66+
CAC-Approved, Exceptional Type Coin**



- 5545 1927 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1927 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an ideal choice for type collectors seeking a high-quality example for their collections. This Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. PCGS has graded 35 numerically finer examples and CAC has seen only four finer pieces (3/23).
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**1928 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66
Popular Late-Series Type Coin**



- 5546 1928 MS66 PCGS.** The 1928 Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims the largest mintage of the series, at more than 8.8 million pieces. Unlike many late-series issues, the 1928 is readily available in high grade, making it an ideal choice for type collectors. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces and sharply detailed design elements throughout. Vibrant mint luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal.
From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

**1928 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66
Ideal Type Coin**



- 5547 1928 MS66 PCGS.** According to Mint records, the Philadelphia Mint struck a record mintage of more than 8.8 million Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1928, making the issue one of the most available dates of the series in today's market and a favorite choice with type collectors. This spectacular Premium Gem displays needle-sharp definition on all design elements and the virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides.
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

**1928 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66+
Exceptional Type Coin**



- 5548 1928 MS66+ PCGS.** From a series-high mintage of more than 8.8 million pieces, the 1928 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is still readily collectible at the MS66 grade level, making it a favorite choice of type collectors, but it does become scarce in higher grades. This Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the virtually pristine orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing.
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

**1928 Twenty Dollar, MS66+
Clean, Lustrous Example**



- 5549 1928 MS66+ NGC.** The 1928 is one of the most available of the common date Saints from the 1920s. It is well-known for thick mint frost, and this coin does not disappoint. This Premium Gem is sharply defined throughout. A couple of small, copper-colored toning spots at the base of the reverse are the only distractions on the otherwise pristine surfaces.
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2010), lot 5044.
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

**1928 Twenty Dollar, MS66+
Lustrous and Appealing**



- 5550 1928 MS66+ PCGS.** Well struck and softly frosted, showing mellow orange-gold color and pleasing eye appeal. The 1928 is among the most plentiful issues in the series, and it is the last date that is readily available. Coins struck in 1929 and later were heavily melted in the mid-1930s. This is an excellent type coin.
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

TERRITORIAL GOLD

**1853 Assay Office Twenty, AU55
K-18, 900 Thous., Final Assay Office Issue**



- 5551 1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous. AU55 NGC.** K-18, R.2. Kagin-18 was the final issue from the Assay Office of Gold in San Francisco. It also continued the trend of Assay Office varieties from large denomination octagonal "ingots" of irregular fineness, to round coins with the same weight and fineness as Federal denominations. This K-18 example displays lemon-gold toning and a pleasing quotient of luster. There are no distracting marks, and the high points show only light wear. Listed on page 407 of the 2023 Guide Book.
NGC ID# ANHD, PCGS# 10013

1853 Assay Office Twenty, AU55
900 Thous., K-18, Ample Luster



- 5552 1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous. AU55 PCGS. K-18, R.2. During the waning months of the United States Assay Office of Gold, Kagin-18 was the primary issue for the facility. The dies were hubbed, yet the obverse legend is missing serifs or crossbars on several letters, namely the I and E in UNITED, the E in STATES, and the M and both As in AMERICA. This example displays pleasing luster and exhibits virtually complete plumage on the eagle. We note a field scuff above the C in CALIFORNIA, and a minor rim bump over the M in AMERICA. Certified in an old green-label holder. Listed on page 407 of the 2023 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# ANHD, PCGS# 10013

1851 State of California Five Dollar
Copper Die Trial, MS64+ Brown, Kagin-2a



- 5553 1851 State of California Five Dollar, Copper Die Trial, MS64+ Brown NGC. K-2a, Low R.7. The "San Francisco State of California" patterns were struck in silver, copper, and white metal. None are known in gold alloy, although select examples of several varieties are known gilt. The pieces were struck in four denominations, two and a half dollar to twenty dollar, similar to the Clark, Gruber series. Little is known about their origin, though Donald Kagin and John J. Ford, Jr. believed they were produced in England. This sharply struck example exhibits mahogany-brown toning with unobtrusive cobalt-blue spots near the stars. A small strike-through affects the F in CALIFORNIA. PCGS# 10336

S.S.C.A. RELIC GOLD MEDAL

'1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty Dollar'
S.S.C.A. Relic Gold Medal
Struck on September 12, 2001



- 5554 (2001) 1855 S.S.C.A. Relic Gold Medal "1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty" Gem Proof PCGS. This modern gold proof contains approximately 2.5 troy ounces of .887 pure gold. Struck as a commemorative of the California Gold Rush, it was produced on September 12, 2001, as seen from the punch on the upper reverse above the eagle's head. The medal is manufactured from gold salvaged from the wreck of the S.S. *Central America*. The deeply reflective fields contrast boldly with impeccably struck frosted devices. These medals were produced at the Presidio near San Francisco, from copy dies made from the original Kellogg & Co. fifty dollar dies, owned by Don Kagin. PCGS# 10235

End of Session Five

SESSION SIX

COLONIALS

- 7001** 1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Farthing, Large Letters AU50 PCGS. CAC. Breen-234, W-13800, R.5. PCGS Population: (6/10). NGC Census: (0/3). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50.
NGC ID# 2AUA, PCGS# 256
- 7002** 1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny, P Below Bust AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (2/2). PCGS Population: (2/7). NGC ID# 2AUF, PCGS# 268
- 7003** 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent, R. 5-A, W-5960, R.3, AU55 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (1/2). AU55.
PCGS# 688344 Base PCGS# 296
- 7004** 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, R. 1-D, W-6190, Low R.3, AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (0/0).
PCGS# 688953 Base PCGS# 948
- 7005** 1787 Connecticut Copper, Draped Bust Left, CONNFC, AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3/6). NGC Census: (0/3). AU53.
NGC ID# 2B33, PCGS# 382
- 7006** 1791 Washington Large Eagle Cent MS62 Brown PCGS. Baker-15, W-10610, Musante GW-15, R.2. PCGS Population: (29/63). NGC Census: (4/17). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62.
NGC ID# 2B6Z, PCGS# 702
- 7007** 1791 Washington Small Eagle Cent AU58 PCGS. Baker-16, W-10630, Musante GW-17, R.3. PCGS Population: (44/76). NGC Census: (17/28). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58.
NGC ID# 2B73, PCGS# 705

HALF CENTS

- 7008** 1802/0 Reverse of 1802, C-2, B-2, R.3, VG8 PCGS. PCGS Population: (5/21). NGC Census: (9/21). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VG8. Mintage 20,266.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 222D, PCGS# 35125 Base PCGS# 1057
- 7009** 1826 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (5/5 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (5/2 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 234,000.
NGC ID# 222U, PCGS# 35252 Base PCGS# 1144
- 7010** 1834 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS64+ Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/2 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (10/11 and 0/0+). MS64. Mintage 141,000.
NGC ID# 2232, PCGS# 35286 Base PCGS# 1166

LARGE CENTS

- 7011** 1794 Head of 1793, S-18b, B-2b, R.4 — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. VF.
- 7012** 1795 Plain Edge, S-76b, B-4b, R.1, VF35 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/14 and 0/3+). NGC Census: (0/10 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF35.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 223T, PCGS# 35723 Base PCGS# 1380
- 7013** 1796 Liberty Cap, S-87, B-8, R.3, Fine 15 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/6 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (2/9 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS Fine 15.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 223V, PCGS# 35768 Base PCGS# 1392
- 7014** 1802 No Stems, S-231, B-9, R.1, XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (6/6 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (3/6 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 224F, PCGS# 36344 Base PCGS# 1476
- 7015** 1814 Plain 4, S-295, B-2, R.1, XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (0/23). NGC Census: (4/42). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 224Y, PCGS# 36517 Base PCGS# 1576
- 7016** 1832 Medium Letters, N-1, R.2, MS64 Brown PCGS. Ex: COL Ellsworth Collection. PCGS Population: (5/1 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (2/4 and 0/1+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 225N, PCGS# 37012 Base PCGS# 1690

- 7017** 1857 Large Date, N-1, R.1, MS65 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (10/2). PCGS Population: (2/0). MS65. Mintage 333,456.
NGC ID# 226P, PCGS# 389634 Base PCGS# 1928
- 7018** 1857 Small Date, N-2, R.1, MS66 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (4/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). MS66.
NGC ID# 226P, PCGS# 148732 Base PCGS# 1931

FLYING EAGLE CENTS

- 7019** 1858/7 Large Letters, Snow-1, FS-301, AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (13/76). PCGS Population: (0/6). AU58. Mintage 24,600,000.
NGC ID# 2277, PCGS# 37383 Base PCGS# 2022

- 7020** 1858 Small Letters MS64 NGC. CAC. Low Leaves. Open E in ONE. Housed in a circa-2000 holder. NGC Census: (285/91). PCGS Population: (361/119). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 2279, PCGS# 2020

INDIAN CENTS

- 7021** 1859 MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (775/250). NGC Census: (514/169). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 36,400,000.
NGC ID# 227E, PCGS# 2052
- 7022** 1859 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (197/53). NGC Census: (157/13). CDN: \$2,160 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 36,400,000.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 227E, PCGS# 2052
- 7023** 1859 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (156/13). PCGS Population: (200/52). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 36,400,000.
NGC ID# 227E, PCGS# 2052
- 7024** 1860 Pointed Bust, FS-401, MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (10/3). PCGS Population: (3/0). MS65.
NGC ID# 227F, PCGS# 37393 Base PCGS# 2056
- 7025** 1864 Copper-Nickel MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (15/1). PCGS Population: (42/1). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 13,740,000.
NGC ID# 227K, PCGS# 2070
- 7026** 1864 L On Ribbon MS64 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (52/46). NGC Census: (26/21). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 39,233,714.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 227M, PCGS# 2081
- 7027** 1864 L On Ribbon MS64 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (52/48). NGC Census: (26/21). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 39,233,714.
NGC ID# 227M, PCGS# 2081
- 7028** 1864 L On Ribbon MS64 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (52/51). NGC Census: (26/21). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 39,233,714.
NGC ID# 227M, PCGS# 2081



7029 1866 MS64 Red PCGS. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. PCGS Population: (42/36). NGC Census: (18/13). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 9,826,500. NGC ID# 227P, PCGS# 2087

7030 1869 MS65 Red and Brown NGC. S-2. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. NGC Census: (108/20). PCGS Population: (134/10). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 6,420,000. NGC ID# 227T, PCGS# 2095

7031 1871 MS65+ Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (83/2 and 3/0+). NGC Census: (92/10 and 0/1+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 3,929,500. *From The Good Karma Lane Collection.* NGC ID# 227V, PCGS# 2101

7032 1878 MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (62/14). NGC Census: (11/6). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 5,799,850. *From The Good Karma Lane Collection.* NGC ID# 2285, PCGS# 2132

7033 1881 MS65+ Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (93/52 and 7/7+). NGC Census: (39/13 and 0/1+). CDN: \$660 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 39,211,575. NGC ID# 2288, PCGS# 2141

7034 1888 MS66 Red and Brown NGC. CAC. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Housed in a circa-2000 holder. NGC Census: (7/0). PCGS Population: (2/0). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 37,494,414. NGC ID# 228G, PCGS# 2167

7035 1895 MS66 Red PCGS. Ex: Ally Collection. PCGS Population: (50/9). NGC Census: (38/8). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 38,343,636. NGC ID# 228P, PCGS# 2192

7036 1900 Repunched Date, Snow-1, FS-301, MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/0). NGC Census: (0/0). MS66. Mintage 66,833,764. PCGS# 37614 Base PCGS# 2207

7037 1902 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Eagle Eye Photo Seal. PCGS Population: (69/18). NGC Census: (103/19). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 87,376,722. *From The Good Karma Lane Collection.* NGC ID# 228X, PCGS# 2213

7038 1904 MS66+ Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (82/13 and 14/1+). NGC Census: (30/0 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,210 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 61,328,015. NGC ID# 228Z, PCGS# 2219

7039 1909 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (232/17). NGC Census: (48/8). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 14,370,645. *From The Good Karma Lane Collection.* NGC ID# 2297, PCGS# 2237

7040 1909-S MS64 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (231/198). NGC Census: (103/65). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 309,000. *From The Lewin Family Collection.* NGC ID# 2298, PCGS# 2240

PROOF INDIAN CENTS

7041 1859 PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (139/90). NGC Census: (74/57). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 800. *From The Good Karma Lane Collection.* NGC ID# 2299, PCGS# 2247

7042 1862 PR64+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (145/121 and 5/4+). NGC Census: (107/109 and 1/4+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 550. *From The Good Karma Lane Collection.* NGC ID# 229C, PCGS# 2259

7043 1862 PR65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (89/32). NGC Census: (77/32). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 550. *From The Good Karma Lane Collection.* NGC ID# 229C, PCGS# 2259

7044 1865 PR64 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (15/7). NGC Census: (9/6). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 500. *From The Good Karma Lane Collection.* NGC ID# 229H, PCGS# 2284

7045 1866 PR64 Red PCGS. CAC. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. PCGS Population: (13/18). NGC Census: (3/11). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 725. *From The Good Karma Lane Collection.* NGC ID# 229J, PCGS# 2287

7046 1871 PR65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (33/7 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (14/3 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 960. NGC ID# 229P, PCGS# 2302

7047 1871 PR65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (33/7). NGC Census: (14/3). CDN: \$2,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 960. *From The Good Karma Lane Collection.* NGC ID# 229P, PCGS# 2302

7048 1876 PR65 Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (19/11). NGC Census: (7/4). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 1,150. *From The Good Karma Lane Collection.* NGC ID# 229V, PCGS# 2317

7049 1878 PR64 Red Cameo PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (8/26). NGC Census: (4/15). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. *From The Good Karma Lane Collection.* NGC ID# 229X, PCGS# 82323

7050 1878 PR65 Red Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (16/10). NGC Census: (12/3). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. NGC ID# 229X, PCGS# 82323

7051 1881 PR66+ Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (29/4 and 2/0+). NGC Census: (11/2 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 3,575. *From The Good Karma Lane Collection.* NGC ID# 22A2, PCGS# 2332

7052 1881 PR65 Red Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (7/4). NGC Census: (1/2). PR65. *From The Good Karma Lane Collection.* NGC ID# 22A2, PCGS# 82332

7053 1884 PR66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (37/11). NGC Census: (16/3). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 3,942. *From The Good Karma Lane Collection.* NGC ID# 22A5, PCGS# 2341

7054 1892 PR66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (22/2). NGC Census: (14/4). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 2,745. *From The Good Karma Lane Collection.* NGC ID# 22AE, PCGS# 2365

7055 1897 PR65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (13/9). NGC Census: (7/2). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 1,938. *From The Good Karma Lane Collection.* NGC ID# 22AK, PCGS# 2380

7056 1908 PR66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (16/1). NGC Census: (12/0). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 1,620. *From The Good Karma Lane Collection.* NGC ID# 22AX, PCGS# 2413

LINCOLN CENTS

- 7057 1909 VDB MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (365/4). NGC Census: (106/2). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 27,995,000.
Selections From The Bender Family Collection.
NGC ID# 22AZ, PCGS# 2425



- 7058 1909 VDB MS67+ Red NGC.** NGC Census: (113/2 and 5/0+). PCGS Population: (368/4 and 80/0+). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 27,995,000.
NGC ID# 22AZ, PCGS# 2425
- 7059 1909-S VDB AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (974/1842). NGC Census: (545/1330). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 484,000.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2426
- 7060 1909-S VDB AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (974/1843 and 11/13+). NGC Census: (545/1330 and 0/4+). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 484,000.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2426
- 7061 1909-S VDB AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (974/1843 and 11/13+). NGC Census: (545/1330 and 0/4+). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 484,000.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2426
- 7062 1909-S VDB — Questionable Color —**
PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Mintage 484,000.
- 7063 1909-S VDB MS63 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (427/1426). PCGS Population: (808/3203). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 484,000.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

- 7064 1914-D AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (131/234). PCGS Population: (173/281). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 1,193,000.
NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2471
- 7065 1914-D AU58 ANACS.** Mintage 1,193,000.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2471
- 7066 1915-D MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (36/4 and 12/0+). NGC Census: (5/1 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 22,050,000.
NGC ID# 22BL, PCGS# 2482
- 7067 1922 No D, Strong Reverse, FS-401, XF40 PCGS.** Die Pair 2. PCGS Population: (6/12). NGC Census: (145/255). XF40.
NGC ID# 22C9, PCGS# 37676 Base PCGS# 3285
- 7068 1922 No D, Strong Reverse, FS-401, XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (6/12). NGC Census: (145/255). XF40.
NGC ID# 22C9, PCGS# 37676 Base PCGS# 3285
- 7069 1929-S MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (138/1). NGC Census: (40/5). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 50,148,000.
Selections From The Bender Family Collection.
NGC ID# 22CW, PCGS# 2602
- 7070 1929-S MS66 Red PCGS.** Ex: Tom Mershon Collection. PCGS Population: (144/1). NGC Census: (40/4). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 50,148,000.
NGC ID# 22CW, PCGS# 2602
- 7071 1929-S/S FS-501 MS65 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (7/1). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65.
PCGS# 37714 Base PCGS# 2602
- 7072 1931-S MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (185/0). NGC Census: (31/0). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 866,000.
Selections From The Bender Family Collection.
NGC ID# 22D4, PCGS# 2620
- 7073 1941 MS68 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (3/0). PCGS Population: (2/0). CDN: \$3,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 887,039,100.
NGC ID# 22DW, PCGS# 2695
- 7074 1941 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (7/0). NGC Census: (12/1). MS66.
NGC ID# 22DW, PCGS# 37780 Base PCGS# 92695

- 7075 1943-D MS68 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (158/0 and 6/0+). NGC Census: (116/0 and 6/0+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 217,660,000.
NGC ID# 22E6, PCGS# 2714
- 7076 1945 MS67+ Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (148/0 and 18/0+). NGC Census: (306/1 and 10/0+). CDN: \$180 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 1,040,515,000.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 22EG, PCGS# 2734
- 7077 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101 — Rim Damage — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** Mintage 5,000.
- 7078 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS61 Brown ANACS.** Mintage 5,000.
NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825
- 7079 1970-S Large Date, Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (12/6). PCGS Population: (4/4). Mintage 693,192,814.
NGC ID# 22GN, PCGS# 37998 Base PCGS# 2938
- 7080 1970-S Large Date, Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (14/19 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (11/5 and 0/0+). Mintage 693,192,814.
NGC ID# 22GN, PCGS# 37999 Base PCGS# 92939

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

- 7081 1913 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (40/10). NGC Census: (26/8). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 2,848.
NGC ID# 22KW, PCGS# 3316
- 7082 1916 PR64 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (29/28 and 0/2+). NGC Census: (13/21 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 1,050.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 22KZ, PCGS# 3324



- 7083 1940 PR67 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (23/0). PCGS Population: (26/0). CDN: \$3,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 15,872. NGC ID# 22L7, PCGS# 3347

PROOF TWO CENT PIECES

- 7084 1866 PR66 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (6/0). NGC Census: (6/0). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 725. *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 274V, PCGS# 3630

- 7085 1869 PR65 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (12/8). PCGS Population: (45/21). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 600. NGC ID# 274Y, PCGS# 3641

- 7086 1873 Closed 3 PR64 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (57/43). NGC Census: (25/27). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 600. *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 2753, PCGS# 3651

- 7087 1873 Open 3 PR63 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (17/52). NGC Census: (9/34). CDN: \$2,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR63. Mintage 500. NGC ID# 2754, PCGS# 3654

THREE CENT SILVER

- 7088 1854 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (29/6). PCGS Population: (52/18). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 671,000. NGC ID# 22Z3, PCGS# 3670

- 7089 1862/1 FS-301 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (67/16 and 1/2+). MS66. Mintage 343,000. *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# CBR7, PCGS# 38580 Base PCGS# 3681

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

- 7090 1859 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (25/10). NGC Census: (21/14). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 800. NGC ID# 27C6, PCGS# 3708

- 7091 1861 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (26/12 and 1/3+). NGC Census: (20/8 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 1,000. *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 27C8, PCGS# 3710

- 7092 1873 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (60/32). PCGS Population: (68/23). CDN: \$2,325 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 600. NGC ID# 27CJ, PCGS# 3724

THREE CENT NICKELS

- 7093 1866 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (33/3 and 6/1+). NGC Census: (53/2 and 5/1+). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 4,801,000. NGC ID# 22NK, PCGS# 3732

- 7094 1879 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (4/0). PCGS Population: (11/0). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 38,000. *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 275B, PCGS# 3747

PROOF THREE CENT NICKELS

- 7095 1866 PR66+ NGC.** NGC Census: (15/1 and 1/0+). PCGS Population: (26/2 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 725. NGC ID# 275L, PCGS# 3762

- 7096 1874 PR66+ Cameo NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (29/9 and 3/1+). PCGS Population: (37/5 and 2/1+). PR66. NGC ID# 275V, PCGS# 83770

- 7097 1875 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (16/0). NGC Census: (3/1). PR66. NGC ID# 22NV, PCGS# 83771

- 7098 1878 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (41/1). NGC Census: (31/3). PR67. Mintage 2,350. *From The Good Karma Lane Collection.* NGC ID# 275Y, PCGS# 83774

- 7099 1878 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (41/1). NGC Census: (32/4). PR67. Mintage 2,350. NGC ID# 275Y, PCGS# 83774

- 7100 1883 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (47/3). NGC Census: (22/6). PR67. NGC ID# 2765, PCGS# 83779

- 7101 1887/6 Strong Overdate PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (38/13 and 4/4+). NGC Census: (32/13 and 3/1+). PR66. NGC ID# 276A, PCGS# 83784

SHIELD NICKEL

- 7102 1883/2 FS-302 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (8/10 and 0/2+). NGC Census: (1/14 and 0/1+). AU55. NGC ID# 22PD, PCGS# 38413 Base PCGS# 3814

PROOF SHIELD NICKELS

- 7103 1868 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (17/0 and 3/0+). NGC Census: (17/5 and 1/0+). PR66. NGC ID# 276J, PCGS# 83822

- 7104 1871 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (22/2 and 4/0+). NGC Census: (15/6 and 2/0+). PR66. NGC ID# 276M, PCGS# 83825

- 7105 1876 PR66+ Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (31/8 and 8/3+). NGC Census: (34/8 and 4/1+). PR66. NGC ID# 276T, PCGS# 83830

- 7106 1882 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (25/1). NGC Census: (21/2). PR67. NGC ID# 276Y, PCGS# 83837

LIBERTY NICKELS

- 7107 1885 MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (2/217). PCGS Population: (5/336). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 1,476,490. NGC ID# 2773, PCGS# 3846

- 7108 1886 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (102/195). NGC Census: (47/89). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 3,330,290. *From The Good Karma Lane Collection.* NGC ID# 22PK, PCGS# 3847

- 7109 1888 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (24/3 and 6/0+). NGC Census: (12/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 10,720,483. *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 2774, PCGS# 3849

- 7110 1912-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (62/1). NGC Census: (21/4). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 8,474,000. *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 277P, PCGS# 3874

- 7111 1912-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (173/677). NGC Census: (88/391). CDN: \$1,760 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 238,000. *From The Lewin Family Collection.* NGC ID# 277R, PCGS# 3875

7112 1912-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (173/677). NGC Census: (90/394). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 238,000. NGC ID# 277R, PCGS# 3875

PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS

7113 1892 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (38/4 and 10/2+). NGC Census: (24/11 and 1/0+). PR66.

From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 2782, PCGS# 83890

7114 1896 PR66 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (29/3 and 3/1+). NGC Census: (11/3 and 1/0+). PR66.

From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 2786, PCGS# 83894

7115 1897 PR67 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (19/3 and 55/0+). NGC Census: (10/3 and 1/0+). PR67.

NGC ID# 2787, PCGS# 83895

7116 1898 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (5/5). NGC Census: (1/4). PR65.

From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 2788, PCGS# 93896

7117 1902 PR67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (22/0). NGC Census: (18/3). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 2,018.

From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 278C, PCGS# 3900

7118 1909 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (37/6). NGC Census: (24/9). PR67. Mintage 4,763.

NGC ID# 278K, PCGS# 83907

BUFFALO NICKELS

7119 1913 Type One MS67+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (699/39 and 135/5+). NGC Census: (367/36 and 58/4+). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 30,993,520.

NGC ID# 22PW, PCGS# 3915

7120 1914-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (179/46 and 23/14+). NGC Census: (58/25 and 2/3+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 3,470,000.

From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 22R6, PCGS# 3926

7121 1915 MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (79/2). NGC Census: (18/1). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 20,987,270.

NGC ID# 22R7, PCGS# 3927

7122 1915-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (287/188). NGC Census: (188/92). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,505,000.

NGC ID# 22R9, PCGS# 3929

7123 1919-D MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (239/92). NGC Census: (124/24). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 8,006,000.

NGC ID# 22RM, PCGS# 3942

7124 1925-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (287/43 and 18/4+). NGC Census: (177/31 and 5/2+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,256,000.

From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 22S4, PCGS# 3956

7125 1935-S MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (43/0). PCGS Population: (105/0). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 10,300,000.

NGC ID# 22SR, PCGS# 3976

7126 1936-D MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (121/3). NGC Census: (31/0). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 24,814,000.

NGC ID# 22ST, PCGS# 3978

7127 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (1400/1732). PCGS Population: (13/12). AU58. Mintage 17,826,000.

NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

7128 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (1400/1732). PCGS Population: (13/12). AU58. Mintage 17,826,000.

NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

7129 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (1400/1732). PCGS Population: (13/12). AU58. Mintage 17,826,000.

NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

7130 1938-D/S FS-511 MS67+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (4/0 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (1/1 and 1/0+). MS67. Mintage 7,020,000.

NGC ID# 22T3, PCGS# 38476 Base PCGS# 3985

PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS

7131 1913 Type Two PR65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (113/214). NGC Census: (69/122). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 1,514.

NGC ID# 278S, PCGS# 3990

7132 1914 PR66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (155/109 and 8/29+). NGC Census: (132/85 and 4/7+). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 1,275.

From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 278T, PCGS# 3991

7133 1914 PR66★ NGC. NGC Census: (132/86). PCGS Population: (155/109). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 1,275.

NGC ID# 278T, PCGS# 3991

JEFFERSON NICKELS

7134 1944-D MS68 Full Steps NGC. NGC Census: (23/0). PCGS Population: (20/0). CDN: \$4,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68.

NGC ID# 22TV, PCGS# 84023

7135 1946-D/D D Over Inverted D, FS-501, MS66 Full Steps PCGS. PCGS Population: (12/0). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 38508 Base PCGS# 894029

7136 1949 MS65 Full Steps PCGS. PCGS Population: (20/6 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (0/7 and 0/1+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65.

NGC ID# 22UB, PCGS# 84037

7137 1953-D MS67 Full Steps NGC. NGC Census: (11/0). PCGS Population: (2/0). CDN: \$5,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67.

NGC ID# 22UP, PCGS# 84050

7138 1954-D MS66 Full Steps NGC. NGC Census: (18/2). PCGS Population: (9/0). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66.

NGC ID# 22UT, PCGS# 84053

SEATED HALF DIMES

7139 1839-O No Drapery MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (5/4). PCGS Population: (8/5). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,000,000.

NGC ID# 232T, PCGS# 4320

7140 1854-O Arrows MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (7/6). PCGS Population: (9/4). CDN: \$3,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,560,000.

NGC ID# 2343, PCGS# 4359

7141 1863 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (26/34 and 2/3+). NGC Census: (23/38 and 1/1+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 18,000.

NGC ID# 234C, PCGS# 4382

PROOF SEATED HALF DIME

7142 1873 PR66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (19/6 and 2/2+). NGC Census: (22/8 and 2/0+). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 600.

NGC ID# 236A, PCGS# 4456

BUST DIMES

7143 1821 Large Date, JR-7, R.2, MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/1). NGC Census: (0/2). MS62. Mintage 1,186,512.

From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 236Y, PCGS# 38797 Base PCGS# 4496

7144 1822 JR-1, High R.3, Good 4 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/5). NGC Census: (6/37). Good 4. Mintage 100,000.

NGC ID# 236Z, PCGS# 38801 Base PCGS# 4497

7145 1828 Small Date, Square Base 2, JR-1, R.2, AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (5/29). PCGS Population: (1/0). AU55. Mintage 125,000.

NGC ID# 2377, PCGS# 38826 Base PCGS# 4510

SEATED DIMES

- 7146 1838-O No Stars AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (21/27). PCGS Population: (21/35). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 406,034. NGC ID# 237T, PCGS# 4564
- 7147 1839 No Drapery MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (19/22 and 0/3+). NGC Census: (23/35 and 1/1+). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,053,115.
From The Stephenville Collection. NGC ID# 237X, PCGS# 4571
- 7148 1846 VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (22/82 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (4/26 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF25. Mintage 31,300.
From The Stephenville Collection. NGC ID# 238D, PCGS# 4588
- 7149 1857 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (25/10 and 1/4+). NGC Census: (31/14 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 5,580,000.
From The Stephenville Collection. NGC ID# 238X, PCGS# 4614
- 7150 1861 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (12/2). PCGS Population: (8/1). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,884,000. NGC ID# 239F, PCGS# 4633
- 7151 1862 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (20/2 and 3/2+). NGC Census: (16/1 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 847,000. NGC ID# 239H, PCGS# 4635
- 7152 1867-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (4/9). PCGS Population: (5/13). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 140,000. NGC ID# 239V, PCGS# 4646
- 7153 1868-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (3/8). PCGS Population: (6/15). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 260,000. NGC ID# 239X, PCGS# 4648
- 7154 1874 Arrows MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (19/8). PCGS Population: (20/8). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 2,940,000. NGC ID# 23BK, PCGS# 4668
- 7155 1880 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (26/19). NGC Census: (32/12). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 36,000. NGC ID# 23AT, PCGS# 4688

PROOF SEATED DIMES

- 7156 1861 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (7/9). PCGS Population: (14/6). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 1,000.
From The Lewin Family Collection. NGC ID# 23CK, PCGS# 4754

- 7157 1864 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (5/9). PCGS Population: (5/3). PR66. Mintage 470.
From The Lewin Family Collection. NGC ID# 23CM, PCGS# 84757
- 7158 1866 PR66+ Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (12/4 and 1/0+). PCGS Population: (7/0 and 2/1+). PR66. NGC ID# 23CP, PCGS# 84759
- 7159 1869 PR67 NGC.** NGC Census: (4/0). PCGS Population: (1/0). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 600.
From The Lewin Family Collection. NGC ID# 23CT, PCGS# 4762
- 7160 1872 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (9/5). PCGS Population: (5/2). PR66. Mintage 950.
From The Lewin Family Collection. NGC ID# 23CW, PCGS# 84765
- 7161 1873 No Arrows, Closed 3 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (9/1). PCGS Population: (5/4). PR66.
From The Lewin Family Collection. NGC ID# 23CX, PCGS# 84766
- 7162 1877 PR65 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (3/5). PCGS Population: (8/4). PR65.
From The Lewin Family Collection. NGC ID# 23D2, PCGS# 84774
- 7163 1882 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (20/9). NGC Census: (24/9). PR66. Mintage 1,100. NGC ID# 23D7, PCGS# 84779
- 7164 1883 PR66 ★ Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (4/9 and 1/3*). PCGS Population: (12/10 and 1/3*). PR66.
From The Lewin Family Collection. NGC ID# 23D8, PCGS# 84780
- 7165 1884 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (38/16 and 2/3+). NGC Census: (41/21 and 0/2+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 875. NGC ID# 23D9, PCGS# 4781

MERCURY DIMES

- 7166 1916-S MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (10/0). PCGS Population: (49/0). CDN: \$3,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 10,450,000. NGC ID# 23GZ, PCGS# 4909
- 7167 1917 MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (12/0). PCGS Population: (28/0). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 55,230,000. NGC ID# 23H2, PCGS# 4911
- 7168 1917 MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (28/0 and 7/0+). NGC Census: (12/0 and 1/0+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 55,230,000.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection. NGC ID# 23H2, PCGS# 4911

- 7169 1917-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population: (69/16). NGC Census: (16/3). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 27,330,000. NGC ID# 23H4, PCGS# 4915
- 7170 1919-S MS62 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population: (8/92). NGC Census: (4/31). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 8,850,000. NGC ID# 23HA, PCGS# 4927
- 7171 1920 MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (23/0). NGC Census: (16/2). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 59,030,000. NGC ID# 23HB, PCGS# 4929
- 7172 1921-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (20/13). NGC Census: (13/9). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,080,000.
From The Lewin Family Collection. NGC ID# 23HE, PCGS# 4936
- 7173 1924-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population: (130/23 and 2/1+). NGC Census: (46/7 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 7,120,000.
From The Stephenville Collection. NGC ID# 23HL, PCGS# 4947
- 7174 1925 MS67 Full Bands NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (11/0). PCGS Population: (37/2). CDN: \$1,625 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 25,610,000. NGC ID# 23HM, PCGS# 4949
- 7175 1927-D MS63 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population: (35/103). NGC Census: (10/28). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 4,812,000.
From The Stephenville Collection. NGC ID# 23HV, PCGS# 4963
- 7176 1929-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (174/51). NGC Census: (25/16). CDN: \$1,040 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 4,730,000.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection. NGC ID# 23J4, PCGS# 4977
- 7177 1934 MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population: (36/0). NGC Census: (14/0). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 24,080,000. NGC ID# 23JA, PCGS# 4989
- 7178 1935 MS68 Full Bands PCGS. Ex:** Gerald R. Forsythe Collections. PCGS Population: (21/0). NGC Census: (5/0). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 58,830,000. NGC ID# 23JC, PCGS# 4993
- 7179 1935-S MS67+ Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (36/1 and 10/0+). PCGS Population: (112/2 and 22/1+). CDN: \$930 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 15,840,000. NGC ID# 23JE, PCGS# 4997

7180 1936 MS68 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population: (24/0 and 6/0+). NGC Census: (16/0 and 1/0+). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 87,504,130.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 23JE, PCGS# 4999

ERROR

7181 1975-D Dime — Struck on 2.6-gram Copper Planchet — MS62 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. PCGS Population: (1/396). NGC Census: (0/211). CDN: \$.025. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 313,705,300.

PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECES

7182 1875 PR62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (83/188 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (41/136 and 0/1+). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR62. Mintage 1,200.
NGC ID# 27GZ, PCGS# 5303

7183 1875 PR62 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (10/46). PCGS Population: (8/65). PR62. Mintage 1,200.
From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 27GZ, PCGS# 85303

BUST QUARTERS

7184 1818 B-4, R.2, AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population: (4/4). NGC Census: (0/2). AU50.
NGC ID# 23RH, PCGS# 38945 Base PCGS# 5322

7185 1819 Small 9, B-3, R.1, AU50 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1/5). NGC Census: (0/3). AU50. Mintage 144,000.
NGC ID# 23RK, PCGS# 402646 Base PCGS# 5325

7186 1824/2 B-1, R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Mintage 168,000.

7187 1834 O Over F in OF, B-1, FS-901, R.1, MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (4/3). PCGS Population: (0/3). MS62.
NGC ID# 23RZ, PCGS# 38992 Base PCGS# 5353

7188 1838 B-1, R.1, MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/5). NGC Census: (19/48). MS62. Mintage 366,000.
NGC ID# 23S5, PCGS# 39015 Base PCGS# 5357

SEATED QUARTERS

7189 1840-O No Drapery MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (11/10). PCGS Population: (10/8). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 382,200.
NGC ID# 23SG, PCGS# 5393

7190 1850-O AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (15/15). NGC Census: (8/28). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 412,000.
NGC ID# 23T5, PCGS# 5416

7191 1860-O MS63 NGC. Ex: Richmond Collection. NGC Census: (11/11). PCGS Population: (13/14). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 388,000.
NGC ID# 23TR, PCGS# 5452

7192 1873 Closed 3, No Arrows — Stained — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 40,000.

7193 1876 MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (48/27 and 0/7+). NGC Census: (45/22 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 17,817,150.
NGC ID# 23V2, PCGS# 5501

7194 1876-CC MS64 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (47/30). PCGS Population: (59/23). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,944,000.
NGC ID# 23V3, PCGS# 5502

7195 1878 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (8/1). NGC Census: (4/0). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 2,260,800.
From The Bean Collection.
NGC ID# 23V8, PCGS# 5508

7196 1878-CC MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (46/107). NGC Census: (38/86). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 996,000.
NGC ID# 23V9, PCGS# 5509

7197 1881 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (15/8). NGC Census: (10/8). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 12,000.
From The Bean Collection.
NGC ID# 23VD, PCGS# 5513

7198 1885 MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (26/36 and 1/5+). NGC Census: (15/26 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 13,600.
NGC ID# 23VH, PCGS# 5517

7199 1889 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (36/59). PCGS Population: (44/73). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 12,000.
From The Bean Collection.
NGC ID# 23VM, PCGS# 5522

7200 1891-O VF25 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (7/53). NGC Census: (0/24). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF25. Mintage 68,000.
NGC ID# 23VS, PCGS# 5525

PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

7201 1865 PR64 NGC. NGC Census: (38/32). PCGS Population: (35/19). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 500.
NGC ID# 23WT, PCGS# 5561

7202 1883 PR66 NGC. NGC Census: (28/14). PCGS Population: (25/15). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 1,039.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 23XF, PCGS# 5584

7203 1883 PR66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (25/15). NGC Census: (28/15). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 1,039.
NGC ID# 23XF, PCGS# 5584

7204 1883 PR66 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (11/5). PCGS Population: (13/7). PR66.
From The Lewin Family Collection.
NGC ID# 23XF, PCGS# 85584

7205 1889 PR66 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (9/5). PCGS Population: (12/4). PR66. Mintage 711.
NGC ID# 23XM, PCGS# 85590

BARBER QUARTERS

7206 1897-O MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (15/11). PCGS Population: (14/24). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,414,800.
NGC ID# 23YB, PCGS# 5617

7207 1900-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (11/8). PCGS Population: (18/22). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,858,585.
NGC ID# 23YM, PCGS# 5627

7208 1901-S Fair 2 NGC. NGC Census: (92/331). PCGS Population: (113/879). Mintage 72,664.
NGC ID# 23YR, PCGS# 5630

7209 1902 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (27/2). NGC Census: (6/1). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 12,197,744.
NGC ID# 23YS, PCGS# 5631

7210 1903-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (16/9). NGC Census: (17/2). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,036,000.
NGC ID# 23YX, PCGS# 5636

7211 1907-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (16/26). NGC Census: (22/14). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,360,000.
NGC ID# 23ZB, PCGS# 5648

7212 1913-S Good 6 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (288/546). NGC Census: (86/163). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS Good 6. Mintage 40,000.
From The Timothy Gerhardt Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 23ZW, PCGS# 5666

7213 1913-S Good 6 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (288/548). NGC Census: (88/166). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS Good 6. Mintage 40,000.
NGC ID# 23ZW, PCGS# 5666

PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

- 7214** 1893 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (19/24 and 3/3+). NGC Census: (14/18 and 0/1+). PR66. Mintage 792.
NGC ID# BYMM, PCGS# 85679
- 7215** 1897 PR66 NGC. NGC Census: (27/23). PCGS Population: (28/16). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 731.
NGC ID# 242C, PCGS# 5683
- 7216** 1914 PR66 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (10/7). PCGS Population: (5/4). PR66. NGC ID# 242W, PCGS# 85700

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

- 7217** 1917 Type One MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (591/103). NGC Census: (370/75). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 8,740,000.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707
- 7218** 1917-S Type One MS65 Full Head PCGS. PCGS Population: (182/127). NGC Census: (94/89). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,952,000.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 2433, PCGS# 5711
- 7219** 1917 Type Two MS66 Full Head PCGS. PCGS Population: (122/20). NGC Census: (61/20). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 13,880,000.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 2434, PCGS# 5715
- 7220** 1917-D Type Two MS65 Full Head PCGS. PCGS Population: (77/28). NGC Census: (29/7). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 6,224,400.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 2435, PCGS# 5717
- 7221** 1920 MS66 Full Head PCGS. PCGS Population: (41/7). NGC Census: (18/5). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 27,860,000.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 243E, PCGS# 5735
- 7222** 1920-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (65/26 and 0/2+). NGC Census: (42/26 and 0/2+). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 6,380,000.
NGC ID# 243G, PCGS# 5738
- 7223** 1923 MS65 Full Head PCGS. PCGS Population: (51/46). NGC Census: (24/22). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 9,716,000.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 243J, PCGS# 5743
- 7224** 1924-D MS65 Full Head PCGS. PCGS Population: (67/27). NGC Census: (38/16). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 3,112,000.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 243M, PCGS# 5749
- 7225** 1927 MS66 Full Head PCGS. PCGS Population: (71/8 and 14/0+). NGC Census: (38/3 and 2/0+). CDN: \$1,485 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 11,912,000.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 243U, PCGS# 5761
- 7226** 1927 MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (71/8 and 14/0+). NGC Census: (38/3 and 2/0+). CDN: \$1,485 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 11,912,000.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 243U, PCGS# 5761
- 7227** 1929 MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (148/9). NGC Census: (65/10). CDN: \$1,485 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 11,140,000.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 2442, PCGS# 5773
- 7228** 1929-S MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (170/24). NGC Census: (96/36). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,764,000.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 2444, PCGS# 5777
- 7229** 1929-S MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (171/24 and 17/0+). NGC Census: (96/37 and 10/7+). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,764,000.
From The Baton Rouge Bassett Collection.
NGC ID# 2444, PCGS# 5777
- 7230** 1930 MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (5/0). NGC Census: (5/0). CDN: \$975 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 5,632,000.
NGC ID# 2445, PCGS# 5778
- 7231** 1930 MS66+ Full Head PCGS. PCGS Population: (390/62 and 47/6+). NGC Census: (180/48 and 26/8+). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 5,632,000.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 2445, PCGS# 5779

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

- 7232** 1932-S MS65 NGC. Ex: Richmond Collection. NGC Census: (77/9). PCGS Population: (187/8). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 408,000.
NGC ID# 2449, PCGS# 5792
- 7233** 1932-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (187/8). NGC Census: (77/9). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 408,000.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection.
NGC ID# 2449, PCGS# 5792

- 7234** 1932-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (187/8). NGC Census: (77/9). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 408,000.
NGC ID# 2449, PCGS# 5792
- 7235** 1948-D MS68 NGC. NGC Census: (4/0). PCGS Population: (1/0). CDN: \$3,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 16,766,800.
NGC ID# 245M, PCGS# 5837
- 7236** 1952-D MS67+ NGC. NGC Census: (52/2 and 17/0+). PCGS Population: (37/0 and 10/0+). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 49,795,200.
NGC ID# 2462, PCGS# 5850
- 7237** 1953-D MS67+ NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (74/1 and 5/0+). PCGS Population: (46/1 and 21/0+). CDN: \$430 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 56,112,400.
NGC ID# 2465, PCGS# 5853
- 7238** 1954-D MS67+ NGC. NGC Census: (74/0 and 3/0+). PCGS Population: (43/0 and 7/0+). CDN: \$450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 42,305,500.
NGC ID# 2468, PCGS# 5856
- 7239** 1976-D Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). MS66. Mintage 860,118,839.
NGC ID# B764, PCGS# 146087 Base PCGS# 5897

PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTERS

- 7240** 1938 PR68 NGC. NGC Census: (20/0). PCGS Population: (12/0). CDN: \$6,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR68. Mintage 8,045.
NGC ID# 27HR, PCGS# 5977
- 7241** 1938 PR68 NGC. NGC Census: (21/0). PCGS Population: (12/0). CDN: \$6,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR68. Mintage 8,045.
NGC ID# 27HR, PCGS# 5977
- 7242** 1940 PR68 NGC. NGC Census: (41/0). PCGS Population: (14/0). CDN: \$3,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR68. Mintage 11,246.
NGC ID# 27HT, PCGS# 5979
- 7243** 1941 PR68 NGC. NGC Census: (35/0). PCGS Population: (11/0). CDN: \$3,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR68. Mintage 15,287.
NGC ID# 27HU, PCGS# 5980

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

- 7244** 1795 2 Leaves, O-104, T-24, Low R.4, VG10 NGC. NGC Census: (7/12). PCGS Population: (1/5). CDN: \$1,815 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VG10.
NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39219 Base PCGS# 6052
- 7245** 1795 2 Leaves, O-105, T-25, R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF

- 7246** 1795 Two Leaves, O-108a, T-17, R.4 — Cleaned — NGC Details. VF. Mintage 299,680.
From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III.
- 7247** 1795 2 Leaves, O-110, T-21, R.3, Fine 12 PCGS. PCGS Population: (7/13). NGC Census: (3/14). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS Fine 12. NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39228 Base PCGS# 6052
- 7248** 1802 O-101, T-1, R.2, Fine 12 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/20 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (6/89 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS Fine 12. Mintage 29,890. NGC ID# 24EE, PCGS# 39269 Base PCGS# 6065
- 7249** 1806/5 Large Stars, O-103, T-8, R.2, XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population: (5/15 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (4/17 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF40. NGC ID# 24EK, PCGS# 39299 Base PCGS# 6077
- 7250** 1806 Knob 6, Small Stars, O-106, T-4, R.3, XF40 NGC. NGC Census: (2/6). PCGS Population: (1/5). CDN: \$1,485 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF40. NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39306 Base PCGS# 6075

BUST HALF DOLLARS

- 7251** 1807 Capped Bust, Large Stars, 50 Over 20, O-112, R.1, AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (12/41). PCGS Population: (6/12). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53.
From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 24EN, PCGS# 39356 Base PCGS# 6086
- 7252** 1814 O-102a, R.2, AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (3/5). PCGS Population: (3/3). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 1,000,000.
From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39476 Base PCGS# 6105
- 7253** 1815/2 O-101, R.1 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF. Mintage 47,150.
- 7254** 1817 181.7, O-103, R.2, AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (4/10). PCGS Population: (4/11). CDN: \$2,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39510 Base PCGS# 6110
- 7255** 1822/1 O-101, R.1, MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3/3). NGC Census: (2/0). CDN: \$4,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,559,573. NGC ID# 24FH, PCGS# 39604 Base PCGS# 6130

- 7256** 1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-112, R.3, MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (0/2). CDN: \$1,540 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39766 Base PCGS# 6151
- 7257** 1831 O-103, R.1, MS62 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (2/2). PCGS Population: (2/3). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 5,873,660. NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39839 Base PCGS# 6159

REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLARS

- 7258** 1836 Reeded Edge, GR-1, R.2, VF30 NGC. NGC Census: (5/184). PCGS Population: (0/0). VF30. Mintage 1,200. NGC ID# 2U28, PCGS# 531046 Base PCGS# 6175
- 7259** 1837 GR-14, R.1, MS62 NGC. CAC. Ex: "Col." E.H.R. Green/ Eric P. Newman. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (1/0). MS62. Mintage 3,629,820. PCGS# 531060 Base PCGS# 6176

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

- 7260** 1840-(O) Medium Letters XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (20/26). NGC Census: (13/21). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 112,000. NGC ID# 24GP, PCGS# 6233
- 7261** 1852 AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (16/64). NGC Census: (6/51). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 77,130. NGC ID# 24HL, PCGS# 6268 Base PCGS# 6268
- 7262** 1858-O MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (21/5). PCGS Population: (18/3). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 7,294,000. NGC ID# 24HW, PCGS# 6294 Base PCGS# 6294
- 7263** 1861-O MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (47/85 and 0/5+). NGC Census: (22/76 and 0/1+). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 2,532,633.
From The Baton Rouge Bassett Collection.
NGC ID# 24J8, PCGS# 6303 Base PCGS# 6303
- 7264** 1865 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (14/50 and 0/2+). NGC Census: (8/31 and 0/1+). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 511,400. NGC ID# 24JF, PCGS# 6313 Base PCGS# 6313
- 7265** 1874-CC Arrows VG8 NGC. NGC Census: (6/53). PCGS Population: (17/130). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VG8. Mintage 59,000. NGC ID# 24LB, PCGS# 6347 Base PCGS# 6347

- 7266** 1875 MS63 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (62/73). NGC Census: (56/51). CDN: \$665 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 6,027,500. NGC ID# 24KD, PCGS# 6349 Base PCGS# 6349

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLAR

- 7267** 1862 PR63 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (8/23 and 0/2+). NGC Census: (9/22 and 0/1+). PR63. NGC ID# 27TN, PCGS# 86416

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

- 7268** 1893-S MS60 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/55 and 0/6+). NGC Census: (1/46 and 0/2+). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 740,000. NGC ID# 24LM, PCGS# 6467
- 7269** 1896-S AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (14/68 and 0/10+). NGC Census: (3/45 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 1,140,948. NGC ID# 24LX, PCGS# 6476
- 7270** 1898 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (14/12 and 4/7+). NGC Census: (16/2 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,956,735. NGC ID# 24M3, PCGS# 6480
- 7271** 1906-O MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (28/15). NGC Census: (11/10). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,446,000. NGC ID# 24MW, PCGS# 6506
- 7272** 1910-S MS63 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (10/48). NGC Census: (11/20). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,948,000. NGC ID# 24NC, PCGS# 6520
- 7273** 1911-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (29/28). NGC Census: (9/11). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,272,000. NGC ID# 24NF, PCGS# 6523 Base PCGS# 6523
- 7274** 1911-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (29/28). NGC Census: (9/11). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,272,000. NGC ID# 24NF, PCGS# 6523 Base PCGS# 6523
- 7275** 1914-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (41/23 and 0/6+). NGC Census: (40/19 and 0/1+). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 992,000. NGC ID# 24NP, PCGS# 6531

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS

- 7276 1892 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (33/45 and 2/5+). NGC Census: (23/71 and 0/2+). PR64. *From The Baton Rouge Bassett Collection.* NGC ID# BYMW, PCGS# 86539
- 7277 1895 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (15/42 and 1/6+). NGC Census: (13/42 and 0/5+). PR64. NGC ID# 24NX, PCGS# 86542
- 7278 1903 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (40/34 and 0/3+). NGC Census: (49/66 and 0/1+). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 755. *From The Baton Rouge Bassett Collection.* NGC ID# 24P7, PCGS# 6550
- 7279 1914 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (32/47). PCGS Population: (27/33). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 380. NGC ID# 24PJ, PCGS# 6561

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

- 7280 1916 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (158/76). PCGS Population: (284/125). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 608,000. NGC ID# 24PL, PCGS# 6566
- 7281 1916 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (157/76). PCGS Population: (283/125). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 608,000. NGC ID# 24PL, PCGS# 6566
- 7282 1916-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (192/774). NGC Census: (79/452). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 508,000. NGC ID# 24PN, PCGS# 6568
- 7283 1917-D Obverse Mintmark MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (278/101 and 26/8+). NGC Census: (159/56 and 6/0+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 765,400. NGC ID# 24PR, PCGS# 6570
- 7284 1917-D Obverse Mintmark MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (278/99 and 26/8+). NGC Census: (158/56 and 5/0+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 765,400. NGC ID# 24PR, PCGS# 6570
- 7285 1917-S Obverse Mintmark — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** Mintage 952,000.
- 7286 1917-S Reverse Mintmark MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (267/350). NGC Census: (104/260). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 5,554,000. NGC ID# 24PU, PCGS# 6573

- 7287 1917-S Reverse Mintmark MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (267/350 and 3/20+). NGC Census: (104/260 and 0/4+). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 5,554,000. NGC ID# 24PU, PCGS# 6573
- 7288 1918 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (305/135 and 12/22+). NGC Census: (210/124 and 9/7+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,634,000. NGC ID# 24PV, PCGS# 6574
- 7289 1918-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (468/35 and 49/4+). NGC Census: (233/40 and 14/0+). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 10,282,000. NGC ID# 24PX, PCGS# 6576
- 7290 1918-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (468/35 and 49/4+). NGC Census: (233/40 and 14/0+). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 10,282,000. *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 24PX, PCGS# 6576
- 7291 1921-S VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (92/350 and 0/9+). NGC Census: (49/242 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF30. Mintage 548,000. NGC ID# 24R8, PCGS# 6585
- 7292 1929-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (135/36). PCGS Population: (234/103). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,902,000. NGC ID# 24RD, PCGS# 6590
- 7293 1929-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (234/113 and 15/9+). NGC Census: (132/37 and 3/6+). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,902,000. NGC ID# 24RD, PCGS# 6590
- 7294 1934 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (184/12). NGC Census: (104/14). CDN: \$1,275 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 6,964,000. NGC ID# 24RE, PCGS# 6592
- 7295 1934-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (331/157). NGC Census: (113/48). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 3,652,000. NGC ID# 24RH, PCGS# 6594
- 7296 1935-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (165/0 and 15/0+). NGC Census: (12/1 and 4/0+). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 3,003,800. NGC ID# 24RK, PCGS# 6596
- 7297 1935-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (164/0 and 16/0+). NGC Census: (12/1 and 4/0+). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 3,003,800. NGC ID# 24RK, PCGS# 6596

- 7298 1936-D MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (33/0). PCGS Population: (50/0). CDN: \$2,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 4,252,400. NGC ID# 24RN, PCGS# 6599 Base PCGS# 6599
- 7299 1937-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (22/0). PCGS Population: (54/0). CDN: \$3,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 2,090,000. NGC ID# 24RT, PCGS# 6603
- 7300 1938-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (516/77). NGC Census: (121/27). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 491,600. *From The Lewin Family Collection.* NGC ID# 24RV, PCGS# 6605
- 7301 1938-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (519/91 and 82/10+). NGC Census: (120/27 and 19/5+). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 491,600. NGC ID# 24RV, PCGS# 6605
- 7302 1938-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (519/94). NGC Census: (120/26). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 491,600. NGC ID# 24RV, PCGS# 6605
- 7303 1939-D MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (137/3). NGC Census: (92/2). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 4,267,800. NGC ID# 24RX, PCGS# 6607 Base PCGS# 6607
- 7304 1939-S MS67+ NGC.** NGC Census: (168/3 and 18/0+). PCGS Population: (270/1 and 32/0+). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 2,552,000. NGC ID# 24RY, PCGS# 6608
- 7305 1939-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (273/1 and 32/0+). NGC Census: (162/3 and 17/0+). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 2,552,000. NGC ID# 24RY, PCGS# 6608
- 7306 1939-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (273/1 and 32/0+). NGC Census: (162/3 and 17/0+). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 2,552,000. NGC ID# 24RY, PCGS# 6608
- 7307 1942-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1476/283). NGC Census: (870/166). CDN: \$186 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 10,973,800. NGC ID# 24S7, PCGS# 6615
- 7308 1944-D MS67+ NGC.** NGC Census: (268/1 and 30/0+). PCGS Population: (345/1 and 36/0+). CDN: \$660 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,769,000. NGC ID# 24SD, PCGS# 6622 Base PCGS# 6622

7309 1944-S MS66+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (725/14 and 190/0+). NGC Census: (244/21 and 28/1+). CDN: \$420 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 8,904,000.
NGC ID# 24SE, PCGS# 6623 Base PCGS# 6623

7310 1944-S MS66+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (724/14 and 189/0+). NGC Census: (244/21 and 28/1+). CDN: \$420 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 8,904,000.
NGC ID# 24SE, PCGS# 6623 Base PCGS# 6623

7311 1944-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (724/14 and 189/0+). NGC Census: (244/21 and 28/1+). CDN: \$420 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 8,904,000.
NGC ID# 24SE, PCGS# 6623 Base PCGS# 6623

7312 1944-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (722/14 and 189/0+). NGC Census: (241/20 and 23/1+). CDN: \$420 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 8,904,000.
NGC ID# 24SE, PCGS# 6623 Base PCGS# 6623

7313 1945-S MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (55/0). PCGS Population: (66/0). CDN: \$2,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 10,156,000.
NGC ID# 24SH, PCGS# 6626

PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLAR

7314 1936 PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (708/938 and 7/42+). NGC Census: (409/779 and 1/31+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 3,901.
NGC ID# 27V4, PCGS# 6636

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR

7315 1957-D MS67 Full Bell Lines NGC. NGC Census: (29/0). PCGS Population: (72/0). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67.
NGC ID# 24TF, PCGS# 86673

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

7316 1950 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (471/30). PCGS Population: (227/1). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 51,386.
NGC ID# 27VA, PCGS# 6691

7317 1950 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (471/30). PCGS Population: (228/1). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 51,386.
NGC ID# 27VA, PCGS# 6691

7318 1951 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (547/63). PCGS Population: (271/10). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 57,500.
NGC ID# 27VB, PCGS# 6692

PROOF KENNEDY HALF DOLLARS

7319 2014-W 3/4 Ounce Gold, 50th Anniversary, First Strike, PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (1700/2703). NGC Census: (1549/5206).
NGC ID# B6ZS, PCGS# 530301 Base PCGS# 530185

7320 2014-W 3/4 Ounce Gold, 50th Anniversary, First Strike, PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (1700/2703). NGC Census: (1549/5206).
NGC ID# B6ZS, PCGS# 530301 Base PCGS# 530185

EARLY DOLLARS

7321 1795 Draped Bust, Off Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2 — Damage — PCGS Genuine. VF Details.

7322 1799/8 15 Stars Reverse, B-3, BB-141, R.3 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.

7323 1799 7x6 Stars, B-12, BB-160, R.3, VF25 ANACS.
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40051 Base PCGS# 6878

7324 1799 7x6 Stars, B-10, BB-163, R.2 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF

7325 1800 AMERICA!, B-19, BB-192, R.2 — Repaired — NGC Details. VF

7326 1802 Wide Date, B-5, BB-242, R.5 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF

SEATED DOLLARS

7327 1844 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (26/67). PCGS Population: (44/58). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 20,000.
NGC ID# 24YE, PCGS# 6930

7328 1845 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (40/47). PCGS Population: (41/37). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 24,500.
From The Simba Collection, Part V.
NGC ID# 24YE, PCGS# 6931

7329 1849 MS60 NGC. NGC Census: (7/68). PCGS Population: (3/71). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 62,600.
NGC ID# 24YL, PCGS# 6936

7330 1853 AU50 NGC. NGC Census: (6/132). PCGS Population: (24/161). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 46,110.
From The Simba Collection, Part V.
NGC ID# 24YS, PCGS# 6941

7331 1863 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Mintage 27,200.

PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

7332 1873 PR61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (34/141). NGC Census: (12/118). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR61. Mintage 600.
NGC ID# 252V, PCGS# 7021

TRADE DOLLARS

7333 1874-CC MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (47/92). PCGS Population: (36/127). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 1,373,200.
NGC ID# 2532, PCGS# 7035

7334 1874-CC MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (48/95). PCGS Population: (36/127). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 1,373,200.
NGC ID# 2532, PCGS# 7035

7335 1875-CC MS60 NGC. NGC Census: (18/145). PCGS Population: (13/200). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 1,573,700.
NGC ID# 2535, PCGS# 7038

7336 1875-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (172/36). PCGS Population: (210/40). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,487,000.
NGC ID# 2536, PCGS# 7039

7337 1877-S MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (142/151). PCGS Population: (226/214). CDN: \$1,260 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 9,519,000.
NGC ID# 253E, PCGS# 7046

7338 1878-CC — Damaged — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 97,000.

PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

7339 1879 PR62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (148/372). NGC Census: (58/308). CDN: \$1,980 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR62. Mintage 1,541.
NGC ID# 27YR, PCGS# 7059

7340 1880 — Questionable Color — PCGS Genuine. Proof, Unc Details. Mintage 1,987.

MORGAN DOLLARS

- 7341 1878 8TF Triple Stars, VAM-16, MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (8/0). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. PCGS# 133817 Base PCGS# 7072
- 7342 1878 8TF Diagonal In 8, VAM-17, MS65+ NGC.** NGC Census: (4/0 and 0/0+). PCGS Population: (16/4 and 2/0+). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. NGC ID# 253H, PCGS# 133818 Base PCGS# 7072
- 7343 1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (187/14). PCGS Population: (451/47). CDN: \$1,825 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,300,000. NGC ID# 253L, PCGS# 7076
- 7344 1878-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2266/355). NGC Census: (1270/214). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,212,000. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080
- 7345 1878-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2266/355). NGC Census: (1276/215). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,212,000. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080
- 7346 1878-S MS66+ NGC.** NGC Census: (546/39 and 49/2+). PCGS Population: (951/41 and 139/3+). CDN: \$645 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 9,774,000. NGC ID# 253R, PCGS# 7082
- 7347 1879 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (312/10). NGC Census: (82/8). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 14,807,100. NGC ID# 253S, PCGS# 7084
- 7348 1879-CC XF40 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (429/3201). NGC Census: (224/1751). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 756,000. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086
- 7349 1879-CC XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (241/1500). PCGS Population: (372/2827). CDN: \$2,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 756,000. *From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III.* NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086
- 7350 1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (958/639 and 21/53+). NGC Census: (462/272 and 11/6+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 9,110,000. NGC ID# 253W, PCGS# 7094
- 7351 1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (958/639 and 21/53+). NGC Census: (465/274 and 11/6+). CDN: \$1,380 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 9,110,000. NGC ID# 253W, PCGS# 7094
- 7352 1880-CC Reverse of 1878 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1211/682). NGC Census: (0/0). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 591,000. PCGS# 7108
- 7353 1880-CC 8/7, Reverse of 1878, VAM-7, MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (29/5 and 1/1+). NGC Census: (147/21 and 6/3+). CDN: \$660 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 134049 Base PCGS# 7108
- 7354 1880-CC 8/7, Reverse of 1878, VAM-7, MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (29/5). NGC Census: (147/21). CDN: \$660 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 134049 Base PCGS# 7108
- 7355 1880-O MS64+ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (948/22 and 40/1+). PCGS Population: (1469/51 and 173/7+). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 5,305,000. NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 7114
- 7356 1881 MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (74/3). PCGS Population: (235/9). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 9,163,975. NGC ID# 2546, PCGS# 7124
- 7357 1881-CC MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (762/148). PCGS Population: (1705/285). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 296,000. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126
- 7358 1881-S MS67 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (121/9). PCGS Population: (87/5). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 12,760,000. NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7131
- 7359 1882-CC MS66 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (106/3). NGC Census: (35/4). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,133,000. NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 7135
- 7360 1883-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (2560/286 and 462/33+). NGC Census: (1025/156 and 103/15+). CDN: \$880 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,204,000. NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 7144
- 7361 1883-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (676/701). PCGS Population: (1031/1466). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 6,250,000. *From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III.* NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148
- 7362 1884-CC GSA MS66 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population: (8/1). NGC Census: (34/1). MS66. Mintage 1,136,000. NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 518873 Base PCGS# 7153
- 7363 1884-O MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (199/1). NGC Census: (136/1). CDN: \$1,595 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,730,000. NGC ID# 254N, PCGS# 7154
- 7364 1884-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (2015/475). PCGS Population: (1404/343). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 3,200,000. *From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III.* NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156
- 7365 1885-CC MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (4633/1463). NGC Census: (1831/821). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 228,000. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160
- 7366 1885-CC MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1318/145). NGC Census: (703/118). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 228,000. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160
- 7367 1885-S MS65 PCGS.** Ex: The Michigan Collection. PCGS Population: (666/87). NGC Census: (242/13). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,497,000. NGC ID# 254U, PCGS# 7164
- 7368 1886-O MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (878/928 and 17/61+). NGC Census: (586/410 and 14/9+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 10,710,000. NGC ID# 254W, PCGS# 7168
- 7369 1886-O MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (879/928). NGC Census: (590/412). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 10,710,000. NGC ID# 254W, PCGS# 7168
- 7370 1886-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (116/18). PCGS Population: (381/56). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 750,000. NGC ID# 254X, PCGS# 7170
- 7371 1886-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (379/56 and 27/9+). NGC Census: (116/18 and 5/0+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 750,000. *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 254X, PCGS# 7170
- 7372 1886-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (377/56). NGC Census: (116/18). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 750,000. NGC ID# 254X, PCGS# 7170
- 7373 1887 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (17/0). PCGS Population: (43/0). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 254Y, PCGS# 97173
- 7374 1887-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (404/16). NGC Census: (79/6). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 11,550,000. NGC ID# 2552, PCGS# 7176

- 7375 1889-CC VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (770/3853). NGC Census: (348/2411). CDN: \$1,980 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF30. Mintage 350,000. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190
- 7376 1889-CC VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (773/3860). NGC Census: (352/2430). CDN: \$1,980 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF30. Mintage 350,000. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190
- 7377 1889-CC — Rim Filing — NGC Details. XF.** Mintage 350,000.
- 7378 1889-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (268/13). NGC Census: (65/6). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 11,875,000. NGC ID# 255A, PCGS# 7192
- 7379 1889-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (765/97). NGC Census: (245/34). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 700,000. NGC ID# 255B, PCGS# 7194
- 7380 1890 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS.** Mintage 16,802,590. NGC ID# 255C, PCGS# 97197
- 7381 1890-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2464/412). NGC Census: (1036/86). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,309,041. NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 7198
- 7382 1890-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (846/37). NGC Census: (216/2). CDN: \$875 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 10,701,000.
From The Stephenville Collection. NGC ID# 255E, PCGS# 7200
- 7383 1890-O MS65+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (845/38 and 86/4+). NGC Census: (216/2 and 9/0+). CDN: \$875 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 10,701,000. NGC ID# 255E, PCGS# 7200
- 7384 1891-CC MS64 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population: (113/21). NGC Census: (63/4). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,618,000. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7207
- 7385 1892-CC MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (563/3572). PCGS Population: (661/6878). CDN: \$1,560 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 1,352,000.
From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214
- 7386 1892-CC MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1200/2372). PCGS Population: (2035/4846). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,352,000. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214
- 7387 1892-CC MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1208/2381). PCGS Population: (2036/4848). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,352,000. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214
- 7388 1892-CC MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1230/1157). PCGS Population: (2636/2210). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,352,000. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214
- 7389 1893 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1450/1591). NGC Census: (734/741). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 389,792. NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220
- 7390 1893-O AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (535/1502). NGC Census: (417/1184). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 300,000. NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224
- 7391 1893-S AG3 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (200/7123 and 0/8+). NGC Census: (190/3436 and 0/2+). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AG3. Mintage 100,000. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226
- 7392 1894 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (308/2016). PCGS Population: (441/2729). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 110,972. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228
- 7393 1894 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (309/2024). PCGS Population: (444/2736). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 110,972. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228
- 7394 1896-O MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (487/996 and 0/32+). NGC Census: (571/593 and 2/9+). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 4,900,000.
From The Stephenville Collection. NGC ID# 2563, PCGS# 7242
- 7395 1896-O MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (569/592). PCGS Population: (486/997). CDN: \$1,775 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 4,900,000.
From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III. NGC ID# 2563, PCGS# 7242
- 7396 1898-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (502/128 and 31/13+). NGC Census: (113/12 and 3/2+). CDN: \$1,825 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,102,000.
From The Stephenville Collection. NGC ID# 256A, PCGS# 7256
- 7397 1899-O MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (130/0). PCGS Population: (240/3). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 12,290,000. NGC ID# 256C, PCGS# 7260
- 7398 1899-O MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (236/3 and 45/0+). NGC Census: (127/0 and 5/0+). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 12,290,000. NGC ID# 256C, PCGS# 7260
- 7399 1900-O MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (91/0). PCGS Population: (159/0). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 12,590,000. NGC ID# 256F, PCGS# 7266
- 7400 1900-O MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (91/0). PCGS Population: (158/0). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 12,590,000. NGC ID# 256F, PCGS# 7266
- 7401 1901-S MS64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (620/106). PCGS Population: (1068/355). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,284,000. NGC ID# 256L, PCGS# 7276
- 7402 1901-S MS64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (620/106). PCGS Population: (1068/355). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,284,000. NGC ID# 256L, PCGS# 7276
- 7403 1902-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (416/64 and 19/14+). NGC Census: (106/7 and 3/0+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,530,000.
From The Stephenville Collection. NGC ID# 256P, PCGS# 7282
- 7404 1902-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (416/64 and 19/14+). NGC Census: (106/7 and 3/0+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,530,000.
From The Stephenville Collection. NGC ID# 256P, PCGS# 7282
- 7405 1903 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (129/3). PCGS Population: (149/0). CDN: \$2,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 4,652,755. NGC ID# 256R, PCGS# 7284
- 7406 1903 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (129/3). PCGS Population: (149/0). CDN: \$2,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 4,652,755. NGC ID# 256R, PCGS# 7284
- 7407 1903-S AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (124/432). PCGS Population: (125/835). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 1,241,000. NGC ID# 256T, PCGS# 7288
- 7408 1904-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (123/678). PCGS Population: (130/1418). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 2,304,000. NGC ID# 256W, PCGS# 7294
- 7409 1921-D MS66+ NGC.** NGC Census: (339/20 and 62/0+). PCGS Population: (564/19 and 122/1+). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 20,345,000. NGC ID# 256Y, PCGS# 7298

PEACE DOLLARS

- 7410 1921 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3838/1420). PCGS Population: (4792/1745). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,006,473. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

7411 1921 MS64+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (4792/1745 and 215/125+). NGC Census: (3838/1420 and 109/82+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,006,473. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

7412 1921 MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (4785/1746). NGC Census: (3823/1416). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,006,473.
From The Good Karma Lane Collection. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

7413 1921 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1256/164). PCGS Population: (1533/212). CDN: \$2,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,006,473. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

7414 1922 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (988/46 and 138/0+). NGC Census: (1559/2613 and 60/0+). CDN: \$415 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 51,737,000. NGC ID# 257C, PCGS# 7357

7415 1923-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (221/4). NGC Census: (86/2). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 19,020,000. NGC ID# 257H, PCGS# 7362

7416 1923-S MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (86/2). PCGS Population: (221/4). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 19,020,000. NGC ID# 257H, PCGS# 7362

7417 1927 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (429/22). NGC Census: (134/2). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 848,000. NGC ID# 257S, PCGS# 7370

7418 1927-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1623/97 and 175/9+). NGC Census: (1058/87 and 67/4+). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 866,000. NGC ID# 257U, PCGS# 7372

7419 1934-S AU58 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (680/2274). NGC Census: (574/1363). CDN: \$1,260 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 1,011,000. NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 7377

7420 1935 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (300/15 and 135/0+). NGC Census: (101/6 and 20/1+). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,576,000. NGC ID# 2582, PCGS# 7378

7421 1935 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (101/6). PCGS Population: (300/15). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,576,000. NGC ID# 2582, PCGS# 7378

7422 1935 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (300/15 and 135/0+). NGC Census: (98/6 and 20/1+). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,576,000.
From The Stephenville Collection. NGC ID# 2582, PCGS# 7378

7423 1935-S MS64 ★ NGC. Ex: Casino Vault Hoard. NGC Census: (939/485 and 5/2*). PCGS Population: (1679/1023 and 5/2*). CDN: \$775 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,964,000. NGC ID# 2583, PCGS# 7379

7424 1935-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (796/230 and 81/54+). NGC Census: (411/76 and 15/5+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,964,000. NGC ID# 2583, PCGS# 7379

PROOF EISENHOWER DOLLAR

7425 1976-S Clad, Type Two, David Hall Signature PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (6). NGC Census: (0).
PCGS# 570853 Base PCGS# 97435

GOLD DOLLARS

7426 1849 Open Wreath MS64+ NGC. NGC Census: (240/50 and 4/2+). PCGS Population: (197/82 and 16/3+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 687,500. NGC ID# 25B8, PCGS# 7502

7427 1850-O AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (68/82). PCGS Population: (25/40). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 14,000. NGC ID# 25BJ, PCGS# 7512

7428 1851-C AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (76/300). PCGS Population: (92/147). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 41,267. NGC ID# 25BL, PCGS# 7514

7429 1852-O MS62 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (39/31). NGC Census: (50/29). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 140,000.
From The Stephenville Collection. NGC ID# 25BT, PCGS# 7520

7430 1853 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (195/52). PCGS Population: (219/83). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,076,051.
From The Warren Collection. NGC ID# 25BU, PCGS# 7521

7431 1854-S AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (58/62). PCGS Population: (33/49). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 14,632. NGC ID# 25C2, PCGS# 7527

7432 1855 Type Two MS60 PCGS. PCGS Population: (34/1393). NGC Census: (64/1437). CDN: \$1,225 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 758,269. NGC ID# 25C4, PCGS# 7532

7433 1855-O AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population: (69/259). NGC Census: (42/440). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 55,000. NGC ID# 25C7, PCGS# 7535

7434 1855-O AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (144/241). PCGS Population: (88/101). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 55,000. NGC ID# 25C7, PCGS# 7535

7435 1857-C XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (31/94). NGC Census: (8/143). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 13,280. NGC ID# 25CE, PCGS# 7545

7436 1858-S AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (27/32). NGC Census: (28/47). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 10,000. NGC ID# 25CK, PCGS# 7550

7437 1877 MS62 Prooflike NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (12/13). PCGS Population: (2/3). MS62. Mintage 3,900. NGC ID# 25DE, PCGS# 87578 Base PCGS# 7578

7438 1889 MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (185/18). PCGS Population: (265/14). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 29,000. NGC ID# 25DU, PCGS# 7590

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

7439 1836 Script 8 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (167/478). PCGS Population: (84/202). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 547,986. NGC ID# 25FU, PCGS# 7694

7440 1836 Script 8 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (167/478). PCGS Population: (84/202). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 547,986. NGC ID# 25FU, PCGS# 7694

7441 1839-O HM-2, R.4, VF30 NGC. NGC Census: (0/1). PCGS Population: (0/0). VF30. Mintage 17,781. NGC ID# 25G7, PCGS# 765182 Base PCGS# 7701

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

- 7442** 1842 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Mintage 2,823.
- 7443** 1847-D XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (37/105). NGC Census: (20/134). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 15,784. NGC ID# 25H7, PCGS# 7746
- 7444** 1847-O AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (48/34). PCGS Population: (13/25). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 124,000. NGC ID# 25H8, PCGS# 7747
- 7445** 1851/1851-O AU58 NGC. VP-001. NGC Census: (106/42). PCGS Population: (16/30). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 148,000. NGC ID# 25HP, PCGS# 7762
- 7446** 1851-O AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (106/42). PCGS Population: (16/30). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 148,000. NGC ID# 25HP, PCGS# 7762
- 7447** 1854-D — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Mintage 1,760.
- 7448** 1859 New Reverse, Type Two, MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (12/25). PCGS Population: (8/28). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 39,444. NGC ID# 25JJ, PCGS# 7788
- 7449** 1861 New Reverse, Type Two, MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (140/152). PCGS Population: (219/166). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,283,878. NGC ID# 25JV, PCGS# 7794
- 7450** 1861 New Reverse, Type Two, MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (112/54). NGC Census: (126/26). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,283,878. NGC ID# 25JV, PCGS# 7794
- 7451** 1861 New Reverse, Type Two, MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (111/53). NGC Census: (127/26). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,283,878. NGC ID# 25JV, PCGS# 7794
- 7452** 1872-S AU58 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (18/11). NGC Census: (49/17). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 18,000. NGC ID# 25KL, PCGS# 7816
- 7453** 1895 MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (41/28). NGC Census: (31/35). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,000. NGC ID# 25LK, PCGS# 7847
- 7454** 1896 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (59/31). PCGS Population: (70/49). CDN: \$1,680 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 19,000. NGC ID# 25LL, PCGS# 7848

- 7455** 1902 MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (176/60). NGC Census: (158/75). CDN: \$1,020 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 133,500. NGC ID# 25LT, PCGS# 7854
- 7456** 1904 MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (77/5 and 14/0+). NGC Census: (114/6 and 11/1+). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 160,700. NGC ID# 25LV, PCGS# 7856
- 7457** 1904 MS61 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (6/21). PCGS Population: (0/5). MS61. Mintage 160,700. NGC ID# 25LV, PCGS# 87856 Base PCGS# 7856

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLE

- 7458** 1902 PR53 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/130). NGC Census: (0/85). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR53. Mintage 193. NGC ID# 288S, PCGS# 7928

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

- 7459** 1909 MS63 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (1107/1060). PCGS Population: (1118/1077). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 441,700. NGC ID# 288Z, PCGS# 7940
- 7460** 1911-D Strong D — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 55,680.
- 7461** 1911-D Strong D — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 55,680.
- 7462** 1911-D Strong D — Damage — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Mintage 55,680.
- 7463** 1925-D MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (730/56). NGC Census: (1052/83). CDN: \$1,560 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 578,000. NGC ID# 289B, PCGS# 7949

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

- 7464** 1854 AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (941/1378). NGC Census: (1007/2233). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 138,600. NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969
- 7465** 1854 AU58 ANACS. Mintage 138,600. NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969
- 7466** 1854 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (1341/892). PCGS Population: (620/758). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 138,600. NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969
- 7467** 1854 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (1334/891). PCGS Population: (616/758). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 138,600. NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969

- 7468** 1854 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (618/759). NGC Census: (1340/892). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 138,600. NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969
- 7469** 1854 AU58 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (618/759). NGC Census: (1340/892). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 138,600. NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969
- 7470** 1854-O VF30 NGC. NGC Census: (13/869). PCGS Population: (28/650). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF30. Mintage 24,000. NGC ID# 25M5, PCGS# 7971
- 7471** 1855 AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (203/374). NGC Census: (304/568). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 50,555. NGC ID# 25M6, PCGS# 7972
- 7472** 1856 AU53 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (107/595). PCGS Population: (91/425). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 26,010. NGC ID# 25M8, PCGS# 7974
- 7473** 1856 AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (164/261). NGC Census: (185/410). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 26,010. NGC ID# 25M8, PCGS# 7974
- 7474** 1857 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (57/96). NGC Census: (167/109). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 20,891. NGC ID# 25MA, PCGS# 7976
- 7475** 1857-S XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population: (28/99). NGC Census: (28/126). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 14,200. NGC ID# 25MB, PCGS# 7977
- 7476** 1874 AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (599/1367). NGC Census: (706/1836). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 41,800. *From The Good Karma Lane Collection.* NGC ID# 25MX, PCGS# 7998
- 7477** 1874 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (1027/805). PCGS Population: (572/795). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 41,800. NGC ID# 25MX, PCGS# 7998
- 7478** 1878 AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (737/5060 and 2/131+). NGC Census: (582/4664 and 0/74+). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 82,324. NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000
- 7479** 1878 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (1490/3174). PCGS Population: (1130/3931). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 82,324. NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000
- 7480** 1888 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.

CLASSIC HALF EAGLE

- 7481** 1834 Plain 4, HM-3, R.2, AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (1/0). PCGS Population: (1/1). AU55. Mintage 657,460. NGC ID# E2KE, PCGS# 765193 Base PCGS# 8171

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

- 7482** 1840-C — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Mintage 18,992.
- 7483** 1841 XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population: (11/41). NGC Census: (7/57). CDN: \$902 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 15,800. NGC ID# 25SN, PCGS# 8202
- 7484** 1841 AU50 NGC. NGC Census: (5/41). PCGS Population: (3/30). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 15,800. NGC ID# 25SN, PCGS# 8202
- 7485** 1843-O Small Letters XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (13/48). PCGS Population: (16/25). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 19,075. NGC ID# 25T5, PCGS# 8217
- 7486** 1855-C XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (32/76). NGC Census: (24/98). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 39,788. NGC ID# 25UR, PCGS# 8262
- 7487** 1859 AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (19/36). PCGS Population: (12/22). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 16,734. NGC ID# 25VB, PCGS# 8280
- 7488** 1861 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (142/127). PCGS Population: (107/195). CDN: \$1,530 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 688,150. NGC ID# 25VK, PCGS# 8288
- 7489** 1885-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (95/15). NGC Census: (110/12). CDN: \$1,830 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,211,500. *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 25XT, PCGS# 8368
- 7490** 1890 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (32/21). PCGS Population: (16/31). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 4,240. NGC ID# 25Y2, PCGS# 8375
- 7491** 1891-CC AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (111/2133). PCGS Population: (166/2074). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 208,000. NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378
- 7492** 1891-CC AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (658/1179). PCGS Population: (533/1139). CDN: \$1,790 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 208,000. NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378

- 7493** 1891-CC MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (412/674). PCGS Population: (276/773). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 208,000. NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378
- 7494** 1892-CC AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (185/406). PCGS Population: (154/313). CDN: \$1,735 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 82,968. NGC ID# 25Y7, PCGS# 8380
- 7495** 1901-S MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (402/80). PCGS Population: (366/97). CDN: \$1,835 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 3,648,000. NGC ID# 25YX, PCGS# 8404
- 7496** 1907 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (131/32). NGC Census: (146/43). CDN: \$1,830 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 626,192. *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 25ZC, PCGS# 8416

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

- 7497** 1908-D MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1427/441 and 35/24+). NGC Census: (972/524 and 15/22+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 148,000. *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 28DF, PCGS# 8511
- 7498** 1909 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1278/616). NGC Census: (878/448). CDN: \$1,625 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 627,138. NGC ID# 28DH, PCGS# 8513
- 7499** 1909-D MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3449/158 and 149/5+). NGC Census: (2948/99 and 109/2+). CDN: \$1,720 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 3,423,560. *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 28DJ, PCGS# 8514
- 7500** 1909-D MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (2947/100). PCGS Population: (3454/157). CDN: \$1,725 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 3,423,560. NGC ID# 28DJ, PCGS# 8514
- 7501** 1911 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (902/493). PCGS Population: (1639/635). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 915,000. NGC ID# 28DP, PCGS# 8520
- 7502** 1911 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1640/635). NGC Census: (902/493). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 915,000. NGC ID# 28DP, PCGS# 8520
- 7503** 1911 MS63+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1640/635 and 64/93+). NGC Census: (909/496 and 15/20+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 915,000. NGC ID# 28DP, PCGS# 8520
- 7504** 1912 MS63 ANACS. Mintage 790,000. NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523

- 7505** 1913-S MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (220/347). NGC Census: (227/161). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 408,000. *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 25ZP, PCGS# 8526

LIBERTY EAGLES

- 7506** 1842 Large Date AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population: (20/39). NGC Census: (30/89). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 81,507. NGC ID# 262K, PCGS# 8584
- 7507** 1846-O XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (47/85). PCGS Population: (11/15). CDN: \$2,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 81,780. NGC ID# 262X, PCGS# 8595
- 7508** 1846/5'-O VF30 NGC. NGC Census: (2/61). PCGS Population: (8/106). CDN: \$1,980 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF30. NGC ID# 262X, PCGS# 8596 Base PCGS# 8595
- 7509** 1847-O XF45 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (271/326). NGC Census: (214/705). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 571,500. NGC ID# 2632, PCGS# 8598
- 7510** 1847-O XF45 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (271/326). NGC Census: (214/705). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 571,500. NGC ID# 2632, PCGS# 8598
- 7511** 1847-O AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (204/340). PCGS Population: (78/81). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 571,500. NGC ID# 2632, PCGS# 8598
- 7512** 1849 AU58 NGC. Ex: Granite Lady Hoard. NGC Census: (127/45). PCGS Population: (30/47). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 653,618. NGC ID# 2635, PCGS# 8601
- 7513** 1851-O XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (203/354 and 0/2+). NGC Census: (193/767 and 0/3+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 263,000. NGC ID# 263B, PCGS# 8607
- 7514** 1851-O XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (201/354). NGC Census: (193/765). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 263,000. NGC ID# 263B, PCGS# 8607
- 7515** 1853/'2' XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population: (8/93). NGC Census: (5/168). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 201,253. NGC ID# C82G, PCGS# 8611
- 7516** 1853-O AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population: (32/52). NGC Census: (48/124). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 51,000. NGC ID# 263F, PCGS# 8612

- 7517 1854-S AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (81/188). PCGS Population: (55/78). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 123,826. NGC ID# 263K, PCGS# 8615
- 7518 1870-S VF20 NGC.** NGC Census: (2/53). PCGS Population: (8/66). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF20. Mintage 8,000. NGC ID# 264V, PCGS# 8659
- 7519 1877-S AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (18/83). PCGS Population: (19/20). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 17,000. NGC ID# 265H, PCGS# 8679
- 7520 1882 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (51/1). PCGS Population: (92/1). CDN: \$2,025 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,324,480. NGC ID# 2662, PCGS# 8695
- 7521 1883 MS62 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population: (0/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). Mintage 208,740. PCGS# 88699 Base PCGS# 8699
- 7522 1886-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (42/2). NGC Census: (16/0). CDN: \$2,120 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 826,000. NGC ID# 266G, PCGS# 8709
- 7523 1888-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (85/9). PCGS Population: (315/21). CDN: \$1,630 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 648,700. NGC ID# 266M, PCGS# 8714
- 7524 1893 MS64+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (765/9 and 54/3+). NGC Census: (792/25 and 14/0+). CDN: \$2,120 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,840,895. NGC ID# 266Z, PCGS# 8725
- 7525 1894 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (378/3). NGC Census: (455/17). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,470,778. *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 2675, PCGS# 8729
- 7526 1896 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (205/20). NGC Census: (246/26). CDN: \$1,545 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 76,200. NGC ID# 267B, PCGS# 8735
- 7527 1896-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (36/14). PCGS Population: (29/46). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 123,750. NGC ID# 267C, PCGS# 8736
- 7528 1897 MS63+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1189/215 and 49/18+). NGC Census: (1562/207 and 9/6+). CDN: \$1,445 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,000,159. NGC ID# 267D, PCGS# 8737
- 7529 1898 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (390/136). PCGS Population: (373/118). CDN: \$1,525 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 812,197. NGC ID# 267G, PCGS# 8740
- 7530 1899 MS63+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3258/867 and 117/60+). NGC Census: (6513/1626 and 29/29+). CDN: \$1,420 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,262,305. *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 267J, PCGS# 8742
- 7531 1900 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (331/39). NGC Census: (359/70). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 293,960. NGC ID# 267M, PCGS# 8745
- 7532 1901 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (5782/971). NGC Census: (3384/2332). CDN: \$1,910 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,718,825. *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 267P, PCGS# 8747
- 7533 1901-S MS64+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (4442/1561 and 415/142+). NGC Census: (4371/1552 and 166/31+). CDN: \$1,935 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,812,750. NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749
- 7534 1903-O MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (296/53). PCGS Population: (595/244). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 112,771. *From The Lewin Family Collection.* NGC ID# 267W, PCGS# 8753
- 7535 1903-O MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (295/53). PCGS Population: (595/244). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 112,771. NGC ID# 267W, PCGS# 8753
- 7536 1904-O MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (41/11). PCGS Population: (129/28). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 108,950. NGC ID# 267Z, PCGS# 8756
- 7537 1907 MS63+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (10173/3613 and 915/259+). NGC Census: (8224/2145 and 31/228+). CDN: \$1,530 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,203,973. NGC ID# 2688, PCGS# 8763
- INDIAN EAGLES**
- 7538 1907 No Motto MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2938/3469). NGC Census: (2550/2565). CDN: \$1,290 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 239,400. NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852
- 7539 1907 No Motto MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (2554/2570). PCGS Population: (2949/3479). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 239,400. NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852
- 7540 1908 Motto MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2064/1662). NGC Census: (1604/771). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 341,300. NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859
- 7541 1909 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (501/161). NGC Census: (153/82). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 184,700. NGC ID# 28GM, PCGS# 8862
- 7542 1909 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (501/161). NGC Census: (153/82). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 184,700. NGC ID# 28GM, PCGS# 8862
- 7543 1910 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1608/541). NGC Census: (1210/476). CDN: \$1,655 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 318,500. NGC ID# 28GR, PCGS# 8865
- 7544 1910 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (431/110 and 38/13+). NGC Census: (346/130 and 14/4+). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 318,500. *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 28GR, PCGS# 8865
- 7545 1910-D MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3097/1024). NGC Census: (2714/1143). CDN: \$1,445 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,356,640. NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866
- 7546 1910-D MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3097/1024). NGC Census: (2714/1143). CDN: \$1,560 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,356,640. NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866
- 7547 1910-D MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3097/1024). NGC Census: (2714/1143). CDN: \$1,560 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,356,640. NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866
- 7548 1910-D MS64+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (857/167 and 43/22+). NGC Census: (911/232 and 19/9+). CDN: \$1,853.50 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,356,640. NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866
- 7549 1912 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1590/509). NGC Census: (1078/352). CDN: \$1,655 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 405,000. NGC ID# 28GW, PCGS# 8871
- 7550 1912-S AU58 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (314/585). NGC Census: (450/330). CDN: \$1,324.80 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 300,000. *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 28GX, PCGS# 8872
- 7551 1913-S — Cleaned — NGC Details.** Unc. Mintage 66,000.
- 7552 1914-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (178/251). PCGS Population: (123/486). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 208,000. NGC ID# 28H4, PCGS# 8877

- 7553 1915 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (1260/676). NGC Census: (456/468). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 351,075. NGC ID# 28H5, PCGS# 8878
- 7554 1915-S AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (18/450). PCGS Population: (18/421). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 59,000. NGC ID# 28H6, PCGS# 8879
- 7555 1916-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (221/213). PCGS Population: (137/572). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 138,500. NGC ID# 28H7, PCGS# 8880
- 7556 1916-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (223/215). PCGS Population: (137/573). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 138,500. NGC ID# 28H7, PCGS# 8880
- 7557 1926 MS63+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (15461/5610 and 504/366+). NGC Census: (18206/5687 and 118/107+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,014,000. *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 28H9, PCGS# 8882
- 7558 1932 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (13474/1903). NGC Census: (17543/2977). CDN: \$1,690 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,463,000. NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884
- 7559 1932 MS64+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (13472/1896 and 847/147+). NGC Census: (17530/2975 and 925/46+). CDN: \$1,615 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,463,000. NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884
- 7560 1932 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (13322/1898). NGC Census: (17539/2973). CDN: \$1,580 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,463,000. *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884
- 7561 1932 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (13474/1903 and 850/147+). NGC Census: (17530/2975 and 925/46+). CDN: \$1,685 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,463,000. NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884
- LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES**
- 7562 1851 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 2,087,155.
- 7563 1851-O — Rim Filing, Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 315,000.
- 7564 1852 — Obverse Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 2,053,026.
- 7565 1852 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (436/929). PCGS Population: (143/468). CDN: \$2,117.08. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 2,053,026. NGC ID# 268K, PCGS# 8906
- 7566 1854 Small Date XF45 NGC. CAC.** Ex: Granite Lady Hoard. NGC Census: (167/556). PCGS Population: (212/444). CDN: \$2,089.11. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 757,899. NGC ID# 268P, PCGS# 8911
- 7567 1854 Small Date — Rim Damage, Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 757,899.
- 7568 1855-S AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (137/674). PCGS Population: (139/372). CDN: \$2,218.45. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 879,675. NGC ID# 268X, PCGS# 8916
- 7569 1857-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 970,500.
- 7570 1860 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (152/224). NGC Census: (215/307). CDN: \$2,304.27. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 577,670. NGC ID# 269D, PCGS# 8929
- 7571 1861-S XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (208/419). NGC Census: (158/528). CDN: \$2,131.50. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 768,000. *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 269K, PCGS# 8935
- 7572 1864-S XF45 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (206/399). NGC Census: (233/642). CDN: \$1,971.31. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 793,660. NGC ID# 269T, PCGS# 8942
- 7573 1866-S Motto — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 842,250.
- 7574 1867 — Damage — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** Mintage 251,065.
- 7575 1867-S AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (124/210). NGC Census: (242/475). CDN: \$2,230.63. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 920,750. NGC ID# 26A2, PCGS# 8952
- 7576 1870-S AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (197/488). NGC Census: (338/807). CDN: \$1,882.41. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 982,000. NGC ID# 26A9, PCGS# 8959
- 7577 1870-S AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (339/809). PCGS Population: (198/486). CDN: \$1,980.51. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 982,000. NGC ID# 26A9, PCGS# 8959
- 7578 1871-S AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (286/454). NGC Census: (513/716). CDN: \$1,853.44. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 928,000. *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 26AC, PCGS# 8962
- 7579 1873 Open 3 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1088/6832). NGC Census: (2470/4850). CDN: \$2,140.63. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 1,709,825. NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967
- 7580 1873-S Closed 3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 1,040,600.
- 7581 1873-S Open 3 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (96/308 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (265/427 and 0/2+). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 26AM, PCGS# 8979
- 7582 1873-S Open 3 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (265/443). PCGS Population: (96/310). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. NGC ID# 26AM, PCGS# 8979
- 7583 1874 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (35/1119). NGC Census: (38/1194). CDN: \$2,032.53. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 366,800. NGC ID# 26AN, PCGS# 8970
- 7584 1875-S AU55 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (624/2565). NGC Census: (747/3162). CDN: \$2,115.16. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 1,230,000. NGC ID# 26AU, PCGS# 8975
- 7585 1876 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (745/1631). NGC Census: (1047/1204). CDN: \$2,159.85. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 583,905. *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 26AV, PCGS# 8976
- 7586 1876 AU55 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (4/47). PCGS Population: (0/4). AU55. NGC ID# 26AV, PCGS# 88976 Base PCGS# 8976
- 7587 1876-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1562/3422 and 32/42+). NGC Census: (2675/2420 and 4/45+). CDN: \$1,915.60. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 1,597,000. NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978
- 7588 1876-S MS60 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (749/2672 and 0/42+). NGC Census: (541/1879 and 1/44+). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 1,597,000. *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978
- 7589 1877 — Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 397,670.
- 7590 1877-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (860/437). NGC Census: (962/292). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 1,735,000. *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 26B2, PCGS# 8984
- 7591 1878 MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (269/880). PCGS Population: (251/1075). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 543,645. NGC ID# 26B3, PCGS# 8985
- 7592 1878-S AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (257/1720). NGC Census: (128/1478). CDN: \$1,893 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 1,739,000. NGC ID# 26B5, PCGS# 8987

- 7593 1878-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (407/1307). NGC Census: (483/996). CDN: \$1,803 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 1,739,000. **From The Stephenville Collection.** NGC ID# 26B5, PCGS# 8987
- 7594 1879-S AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (95/1434). NGC Census: (37/1326). CDN: \$1,795 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 1,233,800. **From The Stephenville Collection.** NGC ID# 26B9, PCGS# 8991
- 7595 1879-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (636/432). PCGS Population: (380/720). CDN: \$2,029.53. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 1,233,800. NGC ID# 26B9, PCGS# 8991
- 7596 1879-S MS60 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (133/587). NGC Census: (128/304). CDN: \$2,130 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 1,233,800. NGC ID# 26B9, PCGS# 8991
- 7597 1881-S — Cleaned — NGC Details.** AU. Mintage 727,000.
- 7598 1881-S MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (91/339). PCGS Population: (97/727). CDN: \$1,975 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 727,000. NGC ID# 26BD, PCGS# 8995
- 7599 1882-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (460/225). PCGS Population: (618/611). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 1,125,000. **From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III.** NGC ID# 26BG, PCGS# 8998
- 7600 1883-S MS60 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (156/2732). NGC Census: (231/1478). CDN: \$2,080 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 1,189,000. NGC ID# 26BJ, PCGS# 9000
- 7601 1883-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (900/1832). NGC Census: (810/664). CDN: \$1,930 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 1,189,000. NGC ID# 26BJ, PCGS# 9000
- 7602 1883-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (813/664). PCGS Population: (900/1832). CDN: \$1,935 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 1,189,000. NGC ID# 26BJ, PCGS# 9000
- 7603 1884-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (917/2058). NGC Census: (1059/938). CDN: \$2,005.50. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 916,000. NGC ID# 26BL, PCGS# 9002
- 7604 1885-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (922/945). PCGS Population: (731/2122). CDN: \$1,935 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 683,500. NGC ID# 26BP, PCGS# 9005
- 7605 1885-S MS61 PCGS.** Ex: Collection Chaponniere. PCGS Population: (736/2120). NGC Census: (922/945). CDN: \$1,915 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 683,500. **From The Stephenville Collection.** NGC ID# 26BP, PCGS# 9005
- 7606 1885-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1428/692). NGC Census: (763/182). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 683,500. **From The Stephenville Collection.** NGC ID# 26BP, PCGS# 9005
- 7607 1888-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1379/570 and 33/30+). NGC Census: (871/261 and 7/0+). CDN: \$2,035 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 859,600. **From The Stephenville Collection.** NGC ID# 26BU, PCGS# 9009
- 7608 1889-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1394/810). NGC Census: (616/248). CDN: \$2,330 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 774,700. NGC ID# 26BW, PCGS# 9012
- 7609 1890-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (483/1167). NGC Census: (678/523). CDN: \$1,960 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 802,750. NGC ID# 26BZ, PCGS# 9015
- 7610 1890-S AU58 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (2/4). PCGS Population: (0/0). AU58. Mintage 802,750. NGC ID# 26BZ, PCGS# 79015
- 7611 1891-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2737/1345). NGC Census: (2130/676). CDN: \$1,985 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,288,125. **From The Stephenville Collection.** NGC ID# 26C4, PCGS# 9018
- 7612 1892-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (391/4291). NGC Census: (353/4171). CDN: \$1,898 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 930,150. NGC ID# 26C7, PCGS# 9021
- 7613 1892-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1083/3022). NGC Census: (1781/2134). CDN: \$1,905 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 930,150. NGC ID# 26C7, PCGS# 9021
- 7614 1892-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1083/3025). NGC Census: (1781/2133). CDN: \$1,910 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 930,150. NGC ID# 26C7, PCGS# 9021
- 7615 1892-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2004/1015). NGC Census: (1613/522). CDN: \$2,010 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 930,150. **From The Stephenville Collection.** NGC ID# 26C7, PCGS# 9021
- 7616 1893 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (2236/5512). PCGS Population: (1224/4790). CDN: \$1,920 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 344,200. NGC ID# 26C8, PCGS# 9022
- 7617 1893 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (4035/1477). PCGS Population: (3261/1538). CDN: \$1,945 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 344,200. NGC ID# 26C8, PCGS# 9022
- 7618 1893 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3267/1534). NGC Census: (4041/1478). CDN: \$2,235 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 344,200. NGC ID# 26C8, PCGS# 9022
- 7619 1894 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (7668/2492). NGC Census: (6236/1822). CDN: \$1,935 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,368,990. **From The Stephenville Collection.** NGC ID# 26CB, PCGS# 9025
- 7620 1894-S MS60 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (239/5880). NGC Census: (347/5202). CDN: \$1,810 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 1,048,550. **From The Stephenville Collection.** NGC ID# 26CC, PCGS# 9026
- 7621 1894-S MS62+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2665/1736 and 48/160+). NGC Census: (2048/778 and 3/11+). CDN: \$1,975 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,048,550. NGC ID# 26CC, PCGS# 9026
- 7622 1895 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (11461/4582 and 314/245+). NGC Census: (10209/4814 and 13/34+). CDN: \$1,935 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,114,656. **From The Stephenville Collection.** NGC ID# 26CD, PCGS# 9027
- 7623 1895 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3908/674). NGC Census: (4208/606). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,114,656. **From The Stephenville Collection.** NGC ID# 26CD, PCGS# 9027
- 7624 1895 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3914/675). NGC Census: (4220/608). CDN: \$2,520 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,114,656. NGC ID# 26CD, PCGS# 9027
- 7625 1895-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (2709/1065). PCGS Population: (3752/1865). CDN: \$2,025 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,143,500. NGC ID# 26CE, PCGS# 9028
- 7626 1896-S MS61 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population: (2351/7135 and 0/190+). NGC Census: (3804/5077 and 0/26+). CDN: \$1,890 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 1,403,925. **From The Stephenville Collection.** NGC ID# 26CG, PCGS# 9030
- 7627 1896-S MS62 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population: (0/0). NGC Census: (15/1). MS62. Mintage 1,403,925. NGC ID# 26CG, PCGS# 79030
- 7628 1897 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2774/428). NGC Census: (3231/383). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,383,261. **From The Stephenville Collection.** NGC ID# 26CH, PCGS# 9031

- 7629 1897 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2774/428 and 113/31+). NGC Census: (3231/383 and 16/2+). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,383,261.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26CH, PCGS# 9031
- 7630 1897-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (2550/523). PCGS Population: (3052/923). CDN: \$2,370 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,470,250. NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032
- 7631 1897-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3052/923). NGC Census: (2550/523). CDN: \$2,370 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,470,250. NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032
- 7632 1898-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (5926/2195 and 325/148+). NGC Census: (4872/1366 and 41/34+). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,575,175.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 9034
- 7633 1899 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (5851/2112 and 422/262+). NGC Census: (7891/2550 and 34/131+). CDN: \$2,073.75. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,669,384.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035
- 7634 1899 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (5865/2112). NGC Census: (7904/2557). CDN: \$2,436 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,669,384. NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035
- 7635 1900 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (21908/35519). PCGS Population: (23313/42392). CDN: \$1,975 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,874,584. NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037
- 7636 1900 MS63 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (26835/8691). PCGS Population: (28406/13975). CDN: \$2,110 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,874,584. NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037
- 7637 1900 MS63 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (26835/8691). PCGS Population: (28406/13975). CDN: \$2,110 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,874,584. NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037
- 7638 1902-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2039/807). NGC Census: (1510/362). CDN: \$2,135 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,753,625.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26CV, PCGS# 9042
- 7639 1902-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1514/363). PCGS Population: (2044/808). CDN: \$2,175 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,753,625. NGC ID# 26CV, PCGS# 9042
- 7640 1903 MS63+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (4069/4339 and 123/278+). NGC Census: (4698/4129 and 38/185+). CDN: \$2,110 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 287,428. NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043
- 7641 1903-S MS61 NGC.** Ex: GSA. NGC Census: (1834/4350). PCGS Population: (1031/4863). CDN: \$2,095.50. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 954,000. NGC ID# 26CX, PCGS# 9044
- 7642 1903-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (2619/1729). PCGS Population: (2553/2315). CDN: \$2,172.50. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 954,000. NGC ID# 26CX, PCGS# 9044
- 7643 1904 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (75861/47762). NGC Census: (87050/49735). CDN: \$2,320 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 6,256,797. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045
- 7644 1904 MS63 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (87007/49711 and 101/101*). PCGS Population: (75809/47737 and 101/101*). CDN: \$2,055 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 6,256,797. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045
- 7645 1905 — Cleaned — NGC Details.** Unc. Mintage 58,919.
- 7646 1906 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (34/664). PCGS Population: (54/833). CDN: \$1,893 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 69,596. NGC ID# 26D4, PCGS# 9049
- 7647 1907-D MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (327/2465). NGC Census: (464/1690). CDN: \$2,130 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 842,250. NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053
- SAINT-GAUDENS
DOUBLE EAGLES**
- 7648 1907 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3039/13924). NGC Census: (3596/6310). CDN: \$2,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 361,667. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141
- 7649 1908 No Motto AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (491/163705). PCGS Population: (1368/187102). CDN: \$2,029.53. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 4,271,551. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142
- 7650 1908 No Motto MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (22321/160993). NGC Census: (31462/126517). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 4,271,551.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142
- 7651 1908 No Motto MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (57970/103008). NGC Census: (59863/66654). CDN: \$2,010 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 4,271,551. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142
- 7652 1908 No Motto MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (30296/10602). NGC Census: (13538/5192). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,271,551. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142
- 7653 1908 No Motto MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (30292/10610). NGC Census: (13502/5193). CDN: \$2,190 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,271,551. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142
- 7654 1908 No Motto MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (13505/5195). PCGS Population: (30300/10607). CDN: \$2,490 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,271,551. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142
- 7655 1908 No Motto MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (30300/10607). NGC Census: (13505/5195). CDN: \$2,490 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,271,551. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142
- 7656 1908 No Motto MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (30300/10607). NGC Census: (13505/5195). CDN: \$2,490 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,271,551. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142
- 7657 1908-D No Motto MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1682/1900). NGC Census: (1519/663). CDN: \$2,080 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 663,750.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26F7, PCGS# 9143
- 7658 1908 Motto MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1120/918 and 39/80+). NGC Census: (500/356 and 3/10+). CDN: \$2,161.50. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 156,258. NGC ID# 26F8, PCGS# 9147
- 7659 1908 Motto MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1120/918). NGC Census: (500/356). CDN: \$2,161.50. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 156,258. NGC ID# 26F8, PCGS# 9147
- 7660 1908 Motto MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1120/920). NGC Census: (500/356). CDN: \$2,388 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 156,258. NGC ID# 26F8, PCGS# 9147
- 7661 1908-D Motto MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (587/2453). NGC Census: (628/1295). CDN: \$1,995 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 349,500.
From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 26F9, PCGS# 9148
- 7662 1909/8 — Cleaned — NGC Details.** AU. Mintage 161,282.

- 7663 1909/8 FS-301 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (388/456). PCGS Population: (0/2). MS61. Mintage 161,282. NGC ID# 26FC, PCGS# 145740 Base PCGS# 9151
- 7664 1909-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (59/5786). PCGS Population: (76/7228). CDN: \$2,024.53. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 2,774,925. NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153
- 7665 1909-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2227/2464). NGC Census: (1793/1542). CDN: \$2,015 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,774,925. *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153
- 7666 1910 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (1008/7526). PCGS Population: (548/9588). CDN: \$1,920 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 482,000. NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154
- 7667 1910-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (116/4388). PCGS Population: (204/5840). CDN: \$2,024.53. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 2,128,250. NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156
- 7668 1910-S MS62 NGC.** Ex: GSA. NGC Census: (1633/1768). PCGS Population: (1627/3300). CDN: \$1,930 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 2,128,250. NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156
- 7669 1911-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (2237/625). PCGS Population: (2509/652). CDN: \$3,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 846,500. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158
- 7670 1911-S — Cleaned — NGC Details.** Unc. Mintage 775,750.
- 7671 1911-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1488/284). PCGS Population: (1975/728). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 775,750. NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159
- 7672 1913-D — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine.** Unc Details. Mintage 393,500.
- 7673 1913-D MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2131/2161). NGC Census: (1289/1116). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 393,500. NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162
- 7674 1913-D MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2128/2162). NGC Census: (1289/1115). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 393,500. NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162
- 7675 1913-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (175/1729). NGC Census: (119/1008). CDN: \$2,087.80. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 34,000. NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163
- 7676 1914 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (163/2180). NGC Census: (150/1559). CDN: \$1,898 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 95,250. NGC ID# 26FS, PCGS# 9164
- 7677 1914-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3318/1396). NGC Census: (2080/729). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 453,000. *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165
- 7678 1914-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (7868/9427). NGC Census: (8772/7764). CDN: \$1,990 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,498,000. NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166
- 7679 1914-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (6158/1606). PCGS Population: (6914/2513). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,498,000. NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166
- 7680 1915-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (5299/2647). NGC Census: (5753/2007). CDN: \$2,685 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 567,500. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168
- 7681 1916-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1144/3228). NGC Census: (1020/2341). CDN: \$2,165 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 796,000. *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 26FX, PCGS# 9169
- 7682 1920 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (1191/5688). PCGS Population: (688/7088). CDN: \$2,205 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 228,250. NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170
- 7683 1920 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (684/7080). NGC Census: (1188/5675). CDN: \$1,940 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 228,250. *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170
- 7684 1922 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (22620/12747). NGC Census: (24289/9809). CDN: \$1,965 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,375,500. *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173
- 7685 1922 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (11089/1654). NGC Census: (9258/562). CDN: \$2,010 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,375,500. NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173
- 7686 1922 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (11089/1654 and 324/63+). NGC Census: (9258/562 and 200/17+). CDN: \$2,010 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,375,500. NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173
- 7687 1922 MS64+ NGC.** NGC Census: (9281/562 and 202/17+). PCGS Population: (11090/1654 and 324/62+). CDN: \$2,285 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,375,500. NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173
- 7688 1922 MS64+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (11087/1655 and 323/62+). NGC Census: (9266/563 and 201/17+). CDN: \$2,060 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,375,500. NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173
- 7689 1923 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (13421/6045). NGC Census: (12982/3305). CDN: \$1,965 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 566,000. *From The Stephenville Collection.* NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175
- 7690 1923-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (2070/2560). PCGS Population: (2923/4609). CDN: \$2,020 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,702,250. NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176
- 7691 1924 MS64 NGC.** Moy Signature Holder. NGC Census: (114038/44825). PCGS Population: (112930/64628). CDN: \$2,285 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177
- 7692 1924 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (113655/44524). PCGS Population: (111750/64427). CDN: \$2,020 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177
- 7693 1924 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (112930/64628). NGC Census: (114038/44825). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177
- 7694 1924 MS64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (114038/44825). PCGS Population: (112930/64628). CDN: \$2,285 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177
- 7695 1924 MS64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (114038/44825). PCGS Population: (112930/64628). CDN: \$2,285 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177
- 7696 1924 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (111862/64442 and 3447/1712+). NGC Census: (113820/44753 and 744/949+). CDN: \$2,010 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177
- 7697 1924 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (53928/10508). NGC Census: (38742/5782). CDN: \$2,170 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,323,500. *From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.* NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

- 7698 1924 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (53922/10505). NGC Census: (38742/5782). CDN: \$2,190 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177
- 7699 1924 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (53921/10502). NGC Census: (38954/5822). CDN: \$2,210 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177
- 7700 1924 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (53928/10508). NGC Census: (38742/5782). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,323,500.
From The Stephenville Collection. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177
- 7701 1924 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (53928/10508). NGC Census: (38742/5782). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,323,500.
From The Stephenville Collection. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177
- 7702 1924 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (38742/5782). PCGS Population: (53922/10505). CDN: \$2,190 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177
- 7703 1924 MS65+ NGC.** NGC Census: (38995/5816 and 658/291+). PCGS Population: (54110/10508 and 1359/361+). CDN: \$2,190 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177
- 7704 1924-D — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine.** Unc Details. Mintage 3,049,500.
- 7705 1925 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (12010/42898). PCGS Population: (9302/45485). CDN: \$2,180 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 2,831,750. NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180
- 7706 1925 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (17533/8955). NGC Census: (17314/5602). CDN: \$2,010 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,831,750. NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180
- 7707 1925 MS64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (17314/5602). PCGS Population: (17533/8955). CDN: \$2,010 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,831,750. NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180
- 7708 1925 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (4912/695). PCGS Population: (7632/1318). CDN: \$2,614.50 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,831,750. NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180
- 7709 1927 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (56597/38898). NGC Census: (56486/24758). CDN: \$2,010 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7710 1927 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (56597/38898). NGC Census: (56486/24758). CDN: \$2,010 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7711 1927 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (56523/24769). PCGS Population: (56669/38901). CDN: \$2,285 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7712 1927 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (56426/24745). PCGS Population: (56534/38868). CDN: \$2,020 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7713 1927 MS64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (56486/24758). PCGS Population: (56597/38898). CDN: \$2,010 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7714 1927 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (31978/6890). NGC Census: (21918/2827). CDN: \$2,190 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7715 1927 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (31978/6890 and 1311/335+). NGC Census: (21918/2827 and 422/106+). CDN: \$2,190 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7716 1927 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (21918/2827). PCGS Population: (31978/6890). CDN: \$2,190 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7717 1927 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (31979/6893). NGC Census: (21918/2827). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,946,750.
From The Stephenville Collection. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7718 1927 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (21918/2827). PCGS Population: (31978/6890). CDN: \$2,190 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7719 1927 MS65+ NGC.** NGC Census: (21934/2835 and 424/114+). PCGS Population: (32001/6893 and 1320/335+). CDN: \$2,190 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7720 1928 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (17986/8490). PCGS Population: (20697/14768). CDN: \$2,285 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 8,816,000. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189
- 7721 1928 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (20644/14712). NGC Census: (17940/8471). CDN: \$1,990 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 8,816,000.
From The Stephenville Collection. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189
- 7722 1928 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (11235/3478). NGC Census: (7041/1430). CDN: \$2,190 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 8,816,000. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189
- 7723 1928 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (11235/3478). NGC Census: (7041/1430). CDN: \$2,190 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 8,816,000. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189
- 7724 1928 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (7041/1430). PCGS Population: (11235/3478). CDN: \$2,190 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 8,816,000. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

- 7725 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (749/262). PCGS Population: (1023/408). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 36,026. NGC ID# BYKW, PCGS# 9222
- 7726 1921 Alabama 2x2 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (161/8 and 46/2+). NGC Census: (84/9 and 10/0+). CDN: \$1,660 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 6,006. NGC ID# BYEZ, PCGS# 9225
- 7727 1935/34-D Boone MS67+ NGC.** NGC Census: (48/8 and 12/1+). PCGS Population: (74/7 and 9/3+). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 2,003. NGC ID# BYFU, PCGS# 9263
- 7728 1936 Gettysburg MS67+ NGC.** NGC Census: (106/6 and 44/0+). PCGS Population: (211/6 and 57/0+). CDN: \$1,380 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 26,928. NGC ID# BYGM, PCGS# 9305
- 7729 1921 Missouri MS65+ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (283/50 and 15/8+). PCGS Population: (313/68 and 19/7+). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 15,428. NGC ID# BYH3, PCGS# 9330

- 7730** 1921 Pilgrim MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (61/1 and 11/0+). NGC Census: (29/0 and 4/0+). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 20,053. NGC ID# BYHS, PCGS# 9360
- 7731** 1947-D Booker T. Washington MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (22/0). PCGS Population: (18/0). CDN: \$3,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 100,000. NGC ID# BYJW, PCGS# 9409
- 7732** 1951-S Booker T. Washington MS67+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (108/0 and 15/0+). NGC Census: (72/1 and 12/0+). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 7,004. NGC ID# BYKB, PCGS# 9426
- 7733** 1936 Wisconsin MS68 NGC. NGC Census: (62/2). PCGS Population: (47/0). CDN: \$3,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 25,015. NGC ID# BYKU, PCGS# 9447
- 7734** 1936 Wisconsin MS68 NGC. NGC Census: (62/2). PCGS Population: (47/0). CDN: \$3,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 25,015. NGC ID# BYKU, PCGS# 9447

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

- 7735** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (534/72). PCGS Population: (859/90). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 15,000. *From The Blue Ridge Collection.* NGC ID# BYLH, PCGS# 7449
- 7736** 1916 McKinley Gold Dollar MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (87/4). PCGS Population: (109/1). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,977. NGC ID# BYLK, PCGS# 7454
- 7737** 1917 McKinley Gold Dollar MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (51/0). PCGS Population: (90/0). MS67. Mintage 10,000. NGC ID# BYLL, PCGS# 7455

MODERN BULLION COINS

- 7738** 2008-W One-Ounce Gold Buffalo MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (1383). PCGS Population: (303). 70. Mintage 9,074. NGC ID# 26RS, PCGS# 400037
- 7739** 2017-W American Liberty High Relief PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (192/890). PCGS Population: (198/320). CDN: \$2,077.15. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR69. NGC ID# CWU6, PCGS# 624310

- 7740** 2017-W American Liberty High Relief PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (890). PCGS Population: (320). CDN: \$2,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR70. NGC ID# CWU6, PCGS# 624310
- 7741** 2019-W American Liberty One Ounce Gold, High Relief, Enhanced, SP70 NGC. NGC Census: (1770). PCGS Population: (63). 70. NGC ID# DUTR, PCGS# 788411
- 7742** 1976 American Revolution Bicentennial Medal. Swoger-521C. One-ounce gold, 33 mm. *From The Baton Rouge Bassett Collection.*
- 7743** "1876" \$100 Gold Union, Gem Uncirculated NGC. Proposed design by George T. Morgan. Private issue struck in 2005. One-Ounce Pure Gold.
- 7744** "1849 Pattern Double Eagle" One-Ounce .999 Gold, Ultra Cameo Gem Proof NGC. "Smithsonian Collection" Private issue struck 2009.

TERRITORIAL GOLD

- 7745** (1842-50) A. Bechtler Dollar, 27G. 21C., Plain Edge — Reverse Scratched — NGC Details. AU.

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

- 7746** 1870 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-713, R.4, MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (4/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (5/1 and 0/0+). MS67. NGC ID# 2BMP, PCGS# 10540
- 7747** 1860 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1102, R.4, MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (6/0). PCGS Population: (6/3). MS65. NGC ID# 2C2Z, PCGS# 10913
- 7748** 1870 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1107, R.5, MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (10/10). NGC Census: (2/0). MS62. NGC ID# 2C36, PCGS# 10918

COINS OF HAWAII

- 7749** 1883 Hawaii Quarter MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (123/7). PCGS Population: (131/24). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 242,600. NGC ID# 2C58, PCGS# 10987

PATTERNS

- 7750** 1858 Indian Cent, Judd-208, Pollock-259, R.1, PR63 NGC. NGC Census: (18/30). PCGS Population: (41/65). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR63. NGC ID# 29BF, PCGS# 11885
- 7751** 1858 Indian Cent, Judd-211, Pollock-262, R.4, PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (29/10). NGC Census: (20/7). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. NGC ID# 29BT, PCGS# 11893
- 7752** 1858 Indian Cent, Judd-212, Pollock-256,263, R.4, PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (49/13). NGC Census: (20/14). PR64. NGC ID# 29BU, PCGS# 11895
- 7753** 1858 Indian Cent, Judd-213, Pollock-251,252,257,258, R.5, PR62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (8/47). NGC Census: (5/19). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR62. NGC ID# 29BV, PCGS# 11897
- 7754** 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, R.1, MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (42/51). PCGS Population: (136/98). CDN: \$1,680 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. NGC ID# 29C8, PCGS# 11932
- 7755** 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, R.1, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. PCGS Population: (136/98 and 2/4+). NGC Census: (42/51 and 0/1+). CDN: \$1,680 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. *From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.* NGC ID# 29C8, PCGS# 11932
- 7756** 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, R.1, MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (44/7). PCGS Population: (81/17). CDN: \$1,925 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. NGC ID# 29C8, PCGS# 11932
- 7757** 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-238, Pollock-294, R.5, PR64 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (1/4). PCGS Population: (10/2). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. NGC ID# 29CJ, PCGS# 11968
- 7758** 1863 One Cent, Judd-299, Pollock-359, R.3, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/0). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 70453
- 7759** 1863 One Cent, Judd-299, Pollock-359, Snow PT1, R.3, PR64 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (8/9). PCGS Population: (14/22). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. *From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.* NGC ID# F3FA, PCGS# 70454

- 7760** 1864 Two Cent Piece, Judd-371, Pollock-440, Low R.6, PR63 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. 92.6 grains. PCGS Population: (4/30). NGC Census: (2/15). NGC ID# 26VJ, PCGS# 60541
- 7761** 1869 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-676, Pollock-753, 755, R.4, PR65 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. PCGS Population: (9/6). NGC Census: (9/2). PR65. *From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.* NGC ID# 29PV, PCGS# 388660
- 7762** 1869 Five Cent, Judd-684, Pollock-763, R.5, PR65 PCGS. Ex: Gerald R. Forsythe Collections. PCGS Population: (8/0). NGC Census: (6/0). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. *From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.* NGC ID# 29R3, PCGS# 60909
- 7763** 1869 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-742a, Pollock-830, R.8, PR60 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/1). NGC Census: (0/0). *From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.* PCGS# 60970
- 7764** 1870 Standard Silver Dime, Judd-844, Pollock-943, Low R.6, PR65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. PCGS Population: (4/0). NGC Census: (5/1). *From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.* NGC ID# 29VL, PCGS# 61088

- 7765** 1870 Standard Silver Dime, Judd-871, Pollock-968, High R.7, PR61 PCGS. Ex: Denali-Simpson. PCGS Population: (1/1). NGC Census: (0/0). *From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.* PCGS# 61115
- 7766** 1870 Quarter, Judd-883, Pollock-981, Low R.7, PR62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3/3). NGC Census: (1/5). *From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.* NGC ID# 29WR, PCGS# 61127

PHILIPPINES

- 7767** 1903 Philippines Peso MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (21/18). CDN: \$3,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. PCGS# 90381
- 7768** Seven-Piece Philippines 1908 Proof Set NGC. The coins are separately housed in holders bearing consecutive certification numbers. The set includes: **Half Centavo PR64 Brown NGC; Centavo PR64 Brown NGC; Five Centavos PR63 NGC; 10 Centavos — Obverse Corrosion — NGC Details; 20 Centavos — Reverse Corrosion — NGC Details; 50 Centavos — Obverse Corrosion — NGC Details; Peso PR61 NGC.** (Total: 7 coins)

NUGGET

- 7769** **Gold Nugget in Matrix.** 8.18 grams. This exceptionally attractive nugget displays lace-like veins of crystalline gold throughout prominent snow-white quartz matrix for superior eye appeal. The crystalline facets emit colorful pinkish highlights when viewed in light. The nugget measures 26 mm long x 20 mm wide x 11 mm thick (approximately 1" x .75" x .5").

CERTIFIED MODERN PROOF SETS

- 7770** 1937 Five-Piece Proof Set PR64 to PR66 NGC. CAC. The coins are housed in separate holders bearing consecutive certification numbers. The lot includes: **cent PR64 Red; nickel PR66; dime PR64; quarter PR64; half dollar PR66.** (Total: 5 coins) PCGS# 904751
- 7771** 1940 Five-Piece Proof Set PR65 to PR67 NGC. The coins are housed in separate holders bearing consecutive certification numbers. The lot includes: **cent PR67 Red; nickel Reverse of 1940 PR65; dime PR67; quarter PR67+; half dollar PR67.** (Total: 5 coins) PCGS# 904754

End of Auction

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\$200 - \$499	\$20	\$200,000 - \$499,999	\$20,000
\$500 - \$999	\$50	\$500,000 - \$999,999	\$25,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999	\$100	\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999	\$50,000
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Conducting the Auction:

13. Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Business and Commercial Code. A “Minimum Bid” is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN “Minimum Bids” ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE “Minimum Bid”, THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. “Minimum Bids” are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. Any successful bid placed by a consignor on his property on the Auction floor, by any means during the live session, or after the “Minimum Bid” for an Auction have been posted, will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's Commissions on such lot. Auctioneer or its affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates.
14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the Buyer. In the event of a tie bid, the earliest bid received or recognized wins. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reoffer the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher. Auctioneer reserves the right after the hammer fall to accept bids and reopen bidding for bids placed through the Internet or otherwise. Regardless of placed bids, Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw any lot, or any part of a lot, from Auction at any time prior to the opening of any such lot by the auctioneer (crier), or in the

case of Internet-only auctions when the bid opens for either live Internet bidding or the beginning of any extended period.

15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not made in “Good Faith” when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in “Good Faith.” Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances.
17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (generally 40%-60% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold or the Auctioneer may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken.
19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, bidding may be extended at Auctioneer's discretion. Bidders unable to place their bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824).
21. The Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots.
22. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors.
23. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

Payment:

24. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, and are subject to all reporting requirements). All deliveries are subject to good funds; funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the merchandise; and all payments are subject to a clearing period. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes “good funds”: checks drawn on a U.S. bank are subject to a ten business day hold, thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Clients with pre-arranged credit may receive immediate credit for payments via eCheck, personal, or corporate checks. All others will be subject to a hold of 5 business days, or more, for the funds to clear prior to releasing merchandise. (Ref. T&C item 7 Credit for additional information.) Payments can be made 24-48 hours post auction from the My Orders page of the HA.com website. Payment via credit card (Visa, Mastercard, and Discover) will be accepted upon prior approval by Auctioneer. All payments by credit card will incur a surcharge of 2.5%. Payment by eCheck, wire transfer, or check will not incur a surcharge. This fee only applies to credit transactions, and does not exceed Auctioneer's cost of processing.
25. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after Auction close. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot or Auctioneer. Alternatively, Auctioneer at its sole option, may charge a twenty (20%) fee based on the amount of the purchase. In either case the Auctioneer may offset amount of its claim against any monies owing to the Bidder or secure its claim against any of the Bidder's properties held by the Auctioneer.
26. Purchased lots may be subject to taxes or fees imposed by various foreign taxing agencies. Buyer is responsible for paying all foreign imposed taxes whether VAT, GST, etc. prior to delivery unless other arrangements are made in writing. Lots delivered to Buyer, or Buyer's representative are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Should state sales tax become applicable in the state for delivery prior to delivery of the property on the invoice, Buyer agrees to pay all applicable state sales tax as required by the delivery state as of the shipping date. Buyer agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, or inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction, or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
27. In the event that Buyer's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Buyer shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If Buyer attempts to pay via eCheck and Buyer's financial institution denies this bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, Buyer agrees to complete payment using your credit card on file (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).
28. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, Buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
29. In the event Buyer fails to pay any amounts due, Buyer authorizes Auctioneer to charge the Buyer's credit card on file with Auctioneer in the amount required to pay the invoice in full or sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Buyer is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 15% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.
30. Title shall not pass to Buyer until all invoices are paid in full. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by Buyer to secure payment of any and all outstanding Auction invoices. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of Buyer then held by Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due Auctioneer or affiliates from Buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). Any Heritage foreclosure auction venue is deemed a reasonably commercial sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), Buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If Buyer owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Buyer, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Buyer's property in their possession.

Delivery, Shipping, and Handling Charges:

31. Buyer is liable for all shipping, handling, registration, and renewal fees, if any. Please refer to Auctioneer's website HA.com/c/shipping.zx for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Merchandise will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs. Buyer on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs. Buyer

- agrees that Service and Handling charges related to shipping items which are not pre-paid may be charged to the credit card on file with Auctioneer (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).
32. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item's hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot.
 33. On all shipments in which Auctioneer charges the Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee *infra*, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Auctioneer until the common carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file, this is the "Secure Location". A common carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Buyer; if the client has a Signature release on file with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature. Auctioneer shall arrange, select, and engage common carriers and other transportation vendors on your behalf. Transit services are subject to the following terms and conditions:
 - a. **Scope of Transit Services:** Merchandise for transit will be insured under one or more insurance policies issued by an authorized broker to Auctioneer. The merchandise will be insured for the invoice price of the properties (hammer price plus Buyer's Premium) ("Insured Value"). For each shipment, Buyer will provide a Secure Location to which the items will be delivered. NOTICE: **Auctioneer is neither an insurance company nor a common carrier of any type.**
 - b. **Auctioneer's Compensation for Transit Services:** Auctioneer will provide transit services to Buyer for ¾ of 1% of the Insured Value, plus packaging and handling fees and fees for the common carrier (collectively, "Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee"). Buyer agrees to pay Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee and comply with all terms of payment as set forth herein.
 - c. **Auctioneer's Limitation of Liability for Transit Services:** Buyer understands and agrees that Auctioneer's liability for loss of or damage to the items, if any, ends when the items have been delivered to the Secure Location, and Auctioneer has received evidence of delivery. Any claim that property has sustained loss or damage during transit must be reported to Auctioneer within seventy-two (72) hours of the delivery date. Any recovery for loss of or damage to any merchandise is limited to the lesser of actual cash value of the merchandise or the Insured Value. **Under no circumstances is Auctioneer liable for consequential or punitive damages.**
 34. It shall be the responsibility for Buyer to arrange pick-up or shipping in a timely manner (within 10 days). Merchandise will be subject to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the merchandise is not removed within ninety days, the merchandise may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 20% Seller's Commission.
 35. A. NOTICE OF CITES COMPLIANCE: The purchase of items made from protected species: Any property made of or incorporating endangered or protected species or wildlife may have import and/or export restrictions established by the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in various countries and domestically. Plant and animal properties include (but are not limited to) items made of (or including) Brazilian rosewood, ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, alligator, lizard, or other wildlife. These items may not be available to ship internationally or, in some cases, domestically. Domestic bans and restrictions exist in these states: 1) California state law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California. 2) Fossil Ivory is currently banned or restricted in 5 U.S. states: New York, New Jersey, California, Hawaii, and New Mexico. By placing a bid, the bidder acknowledges that he or she is aware of any restriction in their country or place of residence and takes responsibility for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay, failure, or incapacity to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment. Lots containing potentially regulated wildlife material are noted in the description as a convenience to our clients. Heritage Auctions does not accept liability for errors or failure to mark lots containing protected or regulated species. For further assistance, please contact client services at 1-800-872-6467.
 35. B. California State law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California. No merchandise containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California.
 35. C. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from:
 - a. Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or
 - b. Breakage of statuary, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles.
 36. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

Cataloging, Warranties, and Disclaimers:

37. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of merchandise or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying merchandise for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view merchandise prior to bidding, and no description of merchandise has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that merchandise would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, e.g. Fine Art, may have express written warranties and Bidder is referred to those specific terms and conditions.
38. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to merchandise being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the merchandise. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
39. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
40. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any merchandise by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
41. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for return or reduction in purchase price.

Release:

42. In consideration of participation in Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opines, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein, and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.
43. Notice: Some merchandise sold by Auctioneer is inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Buyer accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or inconsequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

Dispute Resolution, Arbitration, and Remedies:

By placing a bid or otherwise participating in Auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein.

44. Exclusive Dispute Resolution Process: All claims, disputes, or controversies in connection with, relating to, and/or arising out of Bidder's participation in Auction or purchase of any lot, any interpretation of the Terms and Conditions of Sale or any amendments thereto, any description of any lot or condition report, any damage to any lot, any alleged verbal modification of any term of sale or condition report or description, and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation, or any claim made by Bidder of a lot or Bidder's participation in Auction involving the auction or a specific lot involving a warranty or representation of a consignor or other person or entity including Auctioneer (which claim Bidder consents to be made a party) (collectively, "Claim") shall be exclusively heard by, and the claimant (or respondent) and Auctioneer each consent to the Claim being presented in a confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administrated by and conducted under the rules of, the American Arbitration Association. The locale for all such arbitrations shall be Dallas, Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. In the event that any Claim needs to be litigated, including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid of arbitration, or otherwise, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. If a Claim involves a consumer, exclusive subject matter jurisdiction for the Claim is in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas and the consumer consents to subject matter and in personam jurisdiction; further CONSUMER EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. A consumer may elect arbitration as specified above. Any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may be submitted through binding PNG arbitration. A Claim is not subject to class certification.
45. Choice of Law: Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law. For auctions conducted by Heritage Auctions (HK) Limited, any Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Hong Kong law.
46. Fees and Costs: The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its damage claim based on damages sought versus awarded or the successful defense of a Claim based on damages sought versus awarded) may be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
47. Remedies: Any Claim must be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the Claim is waived. After one (1) year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. Exemplary or punitive damages are not permitted and are waived. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Buyer; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, refund Buyer's purchase price without further obligation. Nothing herein shall be construed to extend the time of return or conditions and restrictions for return.
48. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

Miscellaneous:

49. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
50. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
51. Rules of Construction: Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

State Notices:

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in Texas. Notice is hereby given that the auctioneer is licensed by the Texas Department of Professional Licensing and Regulation, and any concerns may be addressed to Department at P. O. Box 12157, Austin, TX 78711, (512) 463-6599, or <https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/>.

Additional Terms & Conditions: COINS & CURRENCY

COINS & CURRENCY TERM A: Signature® Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-872-6467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. **AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY.** Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM B: Auctions conducted solely on the Internet **THREE (3) DAY RETURN POLICY:** Certified Coin and Uncertified and Certified Currency lots paid for within seven days of the Auction closing are sold with a three (3) day return privilege unless otherwise noted in the description as "Sold As Is, No Return Lot". You may return lots under the following conditions: Within three days of receipt of the lot, you must first notify Auctioneer by contacting Client Service by phone (877-HERITAGE (437-4824)) or e-mail (Bid@HA.com), and immediately ship the lot(s) fully insured to the attention of Returns, Heritage Auctions, 2801 W. Airport Freeway, Dallas TX 75261. Lots must be housed intact in their original holder and condition. You are responsible for the insured, safe delivery of any lots. A non-negotiable return fee of 5% of the purchase price (\$10 per lot minimum) will be deducted from the refund for each returned lot or billed directly. Postage and handling fees are not refunded. After the three-day period (from receipt), no items may be returned for any reason. Late remittance for purchases revokes these Return privileges.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM C: Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM D: Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FL 34230, <http://www.ngccoin.com/services/writtenguarantee.asp>; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658, <http://www.pcgs.com/guarantee.html>; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Bellevue Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM E: Notes sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Grading, condition or other attributes of any lot may have a material effect on its value, and the opinion of others, including third-party grading services such as PCGS Currency and PMG may differ with that of Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall not be bound by any prior or subsequent opinion, determination, or certification by any grading service. Bidder specifically waives any claim to right of return of any item because of the opinion, determination, or certification, or lack thereof, by any grading service. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Paper Money Guaranty (PMG), PO Box 4711, Sarasota FL 34230; PCGS Currency, PO Box 10470, Peoria, IL 61612-0470; PCGS Gold Shield, PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658. Third-party graded notes are not returnable for any reason whatsoever.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM F: Notes graded by PCGS Currency between February 4, 2009 and January 30, 2019 were graded and authenticated by K3B, Inc. under license from Collectors Universe, Inc. K3B, Inc., now operating as Legacy Currency Grading, has expressed in writing that notes graded under the license during this time period will still be covered by the full written guaranty of PCGS Currency. Warranties may be available from Collectors Universe, Inc. for all PCGS Currency notes graded prior to February 4, 2009.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM G: Since we cannot examine encapsulated coins or notes, they are sold "as is" without our grading opinion, and may not be returned for any reason. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any patent or latent defect or controversy pertaining to or arising from any encapsulated collectible. In any such instance, purchaser's remedy, if any, shall be solely against the service certifying the collectible.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM H: Due to changing grading standards over time, differing interpretations, and to possible mishandling of items by subsequent owners, Auctioneer reserves the right to grade items differently than shown on certificates from any grading service that accompany the items. Auctioneer also reserves the right to grade items differently than the grades shown in the prior catalog should such items be reconsigned to any future auction.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM I: Although consensus grading is employed by most grading services, it should be noted as aforesaid that grading is not an exact science. In fact, it is entirely possible that if a lot is broken out of a plastic holder and resubmitted to another grading service or even to the same service, the lot could come back with a different grade assigned.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM J: Certification does not guarantee protection against the normal risks associated with potentially volatile markets. The degree of liquidity for certified coins and collectibles will vary according to general market conditions and the particular lot involved. For some lots there may be no active market at all at certain points in time.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM K: All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed genuine, but are not guaranteed as to grade, since grading is a matter of opinion, an art and not a science, and therefore the opinion rendered by the Auctioneer or any third party grading service may not agree with the opinion of others (including trained experts), and the same expert may not grade the same item with the same grade at two different times. Auctioneer has graded the noncertified numismatic items, in the Auctioneer's opinion, to their current interpretation of the American Numismatic Association's standards as of the date the catalog was prepared. There is no guarantee or warranty implied or expressed that the grading standards utilized by the Auctioneer will meet the standards of any grading service at any time in the future.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM L: Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin's metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM M: NOTE: Purchasers of rare coins or currency through Heritage have available the option of arbitration by the Professional Numismatists Guild (PNG); if an election is not made within ten (10) days of an unresolved dispute, Auctioneer may elect either PNG or A.A.A. Arbitration.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM N: For more information regarding Canadian lots attributed to the Charlton reference guides, please contact: Charlton International, PO Box 820, Station Willowdale B, North York, Ontario M2K 2R1 Canada.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM O: Financing. Auctioneer offers various extended payment options to qualified pre-approved persons and companies. The options include Extended Payment Programs (EPP) Flexible Payment Program (FPP) and Dealer Terms. Each program has its specific terms and conditions and such terms and conditions are strictly enforced. Each program has to be executed by the purchaser. Auctioneer reserves the right to alter or deny credit and in such case these auction terms shall control.

For wiring instructions, call the Credit department at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824) or email: CreditDept@HA.com.

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Lon Allen, Ext. 1261 • LonA@HA.com
Todd Hignite, Ext. 1790 • ToddH@HA.com
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com
Joe Mannarino, Ext. 1921 • JoeM@HA.com
Barry Sandoval, Ext. 1377 • BarryS@HA.com

International Comics & Comic Art

Olivier Delflas • OlivierD@HA.com
Joe Mannarino, Ext. 1921 • JoeM@HA.com
Nadia Mannarino, Ext. 1937 • NadiaM@HA.com

Animation Art — HA.com/Animation

Jim Lentz, Ext. 1991 • JimL@HA.com
Bill King, Ext. 1602 • Bking@HA.com⁵
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com
Cory Brooks, Ext. 1871 • CoryB@HA.com

Video Games — HA.com/VideoGames

Valarie Spiegel, Ext. 1994 • ValarieS@HA.com

Entertainment & Pop Culture

Action Figures — HA.com/Entertainment

Xavier Chavez, Ext. 1559 • XavierC@HA.com

Hollywood/Entertainment — HA.com/Entertainment

Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com²
Michael Mansfield, Ext. 1852 • MMansfield@HA.com

Music & Concert Posters — HA.com/Entertainment

Garry Shrum, Ext. 1585 • GarryS@HA.com
Pete Howard, Ext. 1756 • PeteH@HA.com
Ari Crane, Ext. 1856 • AriC@HA.com
Jon Steffens, Ext. 1527 • JonS@HA.com

Sneakers — HA.com/Sneakers

Arman Salemi, Ext. 1436 • ArmanS@HA.com

Trading Card Games

Jesus Garcia, Ext. 1827 • JesusG@HA.com
Jeremy Allen, Ext. 1148 • JeremyA@HA.com

VHS Tapes — HA.com/Entertainment

Jay Carlson, Ext. 1234 • JayC@HA.com

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Aaron Piscopo, Ext. 1273 • AaronP@HA.com
Garry Shrum, Ext. 1585 • GarryS@HA.com
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com²

Fine & Decorative Arts

American & European Art — HA.com/FineArt

Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com
Marianne Berardi, Ph.D., Ext. 1506 • MarianneB@HA.com
Alissa Ford, Ext. 1926 • AlissaF@HA.com
Ariana Hartsock, Ext. 1283 • ArianaH@HA.com
Aviva Lehmann, Ext. 1519 • AvivaL@HA.com¹

Asian Art — HA.com/AsianArt

Moyun Niu 牛默耘, Ext. 1864 • MoyunN@HA.com²
Charlene Wang, Ext. 3042 • CharleneW@HA.com¹

Decorative Arts — HA.com/Decorative

Karen Rigdon, Ext. 1723 • KarenR@HA.com
Carolyn Mani, Ext. 1677 • CarolynM@HA.com²

Design — HA.com/Design

Samantha Robinson, Ext. 1784 • SamanthaR@HA.com

Ethnographic Art — HA.com/EthnographicArt

Delia E. Sullivan, Ext. 1343 • DeliaS@HA.com

Illustration Art — HA.com/Illustration

Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com
Todd Hignite, Ext. 1790 • ToddH@HA.com
Meagen McMillan, Ext. 1546 • MeagenM@HA.com

877-HERITAGE (437-4824) + the Ext.

Tiffany, Lalique & Art Glass — HA.com/ArtGlass

Nicholas Dawes, Ext. 1605 • NickD@HA.com¹
Samantha Robinson, Ext. 1784 • SamanthaR@HA.com

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Frank Hettig, Ext. 1157 • FrankH@HA.com
Taylor Curry, Ext. 1304 • TaylorC@HA.com¹
Taylor Gattinella, Ext. 1389 • TaylorG@HA.com¹
Desiree Pakravan, Ext. 1666 • DesireeP@HA.com²
Walter Ramirez, Ext. 1564 • WalterR@HA.com
Holly Sherratt, Ext. 1505 • HollyS@HA.com
Rebecca Van Norman, Ext. 1772 • RebeccaV@HA.com
Sara Balbi • SaraB@HA.com⁶

Photographs

HA.com/Photographs

Nigel Russell, Ext. 1231 • NigelR@HA.com¹
Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com
Holly Sherratt, Ext. 1505 • HollyS@HA.com

Fine Silver & Objects of Vertu — HA.com/Silver

Karen Rigdon, Ext. 1723 • KarenR@HA.com

Texas Art — HA.com/TexasArt

Atlee Phillips, Ext. 1786 • AtleeP@HA.com
Ariana Hartsock, Ext. 1283 • ArianaH@HA.com

Handbags & Luxury Accessories

HA.com/Luxury

Diane D'Amato, Ext. 1901 • DianeD@HA.com¹

Historical

Americana & Political — HA.com/Historical

Curtis Lindner, Ext. 1352 • CurtisL@HA.com
Ray Farina, Ext. 1135 • RayF@HA.com
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com²

Arms & Armor, Civil War & Militaria

HA.com/Arms | HA.com/CivilWar
David Carde, Ext. 1881 • DavidC@HA.com
Jason Watson, Ext. 1630 • JasonW@HA.com
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com²

Historical Manuscripts — HA.com/Manuscripts

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Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com²

Rare Books — HA.com/Books

Samantha Sisler Ext. 1385 • SSisler@HA.com
Hunter Corb, Ext. 1215 • HunterC@HA.com

Space Exploration

HA.com/Space

Brad Palmer, Ext. 1185 • BradP@HA.com
Michael Riley, Ext. 1467 • MichaelR@HA.com

Texana — HA.com/Texana

Sandra Palomino, Ext. 1107 • SandraP@HA.com¹

Jewelry — HA.com/Jewelry

Jill Burgum, Ext. 1697 • JillB@HA.com
Allie Brown, Ext. 1493 • AllieB@HA.com²
Jessica DuBroc, Ext. 1978 • JessicaD@HA.com¹
Jamie Henderson, Ext. 3432 • JamieH@HA.com⁵
Vera Prather, Ext. 3021 • VeraP@HA.com¹
Tracy Sherman, Ext. 1146 • TracyS@HA.com⁴
Ana Wroblaski, Ext. 1154 • AnaW@HA.com²

Luxury Real Estate

HA.com/LuxuryRealEstate

Nate Schar, Ext. 1457 • NateS@HA.com
Rochelle Mortensen, Ext. 1384 • RochelleM@HA.com

Vintage Posters — HA.com/Posters

Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com
Bruce Carteron, Ext. 1551 • BruceC@HA.com
Zach Pogemiller, Ext. 1184 • ZachP@HA.com

Nature & Science — HA.com/NatureAndScience

Craig Kissick, Ext. 1995 • CraigK@HA.com
Jenny Milani, Ext. 1617 • JennyM@HA.com

Numismatics

U.S. Coins — HA.com/Coins

David Mayfield, Ext. 1277 • David@HA.com
Mark Borckardt, Ext. 1345 • MarkB@HA.com⁵
Win Callender, Ext. 1415 • WinC@HA.com
Cass Christenson, Ext. 1316 • CassC@HA.com
Mark Feld, Ext. 1321 • MFeld@HA.com
Sam Foose, Ext. 1227 • Sam@HA.com
Jason Friedman, Ext. 1582 • JasonF@HA.com
Kyle Kavanaugh, Ext. 1768 • KyleK@HA.com
Bob Marino, Ext. 1374 • BobMarino@HA.com
Sarah Miller, Ext. 1597 • SarahM@HA.com¹
Al Pinkall, Ext. 1835 • AIP@HA.com

U.S. Currency & World Paper Money

HA.com/Currency

Allen Mincho, Ext. 1327 • AllenM@HA.com
Len Glazer, Ext. 1390 • Len@HA.com
Susan Bremer, Ext. 1830 • SusanB@HA.com
Keith Esskuchen, Ext. 1633 • KeithE@HA.com
Craig Eustace, Ext. 1924 • CraigE@HA.com
Marcel Frissen • MarcelF@HA.com
Raiden Honaker, Ext. 1922 • Jhonaker@HA.com
Dustin Johnston, Ext. 1302 • Dustin@HA.com
Kenneth Yung • KennethY@HA.com³

World & Ancient Coins

HA.com/WorldCoins

Cristiano Bierrenbach, Ext. 1661 • CrisB@HA.com
Zach Beasley, Ext. 1741 • ZachB@HA.com
Aleeza Brown, Ext. 1956 • AleezaB@HA.com
Kyle Johnson, Ext. 1490 • KyleJ@HA.com
Huib Pelzer • HuibP@HA.com⁷
Jacco Scheper • JaccoS@HA.com⁷
Jan Schoten • JanS@HA.com
Idsard Septer • IdsardS@HA.com⁷
Sam Spiegel, Ext. 1524 • SamS@HA.com
Pia Talja, Ext. 1349 • PiaT@HA.com
Warren Tucker, Ext. 1287 • Warren@HA.com
Roxana Uskali, Ext. 1282 • RoxanaU@HA.com⁵
Kenneth Yung • KennethY@HA.com³

Sports Collectibles — HA.com/Sports

Chris Ivy, Ext. 1319 • Chris@HA.com
Pete Calderon, Ext. 1789 • PeterC@HA.com
Jon Fuld, Ext. 3405 • JonathanF@HA⁵
Tony Giese, Ext. 1997 • TonyG@HA.com
Derek Grady, Ext. 1975 • DerekG@HA.com
Dan Imler, Ext. 1787 • DanI@HA.com²
Lee Iskowitz, Ext. 1601 • Leel@HA.com¹
Mark Jordan, Ext. 1187 • MarkJ@HA.com
Chris Nerat, Ext. 1615 • ChrisN@HA.com⁵
Joe Orlando, Ext. 1799 • JoeO@HA.com²
Rob Rosen, Ext. 1767 • RRosen@HA.com
Jonathan Scheier, Ext. 1314 • JonathanS@HA.com
Jason Simmons, Ext. 1652 • JasonS@HA.com
Jason Simonds, Ext. 3002 • JSimonds@HA.com¹

Stamps — HA.com/Stamps

Jacco Scheper • JaccoS@HA.com⁷
Erin Patzewitsch, Ext. 1575 • ErinE@HA.com

Timepieces — HA.com/Timepieces

Jim Wolf, Ext. 1659 • JWolf@HA.com
Michael Schmidt, Ext. 3410 • MichaelS@HA.com⁵
Tai Sione, Ext. 1539 • TaiS@HA.com

Wine — HA.com/Wine

Frank Martell, Ext. 1753 • FrankM@HA.com²
Michael Madrigale, Ext. 1678 • MMadrigale@HA.com¹
Ty Methfessel, Ext. 3201 • TyM@HA.com²

Services

Appraisal Services

HA.com/Appraisals

Carol Lee Pryor, Ext. 1138 • CarolLeeP@HA.com

Careers

HA.com/Careers

Corporate Collection and Museum Services

Ed Beardsley, Ext. 1137 • EdB@HA.com

Credit Department

Marti Korver, Ext. 1248 • Marti@HA.com

Media & Public Relations

HA.com/Press

Robert Wilonsky, Ext. 1887 • RobertW@HA.com
Steve Lansdale, Ext. 1699 • SteveL@HA.com

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Comic Market

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Special Collections

Nicholas Dawes, Ext. 1605 • NickD@HA.com¹
Nancy Valentino, Ext. 3025 • NancyV@HA.com¹

Trusts & Estates — HA.com/Estates

Michelle Castro, Ext. 1824 • MichelleC@HA.com
Deborah Daly, Ext. 1341 • DeborahD@HA.com⁵
Elyse Luray, Ext. 1369 • ElyseL@HA.com¹
Carolyn Mani, Ext. 1677 • CarolynM@HA.com²

Locations

Dallas (World Headquarters)

214-528-3500 • 877-HERITAGE (437-4824)
2801 W. Airport Freeway
Dallas, TX 75261-4127
*NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway (Hwy. 183)
and Valley View Lane*

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310-492-8600
9478 W. Olympic Blvd
Beverly Hills, CA 90212

Chicago

312-260-7200
222 West Hubbard Street
Chicago, IL 60654

New York

212-486-3500
445 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10022

Palm Beach

561-693-1963
250 Royal Palm Way, Suite 306
Palm Beach, FL 33480

London

+44 (0)207 493 0498
6 Shepherd St.
London, Mayfair
W1J7JE

Amsterdam

+31-(0)30-6063944
Energieweg 7, 3401 MD
IJsselstein, Nederland

Brussels

+32(0)22040140
Leuvensesteenweg 509
1930 Zaventem

Hong Kong

+852-2155 1698
Unit 1105, 11/F Tower ONE,
Lippo Centre, 89 Queensway Road,
Admiralty, Hong Kong

Corporate Officers

R. Steven Ivy, CEO & Co-Chairman
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Upcoming Auctions

NUMISMATICS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
World Coins Platinum, Currency & U.S. Coins: CSNS	Dallas	May 3-7, 2023	Closed
Ibrahim Salem Collection of World Paper Money	Dallas	May 9-10, 2023	Closed
World Coins Platinum Session	Hong Kong	June 21-23, 2023	April 17, 2023
World Paper Money	Dallas	June 21, 2023	May 1, 2023
U.S. Coins	Dallas	June 28 - July 2, 2023	May 15, 2023
U.S. Coins: Summer FUN	Dallas	July 20-24, 2023	June 6, 2023
FINE & DECORATIVE ARTS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Prints & Multiples	Dallas	April 18, 2023	Closed
Illustration Art	Dallas	April 25, 2023	Closed
American Art	Dallas	May 12, 2023	Closed
Silver & Vertu	Dallas	May 16, 2023	Closed
Modern & Contemporary Art	Dallas	May 23, 2023	Closed
Pursuit of Beauty: Art Nouveau, Art Deco & Art Glass	Dallas	May 25, 2023	Closed
Design	Dallas	June 1, 2023	Closed
Ethnographic Art: American Indian, Pre-Columbian & Tribal	Dallas	June 2, 2023	Closed
Nature & Science	Dallas	June 7, 2023	April 12, 2023
Fine European Art	Dallas	June 9, 2023	Closed
Decorative Art	Dallas	June 9, 2023	March 30, 2023
Texas Art	Dallas	June 17, 2023	April 14, 2023
Fine Minerals	Dallas	July 11, 2023	May 16, 2023
Urban Art	Dallas	July 25, 2023	May 23, 2023
POP CULTURE COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Video Games	Dallas	April 20-22, 2023	Closed
Trading Card Games	Dallas	April 21-22, 2023	Closed
Movie Posters	Dallas	April 29-30, 2023	Closed
Guitars and Musical Instruments	Dallas	May 9, 2023	Closed
Music Memorabilia	Dallas	May 11-14, 2023	Closed
Sports Collectibles	Dallas	May 11-13, 2023	Closed
Hollywood Platinum	Dallas	June 2-4, 2023	Closed
Trading Card Games	Dallas	June 10-11, 2023	April 20, 2023
VHS and Home Entertainment	Dallas	June 14-15, 2023	April 14, 2023
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	June 22-23, 2023	May 2, 2023
The Jerry Garcia Archive	Dallas	June 24, 2023	April 24, 2023
Action Figures & Toys: The Ultimate Batman Collection	Dallas	July 12, 2023	May 12, 2023
Sports Collectibles	Dallas	July 14-15, 2023	May 23, 2023
Music Memorabilia	Dallas	July 22-23, 2023	May 22, 2023
Video Games	Dallas	July 27-29, 2023	June 6, 2023
Hollywood & Entertainment	Dallas	July 27-29, 2023	May 26, 2023
HISTORICAL COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Space Exploration	Dallas	May 19-20, 2023	Closed
Arms & Armor, Civil War & Militaria	Dallas	June 19, 2023	April 19, 2023
Historical Platinum	Dallas	July 6, 2023	May 5, 2023
LUXURY LIFESTYLE	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Fine & Rare Wine	Beverly Hills	April 21-22, 2023	Closed
Luxury Accessories	Dallas	May 4, 2023	Closed
Spring Fine Jewelry	Dallas	May 8, 2023	Closed
Watches & Fine Timepieces	Dallas	June 1, 2023	Closed
Luxury Real Estate: Four Brooks Farm	Tyringham	June 6, 2023	Closed
Wine	Beverly Hills	June 9, 2023	May 1, 2023

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 U.S. Coins & World Paper Money | 7 PM Tuesdays
 U.S. Coins | 7 PM Tuesdays & Wednesdays
 Ancient Coins | 7 PM Wednesdays
 World Coins | 7 PM Thursdays
 Jewelry | 2 PM Tuesdays

Wine | 8 PM Second Thursday
 Photographs | 1 PM Second Wednesday
 Minerals | 7 PM Second Wednesday
 Prints & Multiples | 1 PM Third Wednesday
 Nature & Science | 8 PM Thursdays
 Fine & Decorative Arts | 1 PM Second Thursday

Vintage Posters | 10 PM Sundays
 Comics | 6 PM Sundays, Mondays & Tuesdays
 Sports | 10 PM Sundays & Third Thursday
 Video Games | 8 PM Tuesdays
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 Trading Card Games | 8 PM Wednesdays

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U.S. COIN AUCTION

MAY 3-5 & 7, 2023 | CSNS | DALLAS



THE HARRY W. BASS, JR. CORE COLLECTION, PART III



Front Cover: 4584, 4502, 4504, 4536, 4562, 4510

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Session 1 – PLATINUM (see separate catalog)

Wednesday, May 3 • 4:00 PM CT • Lots 3001–3395

Session 2 (see separate catalog)

Thursday, May 4 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 3501–4025

Session 3 – THE HARRY W. BASS, JR. CORE COLLECTION, PART III

Thursday, May 4 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 4501–4622

Session 4 (see separate catalog)

Friday, May 5 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 4623–4985

Session 5 (see separate catalog)

Friday, May 5 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 5001–5554

Session 6

(HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

Sunday, May 7 • 2:00 PM CT • Lots 7001–7771 (see separate catalog)

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Grader

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Cataloged by: Mark Van Winkle, Chief Cataloger; Mark Borckardt, Senior Numismatist
David Stone, John Sculley, Zeke Wischer, Jacob Lipson, Brian Koller

Global Locations



Worldwide Headquarters
2801 W. Airport Freeway
Dallas, Texas 75261-4127
NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway
(Hwy. 183) and Valley View Lane

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HERITAGE AUCTIONS

Dear Bidder,

The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection has eclipsed world records galore, with combined prices realized exceeding \$44.5 million from the first two installments of this famous collection. Part III comes to you during Heritage's Official Central States auction, scheduled for the week following the CSNS convention. The Bass coins Part III will be sold in a dedicated Signature® Session on Thursday evening, May 4 at our Dallas World Headquarters starting at 6:00 P.M. Central Time. You won't want to miss a moment of this 122-lot auction featuring rare U.S. gold varieties and related patterns!

Highlights are many throughout the Bass session. Virtually every coin is a headline lot. Ongoing enthusiastic response to the Core Collection suggests many pieces are poised to add to the growing list of Bass world records. Here are just a few examples:

- **1854-O three dollar gold**, MS63 PCGS. CAC. Arguably the finest known, no prior auction appearances.
- **1797 Capped Bust Right half eagle**, AU58+ PCGS. BD-4, R.8, Small Eagle, 16 Stars, unique as a variety, Ex: Byron Reed.
- **1804 quarter eagle**, AU58 PCGS. BD-1, High R.6, tied for finest-known.
- **1824/1 quarter eagle**, PR67 PCGS. BD-1, R.8 as a proof, and the only such proof in private hands. Ex: Seavey-Parmelee.
- **1879 Metric double eagle struck in copper**, PR64+ PCGS. Judd-1644, Low R.7, gilt. A rare and iconic pattern type.
- **1829 half eagle**, PR66+ PCGS. JD-1, R.8 as a proof, Large Diameter, Large Date, only two proofs known. Ex: Virgil Brand.

We could not be happier for the Bass Foundation and for the charities it supports. After Heritage's record-setting results at the January FUN Show (which included Part II of the Harry W. Bass Core Collection), executive director F. David Calhoun of the Harry W. Bass Jr. Foundation commented, "These coins were very special to Harry, and I hope the buyers appreciate them as much as he did. They're not just commodities, as every coin was special to Harry, evidenced by the extraordinary collection of U.S. gold rarities he assembled. And, of course, the more money raised from the auctions of these coins the better, because that means we can help more people."

Lot viewing for the Core Collection, Part III will be on Tuesday, April 25 through Saturday, April 29 at the Renaissance Schaumburg Convention Center Hotel (Room Utopia A & B) in Chicago. Preliminary lot viewing is available by appointment on April 10 to April 18 (excluding the weekend) at our Dallas World Headquarters.

Once again, The Harry Bass Core Collection, Part III auction date is Thursday evening, May 4 at 6:00 PM Central Time in Dallas, TX. Heritage's Official Central States Signature® Auction runs from May 3 to May 5 and May 7. We look forward to your participation in what promises to be another record-setting Central States event in 2023!

Sincerely,



Greg Rohan
President
Greg@HA.com



Todd Imhof
Executive Vice-President
Todd@HA.com

THE HARRY W. BASS, JR. CORE COLLECTION



Harry Wesley Bass, Jr. was born on January 6, 1927, in Oklahoma City and was the first son of Wilma (Schuessler) and Harry Wesley Bass, Sr., an adventurous driller and producer of oil and gas as well as a pipeline operator. In 1932, the Bass business and family moved to Dallas, a city more centrally located for the management of the various companies created by Bass, Sr. who owned and developed oil and gas properties then spread across five southwestern states. From his arrival in Dallas in 1932, Harry Bass, Jr. called that city his home for the rest of his life. Summers often were spent at the family-owned Delmar Ranch, a spread on the Bosque River near Waco that eventually grew to be the largest working ranch in Central Texas. Following graduation from Texas Country Day School (now St. Mark's School of Texas) he briefly attended the University of Texas and Southern Methodist University.

Between "semesters" at SMU, he served for two years in the U.S. Navy during World War II, spending most of the time in the South Pacific. Soon after returning to Dallas, he married Mary Mathewson in 1947 and the couple immediately left for Calgary. They spent three years in Canada where Harry gained first-hand experience working for the family firm, Can-Tex. His progress was rapid; by the time he was 30, Harry was president of two corporations, H.W. Bass & Sons, Inc. and the Harry

Bass Drilling Co., and a director of two others, the Great National Life Insurance Co. and the Texas Bank & Trust Co. Of interest, he was elected a junior director of Texas Bank in 1951 when he was only 24, becoming a full director in 1956. In 1960, Goliad Oil & Gas Co. was added to the list of family businesses, witnessing a shift from the emphasis on drilling and producing. As Harry noted at the time, "Our newest projects involve extraction of butane, propane and natural gasoline and then marketing these products. Our companies that handle these products are Goliad Oil & Gas Co. and Goliad Corporation. These interests range from Northern Canada to South Texas and Louisiana."

Bass, Jr. also became very active in politics and by the age of 30 was elected Chairman of the Dallas County Republic Committee. He attributed his interest in politics to "a deep-seated respect for conservative politics" gained from his close association with Bass, Sr., and to "a sincere desire to take a part in deciding what philosophy of government this country is to follow."

In 1955, Harry organized the Dallas Ski Club, which quickly grew to over 700 members bent on making frequent winter excursions to the mountains of Colorado, Utah and New Mexico. For Harry, skiing had become his "favorite form of relaxation." At the same time, he was also analyzing the ski industry, specifically Aspen as a resort destination.

"Oil, politics and skiing" is the catch phrase journalists used in the late 1950s to describe Harry Bass's principal interests. They could not have known that within a decade they could add a fourth term to the list of "Harry Bass's principal interests" – numismatics, the study of money. Unsurprisingly, his initial impetus to enter the field was long-term profit. Harry recounted his introduction to American coin collecting in a 1992 Coin World interview:

"In 1955, an accountant friend of Bass' asked him if he could obtain some 1955-D Washington quarter dollars, since the mintage on the coins was low. Bass served as a bank director at the time.

"Bass said he was able to obtain a \$10 roll of the coins for face value. Ten years later the friend brought that roll of quarter dollars back to Bass and explained a coin dealer down the street offered him 10 times the face value.

"That captured my attention," Bass said. "I looked at numismatics being first, perhaps, an investment vehicle."

Harry vividly recalled one of his first purchases – an 1803 Capped Bust U.S. eagle, obtained in 1965 from a New Orleans auction on his behalf by a friend. He had obeyed the dictate of the influential numismatist Aaron Feldman to "buy the book before the coin" and had already acquired an impressive general library. Armed with magnifying lenses clipped to his regular glasses and hand-held loupes of varying strengths, he set out to examine his new possession, promptly discovering the "14 star" reverse variety. Harry was later to say that this experience was the catalyst that led him to concentrate on die varieties of U.S. Federal gold coinage and later to advance to the study of die states and die mulings, as a means to gain insights into early U.S. Mint practices. At his death, Harry Bass had brought together easily the largest and most in-depth survey of U.S. Federal gold coinage ever assembled.

Beyond this astounding concentration, Harry developed other specialized collections of notable quality, including U.S. pattern, experimental, and trial pieces, with a prejudice toward acquiring those pieces struck in the precious metal of the ultimate intended coin. His collection of U.S. large-sized currency is also distinguished, covering the period of the initial "greenbacks" issued during the Civil War through 1930 when the small-sized notes were introduced. Among the great collections acquired intact by Bass was that of Robert Schermerhorn, bought from his estate and forming the nucleus of Harry's own paper money collection. A modest assemblage of silver coins, an extensive holding in California fractional gold pieces, and a discriminating collection of monetary materials related to Texas rounded out his numismatic collecting specialties.

The greatest public appreciation of Harry Bass's collecting acumen and the depth and quality of his research on U.S. Federal gold coins took place at the sixth annual Coinage of the Americas Conference at the American Numismatic Society, November 4-5, 1989. For this occasion, Harry displayed over 1,500 prize coins from his collection, accompanied by a preliminary report of his collection by die variety and die state, using a system of his own devise, based on the prior work of Walter Breen.

In a keynote address to the gathering of over 80 attendees, Harry stressed the joys and the difficulties of collecting American gold, and outlined his reasons for using the descriptive nomenclature, "The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Reference Collection of United States Federal Gold Coins." The exhibition amply justified his choice of terms.

"This exhibit," said Bass, "is the realization of my lifelong dream, the culmination of my efforts to build a collection that merits being shown at the American Numismatic Society to a gathering of preeminent colleagues."

Bass's research, dedication, and eye for quality indeed culminated in one of the greatest numismatic achievements ever realized, and one that directly shaped the very way these United States coinage series are collected and understood today. It is with great honor, reverence, and appreciation of a true numismatic scholar that we offer here, in the first of many installments, the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection.



AMERICAN
NUMISMATIC
ASSOCIATION

Douglas Mudd
Curator / Museum Director

mudd@money.org
www.money.org

July 28, 2022

Heritage HCC
Todd Imhof
2801 W Airport Frwy #100
Dallas, TX 75261

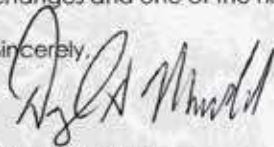
Dear Todd,

The final departure of the magnificent Harry W. Bass, Jr. collection of early U.S. gold and patterns was a sad moment for me as Curator and Director of the Edward C. Rochette Money Museum. The exhibit was opened on July 14, 2001 and it was taken down exactly 21 years to the day later. I had the honor to be responsible for the collection and the display since I arrived at the ANA on June 1, 2004. Working with the collection in cooperation with the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation and its executive director F. David Calhoun for the last 18 years has been an amazing experience and great privilege.

The Harry W. Bass, Jr. collection needs no introduction – it encompasses one of the finest collections of early U.S. gold from 1795 – 1834 ever put together, an impressive and important collection of U.S. Pattern coins and, of course, the incomparable complete collection of \$3 gold coins highlighted by the unique 1870 S piece. I have had the pleasure of closely examining the majority of the coins at one time or another as I prepared exhibits or selected objects for use in articles – and some have stood out in my memory as especially beautiful pieces, such as the extremely high relief Saint-Gaudens \$20, but, to be honest, what has always struck me is the sheer eye-appeal of almost every single specimen in the collection! From the spectacular half Union pattern in copper to the Amazonian patterns and the quintuple Stellas on to the early gold coins – so many of the coins are stunning and at the top of their types in terms of grade and eye appeal – in many cases the grade is really superfluous.

The fact that they were housed in one of the best-designed displays for viewing coins in the world only enhanced the collections' appeal. The Bass exhibit was, appropriately in light of its Harry Bass' interest in the application of technology to enhancing numismatic knowledge, endowed with cutting-edge technology for its time (2001) – fiber-optic lighting, a digital database accessible to visitors through multiple computer touch-screens and an audio tour accessible through hand-held. These features were combined with a physical design that combined luxurious beauty with a practical utility that focused the viewer's attention on the objects displayed – not on their setting. It was a privilege to be able to enhance the already spectacular display through improving the visibility of the coins through lighting and background changes and one of the highlights of my career as a numismatic curator.

Sincerely,



Douglas Mudd
Curator / Museum Director

818 North Cascade Avenue, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903-3279
Tel: 719.632.2646 Fax: 719.634.4085

MONEY.ORG

SESSION THREE

GOLD DOLLARS

1849 Gold Dollar, MS66
Open Wreath, Close Stars

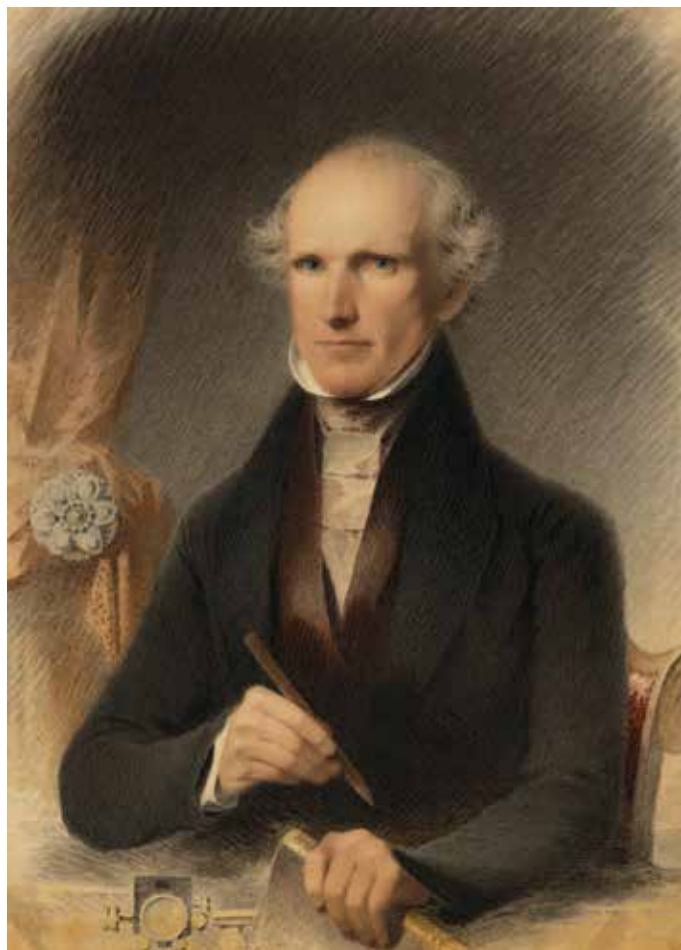


4501 1849 Open Wreath, D-4, Close Stars, MS66 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Thin date numerals, Breen-6004. The E in UNITED is repunched. The 1849 California Gold Rush resulted in two new denominations, the gold dollar and the double eagle. The gold dollar design enjoyed multiple revisions in its first year, with D-4 as the final subtype. This highly lustrous Premium Gem displays smooth sun-gold surfaces, and exhibits outstanding eye appeal. The strike shows minor blending on the 8 in the date and the second L in DOLLAR.

Ex: Purchased from Don Quiggins (11/1972).

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 521671 Base PCGS# 7502



EARLY QUARTER EAGLES

1796 Capped Bust Right Quarter Eagle, MS63+
Popular First Year of Denomination
Stars on Obverse, BD-3 Variety
Registry-Grade Example



4502 1796 Stars on Obverse, BD-3, High R.5, MS63+ PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State e, with a die crack connecting obverse stars 3 through 8, another from the left side of the B in LIBERTY, through the cap, and another connecting stars 10 through 13. The 1796 Capped Bust Right quarter eagle, with 16 stars on the obverse, represents a rare major design type from the first year of the denomination. Both John Dannreuther and PCGS CoinFacts estimate fewer than 50 examples survive in all grades, including three coins in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. Mint State pieces are especially elusive. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify 18 Mint State coins between them (3/23), including an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers. Heritage auctions is privileged to present this spectacular Plus-graded Select specimen, the second-finest certified example of this sought-after early gold rarity.

Mintage and Dies for 1796 Quarter Eagles

Although the quarter eagle was authorized by the Mint Act of 1792, none were actually struck until 1796. In fact, no precious-metal coinage took place until late in 1794, due to stringent bonding requirements for key Mint personnel. Both Chief Coiner Henry Voigt and Assayer Albion Coxé were required to post exorbitant surety bonds (\$10,000 each) before they could work with gold or silver bullion at the Mint. Neither Coxé nor Voigt could afford to post such a bond. Fortunately, Congress lowered the requirement to more reasonable levels in March of 1794 (\$1,000 for the Assayer and \$5,000 for the Chief Coiner), and the two men were able to post those bonds with some assistance from their friends. Coinage of silver dollars, half dollars, and half dimes commenced in 1794, and gold half eagles and eagles were struck in 1795, as there was much more demand for the larger denominations in international trade, and half dimes were useful in everyday exchanges. Dimes, quarters, and quarter eagles were all struck for the first time in 1796.

Two major design types (No Stars and With Stars) and three die varieties of quarter eagles are known for 1796. Most numismatists believe the three die varieties correspond with the three deliveries of quarter eagles that took place in late 1796 and early 1797. Because the dies used to strike the coins all show signs of terminal breaks in later die states, it makes sense to assume all the coins in each delivery were struck from the same pair of dies and that production was halted after each delivery, due to die failure. The surviving population of each variety corresponds well proportionately with the size of the deliveries, reinforcing this theory. It must be acknowledged that this theory has not been confirmed by documentary evidence, but it is plausible and conforms well to the known facts.

The No Stars BD-1 variety is the rarest of the three known die marriages, with a surviving population of 4-6 examples in all grades. It is believed these coins are from the first delivery of 66 quarter eagles that took place on September 21, 1796. Although Edgar Adams discovered this variety in the early 20th century, it was largely forgotten by the numismatic community until Harry Bass rediscovered it in 1971. The BD-1 shares the same No Stars obverse die with the BD-2 variety, but it has extended arrows on the reverse.

The No Stars BD-2 variety is the most “available” variety of 1796, but it is still an elusive issue, with a surviving population of 100-125 examples in all grades. This small group probably constitutes the survivors of the 897-piece delivery of quarter eagles that took place on December 8, 1796, after a new “regular arrows” reverse die was prepared.

The BD-3 is the only variety with 16 stars on the obverse. As a type, it is much more difficult to locate than its No Stars counterpart, with only 40-50 examples extant in all grades. The BD-3 coins are probably survivors from the 432 pieces delivered under Warrant 80 on January 14, 1797.

The dies for the 1796 BD-3 quarter eagle were probably designed by Chief Engraver Robert Scot (obverse) and Assistant Engraver John Smith Gardner (reverse). Heritage Chief Cataloger Mark Van Winkle remembers a conversation about the dies with Harry Bass, one of the foremost students of early U.S. gold coin varieties. Bass noted that the BD-3 obverse die was not produced by simply adding 16 stars to the older No Stars die. The letters in LIBERTY are more widely spaced on the BD-3 obverse, and the date is more closely spaced and more curved. This is the only quarter eagle die with 16 obverse stars, an important consideration for type purposes. The 16th star was added to commemorate the admission of Tennessee to the Union, on June 1, 1796. Gardner’s reverse also features a short-lived design, with his “Tall Neck” on the eagle that was only seen in 1796 and 1797. There are also eight vertical stripes in the shield and 16 stars around the eagle’s head vs. six stripes and 13 stars on later dies. The eagle has three visible claws, clutching eight arrows on the Reverse of 1796, compared to one claw and 10 arrows on the Reverse of 1798. Some parallel die lines are seen on all known examples, above and through the tops of the letters TATE in STATES. John Dannreuther notes that these interesting design characteristics have largely been overlooked over the years, because the overall rarity of the 1796 quarter eagle makes it a “stopper” for most collectors, who tend to acquire just a single No Stars example for their type sets.

Auction Data and History of This Coin

The 1796 Capped Bust Right quarter eagle was a favorite issue among early collectors, and the two obvious major design types were recognized at an early date. Examples began appearing at auction by the 1860s, with an especially nice specimen of the BD-3 variety described in lot 2790 of the Sixth Semi-Annual sale (W. Elliot Woodward, 3/1865):

“1796 With Stars; perfectly uncirculated, almost proof impression, undoubtedly the finest existing specimen of this variety, excessively rare.”

The lot realized a strong price of \$40, to Baltimore collector Mendes I. Cohen. Of course, prices for rare coins have risen astronomically in recent years and high-grade examples of the 1796 With Stars quarter eagle routinely sell for hundreds of thousands of dollars in today's market. The record price realized for the issue is \$1,380,000, brought by the MS65 PCGS specimen in lot 3039 of the FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2021).

Harry W. Bass, Jr. purchased the present coin privately from Kansas dealer Fred Sweeney on October 24, 1972. We have not been able to discover any prior provenance for this piece. Bass retained this coin, along with the rest of his magnificent collection, throughout his life. This coin was retained as part of the Harry Bass Core Collection after his death, in 1998, and was exhibited at the Edward C. Rochette Money Museum at the headquarters of the American Numismatic Association, in Colorado Springs, from 2001-2022.

Physical Description

This Plus-graded Select specimen offers well-preserved yellow and greenish-gold surfaces, with a mix of vibrant mint luster and prooflike reflectivity in the fields. A few tiny planchet flakes are evident below the bust, to the right of the date. On close inspection, some faint, vertical planchet adjustment marks show on Liberty's hair. This piece exhibits strongly impressed design elements throughout, but both sides show prominent clash marks and some loss of detail is evident on Liberty's lower curls, due to lapping. The always-seen heavy parallel die lines are present at the tops of the letters in TATE. Overall eye appeal is terrific. This coin has been off the market for more than 50 years and it may be years before a comparable example becomes available, once this offering has passed. We expect intense competition from series specialists, advanced type collectors, and Registry Set enthusiasts when this lot is called. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts and is the plate coin in *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties 1795-1834*. Population: 1 in 63 (1 in 63+), 0 finer (3/23).

A Roster of Significant Examples provided by Ron Guth of the Numismatic Detective Agency

1. **MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Byron Reed Collection, Durham Western Heritage Museum (Spink America, 10/1996), lot 41, realized \$231,000; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3382, realized \$862,500; Madison Collection (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3059, realized \$1,006,250; Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part III (Heritage, 1/2021), lot 3039, realized \$1,380,000.

2. **MS63+ PCGS. CAC.** Fred Sweeney, sold privately on 10/24/1972; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Harry Bass Core Collection (HBCC# 3003), exhibited in the Edward C. Rochette Money Museum at ANA headquarters in Colorado Springs until 2022. **The present coin.**

3. **MS63 PCGS.** Harlan P. Smith Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 5/1906), lot 237, realized \$63; H.O. Granberg Collection; Adams, Morley et al Collections (Superior, 5/1992), lot 2470, realized \$44,000; John Whitney Walter, purchased privately in 3/1995; John Whitney Walter Collection (Stack's, 5/1999), lot 1790, realized \$115,000; Logan, Steinberg and Roe Collections (Bowers and Merena, 11/2002), lot 3063; Swan and Sweet Collections (Bowers and Merena, 3/2004), lot 2512, not sold; Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2010), lot 2758, not sold; MikeByers.com, offered for \$500,000 at the 2/2012 Long Beach Show; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 5282, realized \$329,000.

4. **MS63 Uncertified (grade per Jeff Garrett).** Josiah K. Lilly Jr. Collection — National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution (ID# NU.68.159.0048)

5. **MS63 Uncertified.** Prior provenance unknown.

6. **MS62+ PCGS. CAC.** John Whitney Walter Collection (Stack's, 5/1999), lot 1791, realized \$115,000; ANA Convention Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/2009), lot 4310, realized \$163,875; Chicago ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 7593, realized \$287,500; Murray Hill Collection (Stack's Bowers, 11/2017), lot 10115, realized \$324,000; Early Aurum Collection.

7. **MS62 PCGS. CAC.** George H. Earle, Jr. Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 2496, realized \$215; S.H. Chapman (per the priced and named catalog of the Earle Collection on the Newman Portal); possibly the Waldo C. Newcomer Collection (inventory #673), “Proof, finest known specimen”; B. Max Mehl, sold privately; “Colonel” E.H.R. Green Collection; Dr. J. Hewitt Judd Collection; Winter Collection (Stack's, 2/1974), lot 495; Dr. Herbert Ketterman Collection, sold privately in the late 1970s; James A. “Jimmy” Hayes Collection (Stack's, 7/1984), lot 1365, realized \$74,250; Auction '89 (David W. Akers, 7/1989), lot 1356, realized \$176,000; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part I (Stack's Bowers & Sotheby's, 5/2015), lot 1117, realized \$440,625.

8. **MS62 PCGS.** Elmer Sears, sold privately in 8/1926; Herman Englehardt (Montrose, CA dealer), sold privately; anonymous doctor in La Canada, CA, sold privately “in the 1970s”; ANA Auction (Stack's Bowers, 8/2021), lot 4165, realized \$456,000.

9. **MS62 NGC.** Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 2363, realized \$219,650; Rarities Night (Stack's Bowers, 8/2020), lot 1248, realized \$175,001.

10. **MS62 PCGS.** John H. Clapp Collection, sold intact via Stack's in 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 80, realized \$26,400; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 337, realized \$74,750; Cincinnati Collection (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 8761, realized \$207,000; Ed Price Collection (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1452, realized \$207,000; Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 2568, realized \$172,500; Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1205, realized \$172,500.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# BFN, PCGS# 45502 Base PCGS# 7647

1802 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, MS63 Important Condition Census Example



4503 1802 BD-1, R.4, MS63 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. Typically described as a perfect obverse, this piece shows faint crumbling below the 18 in the date and elsewhere, perhaps a clue to the possible remarriage of these two dies. The reverse exhibits a delicate crack from the first A in AMERICA to the tip of the second feather. A single obverse die is combined with three different reverse dies. This obverse has traditionally been described as a 2 over 1 overdate, although current numismatic scholarship suggests that is not an accurate description, but rather, appears to be a defective punch. A prominent nearly horizontal die line from the left corner of the shield extends well into the left wing and that is the usual attribution feature for this variety. The reverse die was also used for 1802 JR-3 dimes and for 1803 JR-2 dimes.

There are three known 1802 quarter eagle varieties, although Walter Breen described four die marriages in his 1960s monograph on quarter eagle varieties. Breen describes the die crack from the first A to the feather for his variety 1 and also displays some features of his variety 3. However, Breen's descriptions for the two varieties were mostly inaccurate. He made no mention of the horizontal die line from the left shield corner into the wing for either variety 1 or 3.

The 1802 BD-1 quarter eagle is the most plentiful of three varieties, although all varieties are elusive in Mint State grades. This example from the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection is tied for the third finest of the variety behind two coins graded MS64. Very slight adjustment marks are noted along the left obverse border and elsewhere on this brilliant and beautiful quarter eagle. The central details are sharper than usual while the peripheral weakness is related to the planchet adjustment before this piece was struck. Splashes of coppery-orange toning enhance the visual appeal. This is an excellent opportunity for the gold type collector or the variety aficionado. Population for all varieties: 8 in 63, 2 finer (12/22). Population for BD-1: 1 in 63, 1 finer (12/22).

A Roster of Significant Examples provided by Ron Guth of the Numismatic Detective Agency

1. **MS64 PCGS.** Lawrence C. Licht Collection (Stack's, 3/2005), lot 2074, \$115,000; Paul Nugget, sold privately in 6/2005; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part I (Stack's Bowers & Sotheby's, 5/2015), lot 1120, \$211,500.
2. **MS64 NGC.** Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 6/2004), lot 2397, \$50,600; Chicago ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 7596, not sold.
4. **MS63 PCGS.** Abner Kreisberg Mail Bid Sale, 11/1972, lot 1080; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 3007). **The present coin.**
3. **MS63 PCGS.** Ohringer Family Trust Holdings, Part II (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2008), misattributed as a BD-3, lot 1223, \$63,250.
5. **MS63 NGC.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3385, \$69,000; Larry Miller Collection (Stack's Bowers, 12/2020), lot 1113, \$84,000.
6. **Brilliant Uncirculated Uncertified.** Public Auction (Stack's, 10/2006), lot 2029, \$21,850.
7. **MS62 PCGS CAC.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4725, \$43,125; Key Coin Collection (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 4327, \$48,000; Naples Collection, Part I (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 12/2021), lot 268, \$64,625.
8. **MS62 PCGS.** Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 1/2015), lot 1852, not sold; Chicago ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2015), lot 10176, \$44,063.
9. **MS62 PCGS.** Andrew M. Hain Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2022), lot 7130, \$43,200.
10. **MS62 NGC.** ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1820, \$38,813; Tampa Bay Rarities (Stack's Bowers, 1/2011), lot 1329, not sold; Coins and Banknotes (Bonhams & Butterfield, 5/2011), lot 1177, \$31,590.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 45506 Base PCGS# 7650

1804 Capped Bust Right Quarter Eagle, AU58
Rare 13 Star Reverse, BD-1 Variety
Tied for Finest-Certified



4504 1804 13 Stars Reverse, BD-1, High R.6, AU58 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/c, with a faint die crack from the top left tip of the shield to the ribbon below BU of PLURIBUS. Q. David Bowers calls the 1804 Capped Bust Right quarter eagle, with the 13 Stars Reverse, "... the great rarity among widely published *obvious* varieties in the early quarter eagle series." Years often elapse between offerings of this early gold rarity. The typical example grades in the lower AU range, and no Mint State specimens are known, or even rumored. Heritage Auctions is pleased to present this remarkable near-Mint specimen, which is tied with one other coin at PCGS for finest-certified honors, in just its first auction appearance.

Variety and Mintage Information

According to delivery records, the Philadelphia Mint struck 3,327 Capped Bust Right quarter eagles in 1804, a small production in absolute terms, but fairly generous in the context of the early series. Two die varieties are known for the date. This coin represents the rare BD-1 variety, with 13 stars arranged in an arc pattern on the reverse and five berries in the branch (the other variety has 14 stars and four berries). The two varieties share a common obverse die. The hardy reverse die had been used previously to strike the BD-2 quarter eagle variety of 1802 and the JR-4 variety of 1802 dimes. It was also used to strike the JR-1 variety of 1804 dimes. The exact emission sequence is difficult to determine, and may include some remarriages, but John Dannreuther believes the rare BD-1 quarter eagle variety of 1804 was the final use of the reverse die. Walter Breen estimated the mintage of the two varieties at 1,003 pieces for the BD-1 and 2,324 examples for the BD-2, based on delivery records. Today, most experts agree the BD-1 dies accounted for only 200-250 examples of the reported mintage, as the 14 Stars variety is seen about 15 times more often than the 13 Stars, BD-1 variety.

An Unrecognized Rarity

As a date, the 1804 Capped Bust Right quarter eagle has always been popular with collectors, no doubt because of its association with the famous 1804 dollar, one of the most celebrated rarities in the U.S. federal series. Ironically, the 1804 Capped Bust Right quarter eagle, with the 13 Stars Reverse, is actually rarer than its legendary 1804 dollar counterpart, but its elusive nature has only become widely known in recent times. There are exactly 15 known examples of the 1804 Draped Bust dollar. While the surviving population of the 1804 Capped Bust Right quarter eagle, with the 13 Stars Reverse, is not as precisely known, all experts agree there are fewer than 15 examples extant. Both Q. David Bowers and John Dannreuther give an estimate of 12-14 survivors in all grades. PCGS CoinFacts estimates the surviving population at a more conservative 10-12 examples and respected gold specialist David Akers once noted, "An estimate of 10 to 12 pieces known might be a shade on the high side." PCGS and NGC have combined to certify nine examples between them, and even that small total may include a few resubmissions and crossovers (2/23). We have been able to trace only eight different coins in our roster below.

The "sleeper" status of the 1804 BD-1 quarter eagle is hard to explain, because the two 1804 quarter eagle reverses are visually quite distinctive and the elusive 13 Stars feature should have been readily apparent to early numismatists. Not only is the number of stars different, they are arranged in much different patterns. The BD-1 reverse shows the 13 stars arrayed in a smooth arc pattern, with six stars in the highest arc, five in the lower arc, and the remaining two positioned separately, on either side of the eagle's head. The BD-2 reverse exhibits the 14 stars in the "cross" pattern of diagonal straight lines that was used on dies of earlier years. Walter Breen believed this was a leftover die from around 1798. Perhaps the sheer rarity of the 13 Stars variety kept it "out of sight and out of mind" with early numismatists. No one knew to look for the issue, so it was not on collector want lists, and catalogers failed to watch for it when describing the coins. In any case, the 13 Stars Reverse was seldom noticed or mentioned in auction appearances before the late 1970s. Historically, most major collections, like those of Louis Eliasberg, the Garretts, the Norwebs, and the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution, have lacked an example. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth call this issue "one of the rarest and most underrated major varieties of all early U.S. gold coins."

Historical Perspective

Although it remained relatively obscure until recent times, the 1804 Capped Bust Right, 13 Stars Reverse quarter eagle did not go completely unnoticed by early numismatists. Dr. Montroville W. Dickeson did not describe the issue in detail in his *American Numismatist Manual* (1859), but noted the following in his section on quarter eagles:

"1804. The designs the same as the preceding of this denomination, with one type and two varieties, and the number coined was 3327."

A few observant catalogers began specifically describing the 1804 13 Stars Reverse quarter eagle by the early 20th century. The earliest auction description we are aware of was in the quarter eagle section of the John Hurd Comstock Collection catalog (Lyman Haynes Low, 6/1903), where the cataloger simply noted "1804 13 stars on reverse. Fine." The lot realized \$8, about average for an early quarter eagle in that sale. More recent offerings include the AU55 PCGS specimen in lot 5530 of the FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), that realized \$505,250.

Both Edgar Adams and Waldo Newcomer were aware of the 13 Stars Reverse variety in the early 20th century, and prominent collector George Earle owned an example of both varieties of the 1804 quarter eagle. When his collection was sold, through Philadelphia dealer Henry Chapman in June 1912, the cataloger described both coins in back-to-back lots in the catalog. Curiously, Chapman identified the different varieties by the arrangement of the stars and number of berries in the branch, rather than the different star count. The 13 Stars variety was described in lot 2502 as:

"1804 Same obverse. R. First three stars curved, first and last stars touch clouds. Five berries on branch. Fine. Rare. Plate."

We know of no other auction appearances of the 13 Stars variety before an example was offered in New Netherlands 48th Sale in 1956 (see roster below), but some coins were probably offered unattributed in the intervening years. Walter Breen listed the 13 Stars Reverse as 1804 Breen-2 in his *Varieties of United States Quarter Eagles*, and knowledge of the variety spread beyond series specialists after that. David Akers researched the issue in the mid-1970s and could only find two auction appearances in his survey of 226 auction catalogs. Speaking of the 1804, 13 Stars quarter eagle in his catalog of the John Jay Pittman Collection, Part II, Akers noted:

"I consider this to be the rarest Quarter Eagle, more rare than the legendary 1841 and 1854-S. It even bears favorable comparison to such famous Half Eagle rarities as the 1815, 1819, and 1828, among others, and yet, because of its variety status, the 1804 13 Stars Quarter Eagle has not been accorded anywhere near the level of respect it deserves as a great rarity."

While we share Akers' enthusiasm for the 1804 13 Stars Reverse quarter eagle, it should be noted that Harry Bass discovered one early quarter eagle variety that is even more elusive in his extensive research on the series, the ultra-rare BD-1 variety of 1796. However, that variety, with its extended arrows on the reverse, is much less dramatic and more difficult to recognize. The 1804 13 Stars Reverse remains the rarest major popular variety of the early quarter eagle series.

The Present Coin

Prominent Dallas collector Harry W. Bass, Jr. purchased this coin from Julian Leidman on May 28, 1970, and it has been off the market ever since, a span of nearly 53 years. We can find no prior auction appearance of this coin, though it may have been offered in earlier listings unattributed, as a generic 1804 quarter eagle. The description of the coin in lot 1909 of the William Forrester Dunham Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1941) fits this coin well:

"1804 Almost uncirculated; sharp, unusually bold impression and bright mint luster. A pin-point nick on lower reverse edge. Not a particular rarity, but quite rare so choice."

Unfortunately, we cannot establish a direct link between this piece and the Dunham coin, despite the apt description, and the lot was not plated for comparison. The earlier history of this coin remains a mystery.

This impressive near-Mint representative is tied with one other coin at PCGS for finest-certified honors, an important consideration for Registry Set enthusiasts. Just a trace of friction is evident on the high points of the sharply struck design elements and almost all interior detail remains intact. Light planchet adjustment marks are evident in the dentils from 3 to 9 o'clock on the obverse, and some light striations show in the lower-left obverse field. The obverse dentilation is weak at 5 o'clock, possibly due to the adjustment marks. The vivid antique-gold surfaces are lightly abraded and retain much of their original mint luster. The overall presentation is most attractive. This coin possesses an irresistible combination of absolute rarity, highest available technical quality, and outstanding eye appeal. It may be many years before a comparable example becomes available. The discerning collector will bid accordingly. The 1804 "Thirteen Stars" Capped Bust Right quarter eagle is listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts and is the plate coin for *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties 1795-1834*. Population: 2 in 58, 0 finer (1/23).

1804 Capped Bust Right Quarter Eagle Roster, 13 Star Reverse, BD-1

This roster is based on auction appearances in catalogs with sufficient photo quality to allow for plate matching, so it is always possible that a couple of other coins may exist that have been moving outside of numismatic channels over the years. Grades are per the last auction appearance, unless a subsequent certification event is known.

1. **AU58 PCGS.** Julian Leidman (and possibly Mike Brownlee) (5/1970); Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Harry Bass Core Collection (HBCC-3010). Obverse rim weak at 5 o'clock. Pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. **The present coin.**
2. **AU58 PCGS.** Judge T. Gaskill (New Netherlands 48th Sale, 11/1956), lot 184; Stack's (3/1990), lot 629; Auction '90 (Superior, 8/1990), lot 1250; Superior (5/1991), lot 1308; Long Beach Connoisseur Collection (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 343, as AU55 PCGS, realized \$149,500; R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection / Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1209, as AU58 PCGS, realized \$322,000. Pit in left reverse field, left of I in UNITED. Pictured on PCGS CoinFacts.
3. **AU55 PCGS. CAC.** Amon G. Carter, Jr. Family (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 533; The McCoy Family Collection of U.S. Early Gold Quarter Eagles / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5530, realized \$505,250. Planchet adjustment marks at 2 and 6 o'clock on the obverse, die lump on third vertical shield stripe on the reverse. Pictured on PCGS CoinFacts.
4. **AU53 PCGS.** George Earle (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 2502; William B. Hesslein; later, Charlotte Mint Museum Auction (Stack's, 3/1979), lot 1672; Auction '85 (RARCOA, 7/1985), lot 349; Auction '89 (David Akers, 7/1989), lot 1359; Michael Keston (Superior, 1/1996), lot 6; Ed Price Collection of Early Dime and Quarter Eagle Varieties / ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1459, realized \$322,000; D. Brent Pogue Collection (Stack's Bowers and Sotheby's, 5/2015), lot 1121, brought \$499,375. Diagonal line within Liberty's throat exits into right field. Pictured on PCGS CoinFacts.
5. **AU50 PCGS.** Charles Neumoyer Collection (Stack's, 5/1960), lot 2352, realized \$620; John Jay Pittman Collection, Part Two (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1715, realized \$82,500; ANA Sale of the Millennium (Bowers and Merena, 8/2000), lot 2045, unsold; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 3005, realized \$92,000; Treasures from the S.S. New York (Stack's, 7/2009), lot 1300, realized \$149,500; Chicago ANA (Stack's, 8/2014), lot 11010; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2016), lot 4771. Obverse field scratch from stars 2 to 6. Vertical, parallel marks across Liberty's bust.
6. **AU50 NGC.** Possibly "Cicero" (New Netherlands 55th Sale, 12/1960), lot 259; Buddy De Sylva (Superior, 2/1978), lot 644, realized \$15,000; Auction '79 (Superior, 7/1979), lot 1659, realized \$13,500; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4230, brought \$82,250; Dr. James A. Ferrendelli Collection; Rarities Night Auction (Stack's Bowers & Sotheby's, 2/2016), lot 174; The Naples Collection; Regency Auction 50 (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 1/2022), lot 206. Small pit below L of LIBERTY.
7. **XF.** Fairfield Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1977), lot 1440, realized \$9,250; Mike Brownlee; H. Jeff Browning; "Dallas Bank" Collection (Sotheby's/Stack's, 10/2001), lot 300. Diagonal mark at star 9, extensive obverse adjustment marks.
8. **VF.** Clark E. Gilhousen (Superior, 2/1973), lot 102, realized \$3,800. Mark in front of Liberty's chin, horizontal lines on either side of star 9.

Additional Appearances

- A. **Fine.** John Hurd Comstock Collection (Lyman Haynes Low, 6/1903), lot 459.
 - B. **Very Fine.** Number 681 in Waldo Newcomer's inventory has a description that is surprisingly similar to the description of the coin in lot 2502 of Henry Chapman's George Earle sale (number 4 above). This is suggestive, but not enough to definitively link the two coins.
 - C. An example sold by Mike Brownlee to John Murrell, reported by Q. David Bowers in *A Guide Book of Quarter Eagle Gold Coins*.
- From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.**
NGC ID# BFVS, PCGS# 45509 Base PCGS# 7651

1804 BD-2 Quarter Eagle, MS63

The 14 Stars Reverse Variety

Tied for the Finest Known



4505 1804 14 Stars Reverse, BD-2, R.4, MS63 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The two 1804 quarter eagle varieties, struck from a single obverse die, are easily attributed, having reverse dies with either 13 stars above the eagle (BD-1) or 14 stars (BD-2). Both dies were also used for dimes. The 13 Stars reverse die was also used for 1802 JR-4 dimes, 1802 BD-2 quarter eagles, and 1804 JR-1 dimes. The 14 Stars reverse die was also used for 1804 JR-2 dimes. During the Draped Bust era, several Heraldic Eagle reverse dies were used for dimes and quarter eagles, the only instance of reverse dies used for two denominations among regular issue U.S. coins. Half dollars and eagles are the other denominations where interchangeable die use was possible, although no such instances have been observed.

The mintage quantities of 1804 BD-1 and BD-2 quarter eagles are unknown. Mint records show deliveries of 2,324 quarter eagles on May 5, 1804, and 1,003 pieces on May 14, 1804. There were no other quarter eagle deliveries during the year. The next quarter eagle delivery was dated December 23, 1805. The emission sequence or order of striking is also uncertain. Walter Breen attributed these 1804 14 Star reverse coins as his variety 1 and the 13 Star Reverse coins as his variety 2. In *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, A Study of Die States, 1795-1834*, John W. Dannreuther disagreed, labeling these coins as BD-2 and the 13 Star reverse coins as BD-1, and he estimates that there are 12 to 14 surviving examples of BD-1, and 150 to 200 known of BD-2.

Perhaps two dozen 1804 BD-2 quarter eagles grade MS60 or finer, although none are certified finer than the present piece. PCGS and NGC have certified 17 examples in MS61, 12 in MS62, and three in MS63, the latter all at PCGS (2/23). The top 13 examples known to us grade MS63 or MS62:

1. **MS63 PCGS.** Superior (6/1978), lot 1640; Auction '82 (Superior, 8/1982), lot 1338, realized \$7,800; Goliad Corporation (8/23/1982); Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. **The present specimen.**
2. **MS63 PCGS.** 1975 ANA (Superior, 8/1975), lot 1339, realized \$10,600; Bowers and Ruddy (10/1978), lot 1441, realized \$8,000; Auction '82 (RARCOA, 8/1982), lot 900, realized \$15,000; Bowers and Merena (6/1988), lot 324; Long Beach Connoisseur (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 342; Oliver Jung Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 7/2004), lot 83, realized \$97,750; D. Brent Pogue Collection (Stack's Bowers & Sotheby's, 5/2015), lot 1122, realized \$164,500.
3. **MS63 PCGS.** Bowers and Merena (11/1998), lot 2149, realized \$26,450; Mid-Winter ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/1999), lot 6593, not sold; High Desert Collection (PCGS Set Registry).
4. **MS63.** Stack's (3/2005), lot 2075, realized \$80,500.
5. **MS62 NGC CAC.** Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 3195, realized \$70,501.
6. **MS62 PCGS.** Exclusively Internet Auction (Heritage, 7/2001), lot 5557, not sold; Twelve Oaks Collection (Heritage, 9/2016), lot 13934, realized \$42,300; D.L. Hansen Collection.
7. **MS62 PCGS.** ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1821, realized \$51,750.
8. **MS62 PCGS.** Stack's Bowers (11/2011), lot 9209, not sold; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4726, realized \$49,163
9. **MS62 PCGS.** Leo Beranek Collection (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3062, realized \$63,250; Bowers and Merena (9/2008), lot 708, realized \$63,250; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4727, not sold; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 3831, realized \$44,400.
10. **MS62 PCGS.** Childs Collection (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 569; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5686, realized \$44,062.
11. **MS62 PCGS.** Stack's Bowers (5/2013), lot 1260, realized \$44,062.
12. **MS62 NGC.** Bowers and Merena (7/2002), lot 693.
13. **MS62 Uncertified.** F.D.I.C. Sale (Heritage, 6/1988), lot 918, realized \$8,250.

This piece has frosty yellow luster and trivial grade-consistent marks. Heavy adjustment marks are visible at the peripheral obverse at 5 o'clock and from 7 o'clock to 9 o'clock with minor adjustment marks at the top of the obverse, resulting in design weakness at the wing tip to the viewer's left.

Ex: Superior (6/1978), lot 1640; Auction '82 (Superior, 8/1982), lot 1338, realized \$7,800; Goliad Corporation (8/23/1982).

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# BFVT, PCGS# 45510 Base PCGS# 7652

1806/5 BD-2 Quarter Eagle, AU58
Seven Stars Left, Six Stars Right
Ex: John A. Beck



4506 1806/5 7x6 Stars, BD-2, High R.5, AU58 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. This piece shows the usual die crack through the top left obverse stars to the tops of LIB, and another crack through the tops of 806. The 1806/5 quarter eagle is an intriguing variety that was part of Mint experimentation in 1806. Prior to that year, all overdate varieties were from unused dies prepared for a previous annual coinage. To the best of our knowledge, no dies were used prior to the date shown, but dies remained in use in later years. An 1806 die, for example, was not used in 1805, but may have been used in 1807.

In 1806, the Mint experimented with overdating previously used dies. In this case, the exact obverse and reverse die combination is identical to the 1805 die pair, except the obverse die had a 6 punched over the 5. In *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, A Study of Die States, 1795-1834*, John W. Dannreuther writes: "No matter that some have doubted a die could be annealed again and overdated, the deed was done and a limited number were struck of this rare variety." The same process is known for 1806 over 5 quarter dollars and half dollars, but for no other overdate issues from other years, to the best of our knowledge.

This example from the extensive John A. Beck Collection has just a trace of high-point rub on the devices. Both sides have virtually full light yellow-gold luster and minimal handling marks. It is an exceptional example that is tied for the seventh finest known per our roster of significant examples assemble with the help of Ron Guth:

1. MS62 PCGS. George L. Davis and H.P. Graves Collections (Stack's, 4/1954), lot 670; Grant Pierce & Sons Collection (Stack's, 5/1965), lot 1075, realized \$3,900; Long Beach Connoisseur (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 346; Benson II Collection (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2002), lot 1883, realized \$103,500; Benson Collection, Part III (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2003), lot 1900, realized \$120,750; Cardinal Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 6/2005), lot 1004, realized \$195,500; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part I (Stack's Bowers & Sotheby's, 5/2015), lot 1126, realized \$199,750.

2. MS61 PCGS. Auction '89 (David Akers, 7/1989), lot 1360, realized \$17,600; Superior (7/1993), lot 842, realized \$24,200; Benson Collection, Part III (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2003), lot 1901, realized \$76,820; Baltimore ANA (Bowers and Merena, 7/2003), lot 2477; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 7685, realized \$63,250; Brooklyn Sale (Stack's, 3/2007), lot 1440, realized \$82,500.

3. MS61 NGC. Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2005), lot 2145, realized \$103,500; Ohringer Family Trust Holdings, Part II (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2008), lot 1224, realized \$86,250; Philadelphia Signature (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 5285, not sold; Chicago ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2014), lot 13179, not sold.

4. MS60 PCGS. James A. Stack Collection (Stack's, 10/1994), lot 837, realized \$18,700; Superior (2/1999), lot 230, realized \$44,850; Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1211, realized \$27,600; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2092, realized \$37,375; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2012), lot 4760, realized \$40,250; Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 6/2015), lot 1682, not sold; Naples Collection, Part I (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 12/2021), lot 270, realized \$82,250. This is possibly the Mills: 534-Earle: 2506 coin.

5. MS60 NGC. Bowers and Merena (9/1984), lot 78, realized \$8,690; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/1997), lot 6371, realized \$20,700; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/1999), lot 7945, not sold; Logan & Steinberg Collections (Bowers and Merena, 11/2002), lot 3065, realized \$48,875; Chicago ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2014), lot 11014, not sold; Rarities Sale (Stack's Bowers, 2/2016), lot 175, not sold.

6. Uncirculated Details — Cleaning — PCGS. Chicago ANA (Stack's Bowers, 7/2013), lot 4440, realized \$44,063.

7. AU58 PCGS. John A. Beck Collection, Part I (Quality Sales Corp. — Abner Kreisberg & Jerry Cohen, 1/1975), lot 95; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 3015). **The present coin.**

8. AU58 PCGS. Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 2407, realized \$63,250; Americana Sale (Stack's Bowers, 2/2014), lot 2132, not sold.

9. AU58 PCGS. Bonham's (6/2014), lot 1079, realized \$64,350.

10. AU58 NGC. Dallas Bank Collection (Stack's/Sotheby's, 10/2001), lot 304; American Numismatic Rarities (12/2003), lot 908, not sold; Superior (5/2004), lot 2261, realized \$48,300; Goldberg Auctions (2/2006), lot 887, realized \$67,275; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 7/2022), lot 3205, realized \$45,600.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# BFXV, PCGS# 45513 Base PCGS# 7655

1821 BD-1 Two and a Half, MS62

Ex: Gilhousen Collection



4507 1821 BD-1, R.5, MS62 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, as always for BD-1. The 1821 was the first two-and-a-half dollar issue since 1808. The date has the largest mintage of the Capped Head Left series, 6,448 pieces, but Dannreuther estimates only 50 to 60 survivors, as most of the production was exported and melted. MS62 is a high grade for the 1821, since PCGS has certified just six pieces at that level with only four coins finer, one each as MS63, MS64, MS65+, and MS66+ (2/23). This an unworn example with lightly marked caramel-gold surfaces. The strike is crisp throughout with the exception of the first four vertical shield stripes. Luster illuminates the legends and stars.

The present coin from the Bass Core Collection is tied for the fifth finest Mint State piece known to us. Our roster of notable examples that grade MS60 or finer includes just 11 entries. Several older auction appearances of "Uncirculated" coins may or may not be among these 11 pieces and some of those likely grade below MS60 today.

1. MS66+ PCGS. Previously cataloged as a proof. Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Stamp & Coin Co., 6/1890), lot 931; John G. Mills Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 4/1904), lot 537; J.M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 90; Jimmy Hayes Collection (Auction '84, Stack's, 7/1984), lot 1363; Auction '89 (David Akers, 7/1989), lot 1362; D. Brent Pogue Collection (Stack's, 9/2015), lot 2048, realized \$558,125.

2. MS65+ PCGS. Illustrated on CoinFacts.

3. MS64 PCGS. Ohringer Family Trust (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2008), lot 1227, realized \$149,500.

4. MS63 PCGS. Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/1999), lot 5970, realized \$34,500; Stack's (10/2008), lot 1148, not sold; Stack's (1/2009), lot 8600, realized \$103,500.

5. MS62 PCGS. Gilhousen Collection (Superior, 2/1973), lot 108; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III. **The present specimen.**

6. MS62 PCGS. McCoy Family Collection (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5536, realized \$39,950.

7. MS62 PCGS. ANR (8/2004), lot 934, not sold; Superior Galleries (7/2005), lot 357, realized \$33,350; Stack's (11/2007), lot 1236, realized \$54,050.

8. MS62 NGC. ANR (12/2003), lot 910, not sold; Superior Galleries (5/2004), lot 2262, realized \$34,500; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3393, realized \$37,375; Donald E. Bently Collection (Heritage, 3/2014), lot 30211, realized \$44,062.

9. MS62 NGC. Superior (2/1998), lot 3326, realized \$19,800; Stack's (10/1998), lot 1381, realized \$24,750; Stack's (5/1999), lot 2873, realized \$20,700; Stack's (1/2000), lot 1808; Stack's (10/2000), lot 1651, realized \$18,975; Lemus Collection (Stack's, 6/2001), lot 351, realized \$19,550; Stack's (3/2002), lot 1019, realized \$18,400; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 4001, realized \$43,125.

10. MS61 NGC. Stack's (6/2008) lot 2040, realized \$48,875.

11. MS61 NGC. Superior Galleries (5/2006), lot 993, realized \$27,600.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# BFW3, PCGS# 45516 Base PCGS# 7662

1825 BD-3 Quarter Eagle, MS61
Tied for the Finest Known
An Underrated Variety



4508 1825 BD-3, High R.6, MS61 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. This variety combines the second 1825 obverse die with a new reverse die that was reused in 1826 and 1827. The 1825 BD-3 quarter eagle appears to be rarer than previously thought. In *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, A Study of Die States, 1795-1834*, John W. Dannreuther estimated a known population of 12 to 15 coins while other researchers have suggested that as many as 20 pieces survive. Through an extensive study of past auction appearances for 1825 quarter eagles, we are able to account for just 10 surviving examples that are recorded in our census, including the present coin that is tied for the finest known with one other Mint State survivor:

1. **MS61 PCGS.** Rare Coin Auction: Part I, United States Gold Coins (Superior, 2/1973), lot 110, realized \$3,300; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation. **The present specimen.**
2. **MS61 PCGS.** David S. Wilson Collection (S.H. Chapman, 3/1907), lot 167, realized \$26; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1980), lot 745, realized \$19,000; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/1997), lot 7463, realized \$10,063; Stack's (10/1998), lot 1384; Stack's (10/2000), lot 1652; Stack's (3/2002), lot 1021, realized \$16,100; Dr. James A. Ferrendelli Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2014), lot 11021, realized \$32,900.
3. **AU55 PCGS.** Straus Collection (Stack's, 5/1959), lot 2285; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/1996), lot 8143, realized \$4,950; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007) lot 4282, realized \$18,400; Superior (8/2007), lot 656.
4. **AU53 PCGS.** Elmer S. Sears (4/1926); John H. Clapp; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 92; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation; Bass Sylloge HBCC-3023. This coin was listed as a Proof in Walter Breen's *Complete Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins*.
5. **AU50.** Bowers and Merena (3/1987), lot 27, realized \$6,160.
6. **AU50.** Auction '83 (Stack's, 7/1983), lot 778, realized \$8,800.
7. **XF40 PCGS.** Fairfield Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1977), lot 1452, realized \$3,800; Stack's (12/1986), lot 863, realized \$4,840; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2016), lot 3353, realized \$15,275; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 4205, realized \$15,275.
8. **XF40.** Ebsen Collection (Superior Galleries, 5/1987), lot 2266, realized \$6,600.
9. **XF40.** Bowers and Ruddy (3/1982), lot 2341, realized \$4,500.
10. **VF30 Retooled.** DeSylva Collection (Superior Galleries, 2/1978), lot 646, realized \$2,700; Bowers and Merena (11/1983), lot 4143, realized \$1,760; Bowers and Merena (3/1985), lot 11, realized \$2,860.

Walter Breen described three proofs of this variety in his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins, 1722-1989*. The Smithsonian coin, whether or not it is a true proof, is actually an example of BD-2, the Gaylord (lot 102) coin is also BD-2, and the Eliasberg coin, now graded AU53, is discredited as a proof. The Eliasberg coin is a second example of this variety that was retained for the Bass core collection.

This example is sharply struck with fully lustrous medium yellow-gold surfaces. The surfaces show trivial, grade-consistent marks. Mr. Bass acquired this piece from the February 1973 Superior auction that is commonly called the Gilhousen Collection. Population for all varieties: 12 in 61, 15 finer (12/22). Population for BD-3: 1 in 61, 0 finer (12/22).

Ex: Rare Coin Auction: Part I, United States Gold Coins (Superior, 2/1973), lot 110.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
 PCGS# 45520 Base PCGS# 7664

1827 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, MS65
Reverse of 1825
Tied for the Finest Known



4509 1827 BD-1, R.5, MS65 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/c, the reverse was lapped to remove clash marks from its previous use for 1826-dated quarter eagles. Our census includes three pieces that are graded MS65 and tied for the finest known:

1. **MS65 PCGS.** Superior Galleries, sold privately on 3/28/1978; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection. **The present coin.**
2. **MS65 PCGS.** Hollinbeck Coin Company (Art and Paul Kagin), sold privately in 12/1951; Harold Bareford Collection (Stack's, 3/1985), lot 532; David Akers; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part II (Stack's Bowers & Sotheby's, 9/2015), lot 2052, realized \$152,750; High Desert Collection (PCGS Set Registry).
3. **MS65 NGC.** ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/1988), lot 1943; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3395, not sold; Brooklyn Sale (Stack's, 3/2007), lot 1442, not sold; J.A. Sherman Collection (Stack's, 8/2007), lot 3080, realized \$149,500; Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 6/2012), lot 4127, realized \$94,000; HFW² Collection (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 4332, realized \$96,000.

In addition to those three Gem 1827 quarter eagles, we have records of 15 other lower Mint State grade coins, and 41 auction appearances of AU-level pieces that likely represent 20 to 30 different coins. The majority of surviving examples grade at least AU. PCGS and NGC have graded 67 examples in all grades including just seven coins that grade below AU50. In *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, A Study of Die States, 1795-1834*, John W. Dannreuther estimates that 45 to 55 are known in all grades, an accurate survival, in our opinion.

This 1827 quarter eagle represents one of the rare design types in American numismatics. Examples were struck bearing dates of 1821, 1824 over 1, 1825, 1826, and 1827. Seven die varieties are known including three of 1825 and one each of the other dates. Dannreuther estimates that between 279 and 340 examples survive for all seven varieties. Just two reverse dies were engraved for the total production of 17,042 coins.

This amazing Gem displays brilliant yellow-gold surfaces with frosty mint luster. The central design weakness is typical of most or all known examples. Lovely peripheral orange toning is noted in the protected areas of the obverse and adds to the visual appeal of this extraordinary quarter eagle. Population: 2 in 65, 0 finer (12/22).

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# BFW6, PCGS# 45522 Base PCGS# 7666



PROOF EARLY QUARTER EAGLES

1824/1 Capped Head Left Quarter Eagle, PR67

BD-1, JD-1, Only Dies for the Date

Only Proof in Private Hands

Ex: Seavey-Parmelee



4510 1824/1 BD-1, R.5, PR67 PCGS. JD-1, R.8 as a Proof. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, no clashing, no lapping, no cracks. The 1824/1 Capped Head Left quarter eagle is a popular *Guide Book* variety and an elusive issue, even in business-strike format. Proof examples are virtually unobtainable as only two specimens have been confirmed, and one of those is included in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution, forever out of reach of eager collectors. Heritage Auctions is privileged to offer this magnificent Superb Gem proof from the legendary Harry Bass Core Collection, the only proof example certified by either of the leading grading services, in this important offering.

The 1824/1 Capped Head Left Quarter Eagle

The Philadelphia Mint struck a small production of 2,600 Capped Head Left quarter eagles in 1824, with a single die variety known for the date. Manufacturing new dies for coinage was both expensive and labor-intensive in those early days, and the Mint was reluctant to expend its resources on making new quarter eagle dies for such a small mintage. Accordingly, Mint technicians carefully overdated a leftover, unused quarter eagle die from 1821 to serve as the obverse of the 1824 issue (no quarter eagles were struck in 1822 or 1823). Similarly, the reverse die used on the small mintage of 1821 quarter eagles was pressed into service again to strike the coins in 1824 (this hardy reverse die was used again to strike the BD-1 and BD-2 quarter eagle varieties of 1825).

Why any quarter eagles were struck in 1824 is something of a mystery, as there was little commercial demand for the denomination in the national economy of the time. The face value of the quarter eagle was too large to be useful in most day-to-day transactions, but too small to be used to settle large accounts in foreign trade. In his *Guide Book of Quarter Eagle Gold Coins*, Q. David Bowers speculates that Congressional representatives, like Thomas Hart Benton, may have requested to have their salaries paid in gold, creating a demand for the quarter eagles. Bowers quotes *Niles Weekly Register* of May 15, 1824:

"The Bank of the United States has lately put into circulation an unusual quantity of half and quarter eagles in payments to members of Congress."

Few of these coins were ever seen in circulation, as their intrinsic value was greater than their face value, due to the rising price of gold vs. silver during this era. It was much more profitable to sell the coins at a premium to bullion brokers and exchange houses than to spend them in everyday commerce.

Proof Quarter Eagles in 1824

A few proof quarter eagles were specially struck in 1824. Based on 19th century auction appearances, John Dannreuther estimates as many as four proofs were originally produced, but only the Bass and Smithsonian examples can be traced today. It makes sense to assume that Adam Eckfeldt had the Smithsonian example specially struck for the Mint Cabinet, since records indicate it has been in that collection since its inception in 1838. The other proofs were probably struck on request from influential collectors, like Robert Gilmor.

The Mint had learned to produce proofs with mirrored fields and frosty devices by 1824, and the Smithsonian coin is a nicely contrasted Cameo specimen. However, their skill at die polishing was ahead of their expertise in striking detail at this time. The Rush and Muhlenberg screw press, which was ideally suited for striking proofs and medals with razor-sharp definition, would not be installed until 1827. Either as a result of poor die spacing, or inadequate striking pressure, both proof and business-strike 1824 quarter eagles show some softness on the centers, on Liberty's curls and the juncture of the shield and eagle's wing on the reverse. In addition, both the Smithsonian and Bass proofs exhibit more reflectivity on the obverse than the reverse. Both coins have been called one-sided proofs in the past, but Dannreuther modified his opinion on this subject in his *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, noting:

"They may be considered one-sided Proofs by some, although the author considers them both to be two-sided examples ..."

PCGS has certified the Bass coin as a full PR67.

The Present Coin

This coin first surfaced in the remarkable collection of George F. Seavey, of Cambridgeport, Massachusetts. Seavey systematically collected both early U.S. gold and proof coinage. He exhibited his collection of U.S. gold coinage, including this coin, at the February 4, 1869 meeting of the Boston Numismatic Society. Seavey's gold collection was considered complete at the time, when branch mint issues were considered unimportant. While Seavey's holdings included complete date runs of all U.S. gold issues up to that date, he was missing many mintmark varieties, and his 1822 half eagle turned out to be counterfeit. By the time he sold his collection, in 1873, it included complete copper, silver and gold proof sets of every year from 1858 through 1873, and many individual proofs from earlier years.

Seavey sold his collection through prominent dealer William Strobridge in June 1873. Strobridge prepared an elaborate plated catalog for the collection, and graded every coin using Seavey's personal grading system that assigned a numeric grade of 0 to 5 for each coin, with 0 indicating proof, 1 uncirculated, 2 very fine, 3 fine, 4 good, and 5 ordinary. This was probably the first use of a numeric grading system in American numismatics. The coins were arranged in sections by date, rather than denomination. This coin was succinctly listed in the 1824 section of the catalog, lot 454, as QUARTER-EAGLE, and given a grade of 0. As fate would have it, the auction never took place, as millionaire Boston collector Lorin G. Parmelee made a last-minute offer to purchase Seavey's entire collection before the date of the sale.

Parmelee's offer was accepted and Seavey's collection became part of his even more remarkable holdings, which rivaled the Garrett family collection as the finest numismatic gathering of the 19th century. Parmelee retained this coin until he sold his entire collection through New York Coin & Stamp (H.P. Smith and David Proskey) in June of 1890. Curiously, the cataloger of the Parmelee Collection followed the same unusual procedure as Strobridge, listing the coins in groups by date, rather than denomination. This coin was described in lot 952, "Quarter Eagle: over '21: sharp, perfect proof; very rare." The lot realized \$20, a typical price for the time, to "Clay," an alias for dealer Harlan Page Smith. It is not known if Smith was buying the coin for his own account, or buying it in for his client, Parmelee.

We lose sight of this coin for about 70 years after its appearance in the Parmelee sale. It may have found a home in one of the remarkable private collections that dominated the numismatic scene in the early 20th century, like those of Virgil Brand, Waldo Newcomer, James Ellsworth, and "Colonel" E.H.R. Green. Those spectacular collections were never publicly offered, and it required many years to completely disperse them, once the original owners passed away or sold them privately. This coin finally reappeared in lot 101 of the Emerson Gaylord Collection (Mayflower Coin Auctions, 5/1963), where it was described as:

"1824 over 1 Brilliant Proof, the field is rich and exquisite. The bust and eagle are frosty. The strike is full and very sharp. Absolutely no wear, weakness, or other impairments of any type are evident. Again we cannot estimate the value of this coin, as our research fails to locate any reference to a comparable specimen."

After passing through a few more hands in the late 20th century, this piece finally found a long-term home in the magnificent collection of Harry W. Bass, Jr. Bass purchased this piece for \$104,500, an impressive price at the time, from RARCOA's session of Auction '85. It has been part of the Harry Bass Core Collection ever since.

Physical Description

This spectacular Superb Gem proof offers virtually flawless antique-gold surfaces, with deeply reflective fields on the obverse and a mix of prooflike reflectivity and vibrant mint luster on the reverse. Texas coin dealer Mike Brownlee, known as a conservative grader, once told Harry Bass this coin should grade MS70. The strike is sharp in most areas, with complete radials on all star centers and fine detail on Liberty's lower curls, but some of the always-seen softness is evident in the centers. Overall eye appeal is terrific. As the only proof example in private hands, this coin should inspire spirited bidding from series specialists and Registry Set enthusiasts, alike. This coin is pictured on the PCGS Verification site and is the plate coin for *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties 1795-1834*. Population (proofs): 1 in 67, 0 finer (2/23).

Roster of Proof 1824/1 Capped Head Left Quarter Eagles

1. **PR67 PCGS.** George F. Seavey, exhibited at the February 4, 1869 meeting of the Boston Numismatic Society; Seavey Descriptive Catalog (William Strobridge, 6/1873), lot 454, this auction never took place, as Boston collector Lorin G. Parmelee purchased Seavey's entire collection in a blockbuster deal before the date of the sale; Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 952, to "Clay" (an alias for New York coin dealer Harlan Page Smith) for \$20; unknown intermediaries; Emerson Gaylord; Emerson Gaylord Collection, Part I (Mayflower, 5/1963), lot 101; Russell C. Heim Collection (Stack's, 6/1972), lot 784; possibly Raymond Benson (per Harry Bass); Auction '85 (RARCOA, 7/1985), lot 357, realized \$104,500, to Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Harry Bass Research Foundation; Harry Bass Core Collection (HBCC-3019); exhibited at the Edward C. Rochette Money Museum at ANA headquarters in Colorado Springs until 2022. **The present coin.**
2. **PR65 Cameo (per Garrett and Guth).** Mint Cabinet in 1838; National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.

Additional Appearances

- A. Proof.** Heman Ely Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 1/1884), lot 891, realized \$8.91.
- B. Proof.** All the Kingdoms of the World Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 10/1884), lot 1943, realized \$9.10. Possibly the same as A above.
- C. Proof.** John Colvin Randall Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 6/1885), lot 969, realized \$8.50.
- D. Proof.** Richard B. Winsor Collection (S.H. and H. Chapman, 12/1895), lot 506.
- E.** A coin with a proof obverse and an Uncirculated reverse was offered in lot 940 of the William H. Woodin Collection (Thomas Elder, 3/1911). According to the description, this coin was earlier from the Thomas Cleneay Collection (S.H. and H. Chapman, 12/1890), but the coin in lot 712 of that catalog was graded "extremely fine," casting doubt on its proof status. Several annotated catalogs of the Woodin sale on the Newman Numismatic Portal show the grade of this coin scratched out and changed to VF, casting further doubt on the issue. The Woodin coin sold for \$51, to Elmer Sears. Ronnie Carr reported seeing this coin in a private collection in the 1960s.
- F.** Walter Breen noted an example was reported in the Adolph Menjou Collection (actually owned by Charles Williams), earlier from H.P. Smith, but the coin offered in lot 1171 of the Adolph Menjou Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 6/1952) was only graded "about uncirculated." If this coin was actually a proof, it might fit in the pedigree of number 1 above.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 7678



1831 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, PR67 Cameo
The Finest Known Proof
Ex: Stickney-Eliasberg



4511 1831 BD-1, R.4, PR67 Cameo PCGS. JD-1, R.7 as a Proof. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, or possibly c/c. Die State a/a has perfect dies and State c/c has lapped dies. In *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, A Study of Die States, 1795-1834*, John W. Dannreuther writes: "The lapping is so light that distinguishing between State a and c is nearly impossible." A single die pair was used to strike a reported 4,520 quarter eagles in 1831, although it is unknown if all were dated 1831. In addition to the circulation-strike mintage, a small number of proofs were produced.

Few surviving proofs are known for the quarter eagles struck prior to the Classic Head type in 1834, and there is some disagreement regarding the number of survivors. For 1831, Walter Breen reported that he had seen two proofs when his undated (1960s) monograph was published. The same author, in his 1977 proof *Encyclopedia*, recorded eight proofs, and added a ninth in his 1989 revision. PCGS CoinFacts records a proof "mintage" of 10 coins even though mintages were not recorded in the early years. The PCGS Population Report states that just two or three proofs are known. The latest reference on proof gold coins is the two-part *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold* by John W. Dannreuther who lists nine significant examples.

In *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, A Study of Die States, 1795-1834*, John W. Dannreuther discussed this piece: "This is one of the finest 1831 quarter eagles in existence — no matter its striking status."

For the entire early quarter eagle series from 1821 to 1834, Dannreuther itemizes 32 proofs including the nine of 1831. Seven of the 32 proofs are held in the Smithsonian Institution. The present Superb Gem Cameo proof is the finest of the few remaining proofs:

1. PR67 Cameo PCGS. Matthew A. Stickney Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1907), lot 739, realized \$21; John H. Clapp Collection, sold intact via Stack's in 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 97, realized \$30,800; San Diego Sale (Mid-American Rare Coin Auctions, 9/1986), lot 1108; Rick Sear, sold privately; Goliad Corporation, sold privately on 12/12/1986; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III. **The present coin.**

2. PR66 Deep Cameo. Mint Cabinet Collection in 1838; National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.

3. PR66 NGC. Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 6/1890), lot 1004, realized \$11; William H. Woodin Collection (Thomas Elder, 9/1910), lot 946, realized \$47; Virgil Brand Collection (Brand Journal #57043); Grant Pierce Collection (Stack's, 5/1965), lot 1085, realized \$3,000; Dr. Herbert Ketterman Collection, sold privately; Jimmy Hayes Collection; Stack's (10/1988) lot 19; Auction '89 (David Akers, 7/1989), lot 1365, realized \$231,000.

4. PR64 Cameo PCGS. J.F. Bell Collection (Stack's, 12/1944), lot 97; Memorable Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 3/1948), lot 91; John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1717; Heritage Internet (11/2001), lot 1497, not sold; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2002), lot 7973, not sold; Richard C. Jewell Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 3/2005), lot 540, not sold; Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2006), lot 890, realized \$148,350; Ohringer Family Trust Holdings, Part II (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2008), lot 1228, realized \$126,500; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2012), lot 4622, not sold; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 5213, realized \$117,875.

5. PR63 Cameo PCGS. FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5545, realized \$111,625.

6. PR63 Cameo NGC. Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 7/2002), lot 700; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2674, realized \$74,750; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4736, realized \$89,125; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 5103, realized \$168,000.

7. Proof. J.P. Morgan; American Numismatic Society (1908.93.417)

8. Proof Genuine — Tooled — Unc Details, PCGS. Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4463, not sold; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2013), lot 6715, realized \$30,550; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 4761, not sold; Internet Coin Auction (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 27892, not sold; Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2014), lot 3714, not sold; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4300, realized \$15,275; ANA Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2016), lot 5040, realized \$14,100.

This stunning Superb Gem Cameo proof borders on Deep Cameo quality, and perhaps deserves an upgraded designation. The strike is bold on both sides. The only weak design elements are immediately left of the shield border on the reverse, and even those details are sharper than usual. The Bass *Sylloge* noted a "Small splash of color at date" and that feature enables positive identification of this piece as the Stickney-Eliasberg coin. This is the finest of eight proof 1831 quarter eagles known to us, and it is likely the finest surviving proof of any issue prior to the Classic Head design introduced in 1834. Population: 1 in PR67 Cameo, 0 finer (12/22).

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 87686

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1854 Quarter Eagle, PR64 Cameo
Only Known Proof for the Year
First Appearance in 47 Years



4512 1854 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, Unique. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. United States proof gold coinage struck before 1858-59 is invariably extremely rare and highly sought-after. For many years, only a handful of coins — just three, four, or five pieces — were struck in that format and sometimes none were struck at all. The Mint did not keep official records of their silver and gold proof output until the end of the 1850s, so for those prior years we must make educated guesses as to production figures. It is only through research and more than a century of collective experience that we have an idea of how rare each individual proof is, like in the case of this unique 1854 quarter eagle.

The 1854 Liberty Quarter Eagles

A total of 596,258 Liberty Head quarter eagles were manufactured for circulation in 1854. The issue is one of the most collectible of the period. Writing in *A Guide Book of Quarter Eagle Gold Coins* (2021), Dave Bowers estimates 1,000 to 1,500 pieces extant in circulated grades, plus 100 to 175 more coins in Mint State. He writes: “Examples are mostly in lower ranges, but a number of choice and gem specimens exist.”

By contrast, the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection coin is the only proof 1854 Liberty Head two and a half dollar known. Bowers provides a mintage estimate of one to three coins, while John Dannreuther, in *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold, Part II*, believes two proofs may have been struck, of which a single coin survives: the one offered here.

History of This Unique Proof

Walter Breen provides the following commentary in the second edition of his *Proof Encyclopedia* regarding a complete proof set of 1854 coinage:

“... the set of 1854 proofs, from half cent through double eagle, made up for presentation to the city fathers of Bremen, Germany, in July 1854, in exchange for those officials’ gifts to the Mint Cabinet of a series of local coins. (I believe that these coins are presumably still in the Mint Collection, on exhibit at the Smithsonian, but had no opportunity to check up after learning of the inventory.) The coins sent by the Bremen officials included the following:

“Gold Double Ducat, 1667; Ducat, 1672

“Silver Double Thaler, 1668; Thaler, 1660; Halves, 1643-61; Quarter, 1651; Third, 1749 (2); Sixth, 1657; Twelfths, 1671-2; 24th or Three Grote, 1635, 1677, 18th or Four Grote, 1645 (2); 36th or Two Grote, 1639, 1642; 72nd or Grote, 1627-1733 (4 pcs., various dates); 144th or Half Grote, n.d. and 1697

“Copper, Fifth Grote or 1/360 Thaler or Schwaren, 1781, 1798, Craig 1

“Billon, 1/6 Thaler, 1841-46 (3 pcs. in all), Craig 19; 1/2 Thaler or 36 Grote, 1840 (2), 1846, Craig 21; 1/72 Thaler or Groten, 1840, Craig 11; 1/144 Thaler, 1849-1853 (3 pcs. in all)

“It is nowhere claimed that any of these pieces are proofs, though the set of U.S. coins sent in exchange for this assortment certainly consisted of proofs.”

According to Breen’s account, the set was “liberated” in May 1945 and “later turned up in a bag of quarter eagles by a German noncollector, via a Zurich bank...” The Bremen story seems plausible, though it has not been confirmed. Dannreuther says, “If this 1854 quarter eagle Proof is not from the City of Bremen Proof set, then there were two gold sets in Europe, but none reported in the United States.” There is historical precedent for that, like the four 1839 proof quarter eagles. Additionally, according to Dannreuther:

“Another possible source for 1854 Proof coinage was the 1855 A.C. Kline sale (lots 249-255) that supposedly was a complete 1854 gold Proof set that sold for face value! Thus, it is possible that a second set existed and was purchased by a European collector in 1855.”

Today, the Kline set is believed to have been a set of Uncirculated coins rather than proofs, but it remains a remote possibility. Regardless of whether it was from Bremen or perhaps elsewhere in Europe, the coin was purchased by Mocatta Metals in 1974 for \$35,000. Its next appearance was in Stack’s August 1976 ANA sale. It was described as a “Brilliant Proof, and a beauty with a partial wire edge. Full glittering surface including that between the stripes of the shield.” It brought only \$8,000 at the time and was purchased by Harry Bass through his agent, Mike Brownlee. The unique 1854 Liberty Head quarter eagle proof has resided in the Bass Core Collection for the last 47 years.

Physical Description

This near-Gem proof is razor-sharp and reflective with eye-catching Cameo contrast. The surfaces are yellow-gold with mirrored fields and only a few superficial hairlines. The reverse is obviously double struck with evidence thereof clearest on the olive leaves, talons, arrowheads, denomination, and the final A in AMERICA. Endorsed by CAC for quality within the grade. Population: 1 in 64 Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 64, 0 finer (2/23).

Roster of 1859 Proof Quarter Eagles, JD-1, Unique

1. PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Possibly presented to the City of Bremen (7/1854); possibly “liberated” by an unknown party (May 1945); German “noncollector” to a Zurich bank; Mocatta Metals (1974), purchased for \$35,000; ANA Sale (Stack’s, 8/1976), lot 2804, realized \$8,000; Mike Brownlee; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC-1013).

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 87880

1907 Two and a Half, PR67 Cameo
Rare High-End Example



4513 1907 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.4. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Of the 154 proof quarter eagles struck in 1907, approximately 100 to 120 pieces are believed extant. This is an available type coin within the proof gold series, although it becomes conditionally rare at the Superb Gem Cameo level. The Bass coin is exceptional. Starkly contrasted surfaces feature rich orange-gold color and deep, watery mirrors. The devices are sharp and frosted. Eye appeal is outstanding. Harry Bass acquired this coin from a Harmer and Rooke auction in 1970. While the coin has comparable peers in this grade that have appeared on the market in more recent times, the fact that Bass chose this coin is telling of its quality. Population: 8 in 67 (2 in 67+) Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 1 finer (2/23).

Ex: Sigmund L. Miller Collection (Harmer, Rooke, 12/1970), lot 3148.

From *The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III*.
NGC ID# 288X, PCGS# 87933

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

1854 Three Dollar, MS64
An Exceptionally Well-Struck Example



4514 1854 MS64 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Described as a brilliant Gem in the Bartle Collection catalog, this 1854 three dollar gold piece is indeed a high-end, well-struck example of the first-year issue. Only trivial field marks limit the grade, while vibrant orange-gold luster adorns each side. The wreath bowknot is especially well defined. A substantial, optimistic mintage of more than 138,000 pieces in 1854 ensures the accessibility of this issue for type collectors today. Population: 20 in 64+, 47 finer (2/23).

Ex: Bartle Family Collection (Stack's, 10/1984), lot 1108.

From *The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III*.
NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969



1854-O Three Dollar, MS63
Arguably the Sole Finest Known
No Prior Auction Appearances
CAC Approved



4515 1854-O MS63 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. The 1854-O three dollar gold piece is among the most famous and sought-after issues in the series, being the only coin struck at the small Georgia branch mint. Circulated pieces are frequently available due to a moderate mintage of 24,000 coins, although this issue becomes notably rare in Mint State. In his *Analysis of Auction Records* (1976), David Akers recorded only seven offerings of a Mint State 1854-O as far back as the Bell sale of 1944.

Today, 30 Mint State pieces are reported by PCGS and NGC combined, but this figure is highly inflated by resubmissions, particularly in the MS60 and MS61 grades. The roster below enumerates only 10 coins known in MS61 or better. Of these, the Bass coin is arguably the finest. It is tied numerically with one other piece, but it stands apart from that coin with its CAC endorsement. It also boasts superior eye appeal and strike quality. The other MS63 coin, certified by NGC, appeared in our 2020 FUN Signature auction. While sharply struck and well preserved for the issue, the coin displayed numerous shallow planchet flaws on the obverse. The Bass coin has no such planchet irregularities. Satiny surfaces yield warm orange- and straw-gold color with only light handling marks apparent beneath a loupe. Slight field reflectivity remains, adding to this coin's immense visual appeal. The collector simply will not find a comparable 1854-O three dollar in any other representative of the issue. Moreover, this piece has no known prior auction appearance, as Harry Bass purchased it privately in 1973. For the advanced New Orleans gold collector, this offering is truly the opportunity of a lifetime. Population: 1 in 63, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 63, 0 finer (2/23).

A Roster of Significant Examples provided by Ron Guth

1. **MS63 PCGS.** Joe Flynn, Sr. Coin Co., sold privately on 7/31/1973; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 4003). **The present coin.**
2. **MS63 NGC.** Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 5/1994), lot 646, \$17,600; Orlando Sale (Stack's, 1/2007), lot 5083, \$74,750; So Cal Collection (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 4377, \$72,000.
3. **MS62 PCGS.** Old-Time McHenry, IL Collection; Great Lakes Collection (Hanks and Associates, sold privately as part of an entire collection in 10/2005); D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part III (Stack's Bowers & Sotheby's, 2/2016), lot 3091, \$76,375; D.L. Hansen Collection.
4. **MS62 NGC.** Alpine Zephyr Collection (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5449, \$63,250; Milwaukee ANA (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1873, \$54,050.
5. **MS62 NGC.** Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4480, \$19,975; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5383, \$25,850; Baltimore Sale (Stack's Bowers, 4/2016), lot 13171, \$58,750; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2020), lot 3177, \$54,013.
6. **MS62 NGC.** Tribeca Collection (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 4106, \$61,700.
7. **MS61 PCGS.** Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 2561, \$86,250; Bob R. Simpson Collection; D.L. Hansen Collection.
8. **MS61 PCGS.** Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2019), lot 3837, \$33,600.
9. **MS61 NGC.** ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2018), lot 5229, \$34,800; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2022), lot 3164, \$66,000.
10. **MS61 NGC.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4806, \$27,600.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 25M5, PCGS# 7971

1856-S Three Dollar, MS63
Rare, Near the Condition Census



4516 **1856-S MS63 PCGS.** Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Medium S. Like all branch mint issues in this series, the 1856-S three dollar gold piece is a better date overall. Mint State examples are conditionally rare. Survival estimates over the past couple of decades have ranged from just four to six Mint State coins, to 10 to 15 pieces. In his *Analysis of Auction Records* (1976), David Akers recorded only 11 auction appearances of a Mint State coin going back to the 1944 Bell sale. Modern-day offerings of certified Uncirculated pieces are more frequent but remain rare occurrences. This is especially true of the finer-known grades such as MS63 and better; we have previously handled only four pieces in this and finer condition, with just one of those offerings happening within the last decade.

The Bass Core Collection coin is near the Condition Census for this issue. Boldly struck design elements and frosty peach-gold luster adorn surfaces that show minimal abrasions. This coin represents the usual Medium S mintmark, with the irregular die break at the base of the second L in DOLLAR. Population: 4 in 63, 3 finer (2/23).

Ex: Scanlon Collection (*Stack's*, 10/1973), lot 2202.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 25M9, PCGS# 7975



3

DOLLARS

1855

PROOF THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

1855 Three Dollar, PR65+ Deep Cameo
The Finest of Only Four Proofs Known
Ex: McCoy-Ely-Garrett



4517 1855 PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, High R.7. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. The proof 1855 three dollar gold piece is among the great rarities in the series. The mintage was unrecorded by the Mint, although scholars such as John Dannreuther estimate that only five pieces were struck. This is apparently an accurate mintage estimate. Walter Breen, in his proof *Encyclopedia*, listed only two examples known to him, with a note about the possible existence of a third. In *United States Proof Coins, Vol. IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther enumerates three surviving pieces, plus a possible fourth. The most recent survivorship study of this issue, performed by Ron Guth and reproduced in the roster below, lists four confirmed examples. One of these, the Trompeter specimen, was reported stolen in 2003 and has not been recovered. That leaves only three pieces available to collectors. The Bass Core Collection coin offered here is the sole finest.

This coin has the longest known provenance of any of the proof 1855 three dollar pieces, reaching as far back as John F. McCoy in the early 1860s. It is possible that McCoy was the original owner of this piece, and the first of only four different owners to date. Following W. Elliot Woodward's May 1864 sale of the McCoy Collection, the coin passed to Heman Ely, and by the 1880s was in the possession of T. Harrison Garrett. The Garrett family owned the coin until March 1976, when it was auctioned by Stack's. The buyer was Harry W. Bass, Jr. Thus, this is only the coin's second auction appearance since 1864.

As the finest 1855 proof three dollar known, the coin displays incredible sharpness and deep, glimmering reflectivity in the fields. Rich orange-gold color throughout each side complements the satiny luster of the devices, and field-device contrast is superb. No distractions are seen. The Plus designation is well earned. Proof three dollar gold specialists should not let this incredible opportunity pass by.

Roster of Proof 1855 Three Dollar Pieces

1. PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS. John F. McCoy Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 5/1864), lot 1987; Heman Ely Collection; T. Harrison Garrett Collection; Robert Garrett Collection; John Work Garrett Collection (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 393; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 4004). **The present coin.**

2. PR64 Cameo PCGS. William H. Woodin Collection (Thomas Elder, 3/1911), lot 1138; John H. Clapp Collection, sold intact via Stack's in 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 275, \$28,600; Hugh Sconyers; Auction '85 (Superior, 7/1985), lot 934, \$31,900; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part III (Bowers and Merena, 5/2000), lot 271, \$62,100; Larry Jackson; November Signature (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 7434, \$75,900; Tom Bender Collection; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2023), lot 3670, realized \$264,000.

3. PR63 Cameo Uncertified. "From a brother in the Cree family of North Carolina as a gift" (per John Dannreuther); Lewis Collection (Paramount, 7/1977), lot 519, \$25,000; Ed Trompeter Collection (Superior, 2/1992), lot 97, \$39,600; Numismatic Professionals, LLC; Michael Storeim reported this piece stolen on 11/27/2003. **Dannreuther shows this as a PCGS PR65 Deep Cameo.**

4. PR55 PCGS. D.L. Hansen Collection.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 98018

1856 Three Dollar, PR64+ Deep Cameo
Second Finest Known, CAC Approved
Ex: Boyd-Kosoff



4518 1856 PR64+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.7. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. The proof 1856 three dollar gold piece is rare in all grades, although there are a couple more examples known for this date than for the 1855 proof. In *United States Proof Coins, Vol. IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther estimates that only six pieces were struck. The number of extant examples is at least five, possibly six. In his proof *Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen enumerated four different examples, including an Eliasberg piece that we now know did not exist. The finest example known is the Garrett-Bender specimen that we recently handled in our 2023 FUN Signature, which realized \$408,000. The Bass coin is a close second in terms of technical grade and arguably an equal with regards to eye appeal.

Glimmering fields complement sharp, glistening devices, bathed in rich orange-gold color throughout. A loupe reveals no mentionable contact marks. Some field granularity near the U in UNITED and the RI in AMERICA are the product of slightly incomplete die pressure caused by the manual press that was used to strike proof coinage until the 1890s. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 1 in 64 (1 in 64+) Deep Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 1 in 64, 1 finer (2/23).

Roster of Significant Examples

1. PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. T. Harrison Garrett; Robert Garrett (1888); John Work Garrett (1919); Garrett Collection — Johns Hopkins University Collection (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 394, \$21,000; Connoisseur's Collection (Superior Galleries, 1/1989), lot 338, \$39,600; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior Galleries, 10/1989), lot 4242, \$49,500; Boys Town Sale (Superior Galleries, 5/1990), lot 5506, \$68,750; The Bender Family Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2023), lot 3397, realized \$408,000.

2. PR64+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. F.C.C. Boyd; World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), lot 271; Abe Kosoff (8/3/1971); Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC #4006). **The present coin.**

3. PR62 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ed Trompeter Collection, Part I (Superior Galleries, 2/1992), lot 98, \$14,850; ANA National Money Show Signature (Heritage, 3/2011), lot 4729, \$28,750; ANA Sale (Stack's, 8/2012), lot 11671, \$32,200; Fenn Family Collection, Part III / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5832, \$41,152; Dell Loy Hansen Collection.

4. PR62 NGC. ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 4117.

5. Proof, Grade Unknown. Auction '81 (RARCOA, 7/1981), lot 391, \$20,500; Dennis With (possibly the PR62 Cameo PCGS).

6. PR58. Adolphe Menjou Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 6/1950), lot 1374, \$40; John Jay Pittman; Pittman Collection, Part II (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1890, \$16,500; MONEX (Steve Contursi and Todd Griffiths).

Additional Appearances

A. Brilliant Proof. Jacob Shapiro (aka J.F. Bell); J.F. Bell Collection (Stack's, 12/1944), lot 270, \$230.

B. Grade Unknown. Mike Brownlee.

C. Grade Unknown. Dewitt Smith; Virgil Brand (journal #46912).

D. PR62 PCGS. Probably coin #3 above.

E. PR64 PCGS.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 98019



1858 Three Dollar, PR65 Cameo
About 20 Proofs Struck
Tied for Second Finest Known



4519 1858 PR65 Cameo PCGS. JD-1, Low R.7. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Writing in their 2005 series reference, Bowers and Winter describe the 1858 as “the rarest three-dollar gold piece of the 1850s.” Just 2,133 circulation strikes were manufactured, plus an estimated 20 proofs (no official records exist). Examples of the former are scarce in any grade and rare in Mint State, while just eight to 10 proofs are believed to exist, according to John Dannreuther. Our roster suggests a surviving population of 13 proofs. However, at least two of them are permanently impounded in institutional collections and another is Details-graded with altered surfaces. At the upper end of the spectrum are a handful of Gem Cameo coins, including the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection example.

This PR65 Cameo representative, which sits second among the finest 1858 three dollar proofs known, has been off the market since at least 1973, when Abe Kosoff sold it to Harry Bass. In the *Bass Museum Sylloge*, Dave Bowers described it as a “Gorgeous cameo Proof. Exceptionally bright yellow-gold surface. Deeply mirrored fields both sides.” Those words, written two decades ago, still hold true. Contrast and eye appeal are terrific, matching the excellent preservation.

Roster of Significant Examples provided by Ron Guth of the Numismatic Detective Agency

1. **PR65+ Cameo PCGS CAC.** Ed Trompeter Collection (Superior, 2/1992), lot 100, \$25,300; La Jolla Lady's Collection (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 4984, \$94,000; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4265, \$91,063; CSNS Signature (Heritage, 4/2016), lot 4771, \$94,000.
2. **PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Abe Kosoff, sold privately on 7/23/1973; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 4010). **The present coin.**
3. **PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Bender Family Collection, Part III (Heritage, 2/2023), lot 3673.
4. **PR65 Cameo NGC.** Henry Miller Collection (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5062, \$69,000; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4494, \$85,188.
5. **Gem Proof Uncertified.** Seneca Sale (Heritage, 5/1984), lot 104; September Sale (Stack's, 9/2003), lot 852, \$37,375.
6. **PR64 Deep Cameo Uncertified (grade per John Dannreuther).** Mint Cabinet (obtained in the year of issue); National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.
7. **PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Prior provenance unknown.
8. **PR64 PCGS.** Bender Family Collection (Heritage, 12/2022), lot 3600, \$72,000.
9. **PR64 PCGS.** Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 6/1890), lot 1293; William H. Woodin Collection (Thomas Elder, 3/1911), lot 1146, \$47; John H. Clapp Collection, sold intact via Stack's in 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 282, \$15,400; James D. Brilliant and William R. Sieck Collections (Bowers and Merena, 1/1992), lot 1669, \$17,600; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/1997), lot 7584, \$31,625.
10. **Brilliant Proof Uncertified.** T. Harrison Garrett Collection; Robert Garrett Collection; John Work Garrett Collection — Johns Hopkins University Collection (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 396, \$14,000.
11. **Proof Uncertified.** Boston Museum of Fine Arts Collection (Stack's, 8/1976), lot 2886; Reed Hawn Collection (Stack's, 10/1993), lot 967, \$24,750.
12. **Proof Uncertified.** J. Colvin Randall, purchased directly from the U.S. Mint in 1858 at face value; J.P. Morgan Collection, donated in 1908; American Numismatic Society (accession #1908.93.477).
13. **Proof Details, Altered Surfaces NCS.** Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 7/2005), lot 2530, \$12,075; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 2608, not sold; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 7/2006), lot 1160, not sold; Auction 66082 (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 23574, not sold; Internet Auction (Heritage, 10/2006), lot 14184, not sold; Internet Auction (Heritage, 11/2006), lot 12586, not sold; Internet Auction (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 14138, not sold; Internet Auction (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 23554, not sold; Internet Auction (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 11489, not sold; Internet Auction (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 24972, not sold; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3120, not sold; ANA Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 1445, not sold; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 3167, \$10,925; Schaumburg Sale (Stack's, 6/2009), lot 988, \$7,475. In its 2005 appearance, this coin was described as, “Likely from Lester Merkin's Auction, November 1965, Lot 322 (not plated), also possibly Kreisberg-Schulman's Auction, April 1959, Lot 2636.”

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 289W, PCGS# 88021

1859 Three Dollar, PR66+ Deep Cameo
Sole Finest Certified



4520 1859 PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, Low R.7. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Popular interest in numismatics was experiencing a boom across the United States during the late 1850s. Mint officials were inundated with letters expressing demand for various pattern and proof coinage, whether from the current year or years past. In fact, *Hunt's Merchants Magazine* noted in their November 1859 issue:

"There has been prevalent in this country, for more than a year past, a disease, which may be better termed a mania, for collecting coins. It has seized on all classes of the community, on all ages, and on both sexes."

That would explain the increased mintage of 80 three dollar gold proofs in 1859, up from an estimated 20 pieces in 1858. This was also the first year that proofs were marketed publicly to satisfy the widespread demand. However, a remarkable number of 1859 proof threes were either melted at the end of the year or lost over the intervening decades. Just 13 to 17 representatives are believed to survive, per John Dannreuther. About 10 to 12 of them are from this die pair (JD-1, with a die lump in the hair southeast of Liberty's earlobe), while three to five are from the JD-2 marriage (die lump west of L in LIBERTY).

A Mint-made lint mark on the chin quickly identifies the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection example, which ranks as the sole finest 1859 proof three dollar certified at either PCGS or NGC. Yellow-gold surface showcase dramatic Deep Cameo contrast with the frosted devices surrounded by liquidlike fields. Population: 1 in 66 (1 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer (1/23).

Roster of Significant Examples

1. PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. Massachusetts Historical Society Collection (Stack's, 10/1970), lot 782; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 4011). **The present coin.**

2. PR66 Cameo NGC. Henry Jewett Collection (S.H. Chapman, 6/1909), lot 909; John H. Clapp Collection, sold intact via Stack's in 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 283, \$14,300; Ed Trompeter Collection (Superior, 2/1992), lot 101, \$27,500; Haig A. Koshkarian Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 3/2004), lot 1377, \$37,950; Pre-Long Beach Rarities (Bowers and Merena, 2/2007), lot 701, \$48,300; Kupersmith Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/2010), lot 5003, \$46,000; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5363, \$80,500.

3. PR66 Cameo NGC. Larj Collection (Heritage, 3/2006), lot 1832, \$57,500.

4. PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS CAC. F.C.C. Boyd Collection ("World's Greatest Collection") (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), lot 274, \$105; Harold S. Bareford Collection (Stack's, 12/1978), lot 128, \$14,000; Auction '79 (Paramount, 7/1979), lot 265, \$19,000; Auction '81 (RARCOA, 7/1981), lot 398, \$29,500; A Connoisseur's Collection (Superior, 1/1989), lot 111, \$46,200; Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 5/2007), lot 1542, \$60,375; Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2009), lot 1411, \$57,500; Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 1/2014), lot 1738, \$58,750; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5712, \$59,925.

5. PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS CAC. Abe Kosoff, sold privately on 8/1973; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part III (Bowers and Merena, 5/2000), lot 274, \$29,900; Red Bank Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 12/2003), lot 927, \$41,400; Bender Family Collection, Part II (Heritage, 1/2023), lot 3398, \$192,000; D.L. Hansen Collection (PCGS Set Registry).

6. PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 7/2005), lot 2532, \$42,550; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2010), lot 1598, \$49,450.

7. Brilliant Proof 65 Uncertified. Samuel W. Wolfson Collection, Part I (Stack's, 10/1962), lot 283, \$1,200; Grant Pierce & Sons Collection (Stack's, 5/1965), lot 1245, \$1,300; Charles Jay Collection (Stack's, 10/1967), lot 277; Theodore Ullmer Collection (Stack's, 5/1974), lot 412; Buddy Ebsen Collection (Superior, 5/1987), lot 2399.

8. PR64+ Cameo PCGS. Personal gift of Professor John H. Alexander of Baltimore who, in 1859, sent a double proof set of coins of that year as part of his efforts to establish an International Coinage Union between the United States and Great Britain; Royal Mint, London, retained as part of a single complete 1859 proof set. *The 1859 three dollar from the second set had gone missing and was not offered by Morton and Eden in their 2013 sale.*

9. PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS CAC. FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2021), lot 4080, \$72,000.

10. Brilliant Proof Uncertified. John Work Garrett Collection; Johns Hopkins University Collection (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 397. *In the introduction to the offering of Garrett's proof coins, the Stack's cataloger noted: "Many of them have not seen daylight in three quarters of a century and have the light cloudy toning characteristic of such pieces. Nevertheless most of the coins can best be described as resembling Lalique crystal with a frosty head set in a limpid pool."*

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 289X, PCGS# 98022

1861 Three Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Only Eight to 10 Survivors
Sole Finest at PCGS



4521 1861 PR66 Cameo PCGS. JD-1, Low R.7. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. This 1861 three dollar gold proof coin has recently taken the top spot at PCGS, unseating the former Simpson PR65 Cameo representative that we had the pleasure of handling in August 2022. Even more recently, just this past February, we offered the Bender Family Collection example, a PR64+ Cameo. Together, these three coins make up the top three submissions at PCGS and constitute some of the finest extant for the year (1/23).

Despite those recent appearances, it would be a mistake to characterize the 1861 as anything other than a great rarity. Of the 113 proof threes minted that year, John Dannreuther estimates that only eight to 10 coins survive. He explains in *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold, Part II* (2018):

“Although about the same Proof production is noted for 1861 as in 1860, the number of extant coins is less for the 1861. The ongoing war put a damper on collecting and fewer Proofs were delivered with most of the mintage reportedly melted in January 1862.”

Harry W. Bass, Jr. acquired this marvelous coin in July 1973 from dealer Abe Kosoff. As the sole proof 1861 three dollar that Bass owned, it remained set aside as part of the Core Collection through the Bass sales of the late-1990s and early-2000s and was put on display at the ANA Museum from 2001 until 2022. Long out of the reach of collectors, this top-graded specimen is now available once more, destined to find a new home in an advanced set. Each side showcases brilliant yellow-gold surfaces and glittering Deep Cameo contrast. This Premium Gem is effectively flawless, and it is certainly impossible to upgrade. Population: 1 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (1/23).

Ex: Purchased from Abe Kosoff (7/23/1973).

From *The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III*.
NGC ID# 289Z, PCGS# 88024



1862 Three Dollar, PR67+ Deep Cameo
The Single Finest Proof Extant
From a Mintage of 35 Pieces



4522 1862 PR67+ Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, High R.6. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. There can be no doubt that the ongoing Civil War, which broke out in 1861, played a significant role in limiting demand for gold coinage in both circulation-strike and proof formats in 1862 and beyond. Dave Bowers explains the situation in his 2005 three dollar gold reference:

“The single most hectic year in American monetary history may well be 1862. A *book* could be written about what happened. In brief, gold coins disappeared from circulation in the East and Midwest early in the year, silver coins were gone by early summer, and in the second week of July, one-cent pieces were nowhere to be seen. A flood of substitutes arose, including privately-printed scrip bill, bronze token, regular postage stamps put in paper envelopes, and, beginning in August, federal Postage Currency with designs printed to resemble stamps. Legal Tender paper money made its debut, was not widely trusted, and such bills traded at a discount in term of gold and silver.”

The trend is reflected clearly in the production of three dollar gold pieces, or lack thereof, in 1862. Output fell to 5,750 coins for circulation, down marginally from 1861. The precipitous fall in proof production was even more stark: from 113 pieces in 1861 to just 35 in 1862 (all delivered on February 16). This is a scarce date in both formats with about 250 business strikes known (Bowers 2005) and only 14 to 16 proofs (Dannreuther 2018).

The surviving proof population is capped off by the present Harry W. Bass, Jr. coin in PR67+ Deep Cameo, described in its last public appearance as likely being the Wolfson representative, though the lack of defects or blemishes makes confirmation nearly impossible. It is followed by the Dr. James Olsen coin in PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC, the Bob Simpson coin in PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS (which set a new price record of \$120,000 in May 2022), and the Tom Bender example in PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. The latter recently realized \$99,000 as part of our January 2023 FUN Signature event.

A 19th century proof gold coin in Superb Gem condition with Plus and Deep Cameo designation suggests a remarkable degree of technical quality and eye appeal. The Bass 1862 three dollar lives up to the billing. It is, for all intents and purposes, a flawless specimen with gorgeous yellow and orange-gold surfaces, spectacular field-device contrast, and a impressive lack of contact. A perfect combination of absolute and conditional rarity.

A Roster of Significant Examples

- 1. PR67+ Deep Cameo PCGS.** Theodore Ullmer Collection (Stack's, 5/1974), lot 413, \$11,000; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 4015). **The present coin.**
- 2. PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Dr. James Olsen Collection (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5838, \$70,500.
- 3. PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Allison Park Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 8/2004), lot 978, \$69,500.
- 4. PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS CAC.** Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part VIII (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 3606, \$120,000; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2022), lot 3175, \$93,000.
- 5. PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS CAC.** Huberman Collection (Stack's Bowers, 4/2022), lot 3094, \$108,000. *In the Huberman catalog, this coin was accompanied by a ticket for lot 2890 from the Stack's 8/1976 sale. However, the plate for lot 2890 does match this coin; rather, it matches the Ed Trompeter example (currently in a PR64 PCGS holder).*
- 6. PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Tom Bender Collection (PCGS Set Registry).
- 7. PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Dr. Robert J. Loewinger Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3122, \$69,000.
- 8. PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 30434, \$44,850.
- 9. PR65* Ultra Cameo NGC.** Rod Sweet Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/2004), lot 560, \$52,900.
- 10. PR65 Uncertified.** William H. Woodin Collection (Thomas Elder, 3/1911), lot 1151; John H. Clapp Collection, sold intact via Stack's in 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 287, \$13,200.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 28A2, PCGS# 98025

1866 Three Dollar, PR63+ Deep Cameo
Incredible Field-Device Contrast
Merely 30 Proofs Struck



4523 1866 PR63+ Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, High R.6. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. The 1866 is another in a string of low-mintage three dollar gold issues that are scarce-to-rare as both circulation strikes and as proofs. A total of 4,000 of the former and 30 of the latter were minted in 1866. John Dannreuther proposes a survivorship of 12 to 16 proofs, placing the Bass coin near the top of his roster of Significant Examples in 2018. At that time the coin was uncertified, but he assigned a grade of PR65. Today, the Bass Core Collection representative resides in this PR63+ Deep Cameo holder. Yellow-gold surfaces exhibit jet-black fields against devices coated in a thick layer of frost. A handful of superficial hairlines barely prevent an even higher grade. Population: 1 in 63 (1 in 63+) Deep Cameo, 5 finer (1/23).

A Roster of Significant Examples provided by Ron Guth of the Numismatic Detective Agency

1. PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS CAC. William H. Woodin Collection (Thomas Elder, 3/1911), lot 1155; John H. Clapp Collection, sold intact via Stack's in 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 291, \$13,200; James Walter Carter and Margaret Woolfolk Carter Collections (Stack's, 1/1986), lot 125; Ed Trompeter Collection (Superior, 2/1992), lot 108, \$12,650; Huberman Collection (Stack's Bowers, 4/2022), lot 3098, \$192,000.

2. PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS CAC. Bender Family Collection, Part II (Heritage, 1/2023), lot 3402, \$96,000.

3. PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5365, \$46,000; Signature Auction (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 4029, \$114,000; D.L. Hansen Collection.

4. PR65 Uncertified. Theophile E. Leon, sold privately in 7/1920; Virgil Brand Collection (inventory #95,621) (Bowers and Merena, 11/1983), lot 233, \$15,400.

5. Brilliant Proof 65 Uncertified. Russell and Eudora Bell Wyatt Collection (Superior, 10/1985), lot 2708, \$19,800; Auction '88 (Superior, 7/1988), lot 346, \$19,250.

6. PR64 Deep Cameo Uncertified (grade per Jeff Garrett). Mint Cabinet, acquired in the year of issue as part of a complete proof set; National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.

7. PR63+ Deep Cameo PCGS. Abe Kosoff, sold privately on 7/23/1973; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 4019). **The present coin.**

8. Choice Brilliant Proof Uncertified. W. Foster Ely Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 9/1883); T. Harrison Garrett Collection; Robert Garrett Collection; John Work Garrett Collection; Johns Hopkins University Collection, Part I (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 423, \$34,000; Buddy Ebsen Collection (Superior, 6/1987), lot 2405; Michael I. Keston Collection (Superior, 1/1996), lot 52, \$20,900.

9. Choice Proof Uncertified. J.F. Bell (Jacob Shapiro) Collection (Stack's, 12/1944), lot 283; A Prominent Numismatist: Part II (Stack's, 1/1991), lot 1305, \$21,450.

10. Proof Uncertified. J. Colvin Randall Collection, acquired directly from the U.S. Mint in the year of issue; J.P. Morgan Collection, donated in 1908 to the following; American Numismatic Society (accession #1908.93.256).

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
 NGC ID# 28A6, PCGS# 98029

1870 Three Dollar, PR65 Deep Cameo
The Sole Finest at Both Services
Bowers: A 'Numismatic Masterpiece'



4524 1870 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.6. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. The 1870 three dollar gold piece shares a special connection with one of the great rarities in American coinage: the unique 1870-S three dollar. We had the distinct pleasure of offering that amazing specimen as part of the Bass Collection, Part II in January 2023, where it set a record price of \$5.52 million.

To be sure, the 1870 three dollar proof issue struck at the Philadelphia Mint does not compare to the singular 1870-S, but it is a rarity in its own right. Only 35 of these coins were struck, a total amounting to 1% of the circulation-strike mintage (3,500 pieces). Writing in *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold, Part I*, John Dannreuther comments: "This is a rare date in both formats, as likely only a dozen or so Proofs are extant with a couple of hundred circulation strikes left from the original 3,500 minted."

The Bass Core Collection example in PR65 Deep Cameo is the sole finest at PCGS and NGC combined. Most recently, the Tom Bender Collection coin in PR65 Cameo PCGS with CAC approval realized \$216,000 as part of our January 2023 FUN Signature sale. Contrast is certainly more pronounced here. The mirrorlike fields appear almost solidly jet-black. They surround thickly frosted yellow-gold devices, generating the exceptional Deep Cameo appearance. There are virtually no marks on either side, save for the occasional stray hairline. Dave Bowers called this particular coin a "numismatic masterpiece" in his 2001 *Bass Museum Sylloge*, and would have to agree. Population: 1 in 65 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (1/23).

A Roster of Significant Examples provided by Ron Guth of the Numismatic Detective Agency

1. **PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Theodore Ullmer Collection (Stack's, 5/1974), lot 419; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 4023). **The present coin.**
2. **PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Henry Miller Collection (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5067, \$80,500; Bender Family Collection, Part II (Heritage, 1/2023), lot 3406, \$216,000; D.L. Hansen Collection (PCGS Set Registry).
3. **PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Brady Bloch Collection (Goldberg Auctions, 9/1999), lot 1721, \$18,975; Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 6/2002), lot 3599, \$23,000; Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2002), lot 955, \$23,000; Pre-Long Beach (Superior, 5/2003), lot 3647, \$19,550.
4. **PR64 Cameo NGC. CAC.** Golden Anniversary Sale (B. Max Mehl, 5/1950), lot 215; Grant Pierce & Sons Collection (Stack's, 5/1965), lot 1257; Charles Jay Collection (Stack's, 10/1967), lot 282; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/1998), lot 7715, \$28,750; Usibelli Collection (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5399, \$55,813.
5. **PR64 Cameo (grade per Jeff Garrett).** National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution, acquired in the year of issue as part of a complete proof set.
6. **PR64 PCGS.** Heman Ely Collection; W. Elliot Woodward, sold privately in 10/1883; T. Harrison Garrett Collection; Robert Garrett Collection; John Work Garrett Collection; Johns Hopkins University Collection (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 437; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 2654, \$19,435.
7. **PR64 PCGS.** Ed Trompeter Collection, Part I (Superior, 2/1992), lot 112, \$20,900; Michael I. Keston Collection (Superior, 1/1996), lot 55, \$17,050.
8. **PR61 Cameo PCGS.** D.L. Hansen Collection (PCGS Set Registry).
9. **Proof Uncertified.** J.P. Morgan Collection, donated in 1908; American Numismatic Society (accession #1908.93.260).
10. **Brilliant Proof Uncertified.** Auction '88 (Stack's, 7/1988), lot 1380.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
 PCGS# 98033

1873 Three Dollar, PR65+ Cameo
Closed 3 Proof, Half a Dozen Known
Enigmatic Ultra-Rarity



4525 1873 Closed 3 PR65+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-3, R.7. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. The 1873 proof three dollar is certainly one of the more enigmatic issues in the series. Writing in *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold, Part I*, John Dannreuther begins his commentary on the 1873 with a rather ominous remark: "Perhaps no coin in American numismatics has had such obfuscation as the 1873 three dollar gold issue," joking that everything we know about it is wrong. While that may be slightly hyperbolic, the 1873 proof three dollar definitely has caused confusion among collectors for decades.

Mint documents report 25 proof threes delivered on February 18, 1873. While examples of the 1873 proof three exist with both Closed and Open 3s in the date, there is no record regarding how many of each were produced with the two logotypes. To make matters even more convoluted, the Closed 3 proofs come either with or without a dished obverse. Finally, there is evidence to suggest that some of the Open 3 proofs were struck after the 1874 and 1875 three dollar proofs were manufactured, creating the existence of originals and restrikes. All in all, Dannreuther estimates that 11 to 14 Open 3 representatives survive, plus one Closed 3 proof with a non-dished obverse in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution, and four to six Closed 3 pieces with dished obverses.

The Harry W. Bass, Jr. offering is one of those latter survivors, which Dannreuther designates as JD-3. Perhaps unsurprisingly given the ultimate rarity of these proof threes, this is only the second 1873 Closed 3 representative we have handled, the other being the PR61 PCGS coin (ex: Richmond-Jewell) that takes fifth place on our roster (see below). We last offered that piece in 2011, pointing out that it was "rarer than the proof-only 1873 Open 3, 1875, and 1876, all of which have at least triple the number of survivors. Only the proof 1855 is rarer (three to five known), and by a slender margin."

Today, we have the pleasure of presenting not just another example of this elusive issue, but a formerly unobtainable museum-quality Gem that ranks second finest behind a coin that has not been seen publicly in more than three decades. Dave Bowers provided the following description of the Bass coin in 2001: "Gorgeous gem Proof 1873. Frosted devices create some cameo contrast with sparkling deep mirror fields on both sides. Deeply impressed and beautifully centered. Blush of original yellowish toning on lower obverse and center reverse." The surfaces remain unchanged since that description was penned, maintaining a delightful cameo appearance and gorgeous color. That aesthetic quality, combined with the coin's absolute rarity and terrific pedigree are sure to spark spirited bidding among three dollar gold specialists.

Roster of 1873 Closed 3 Three Dollar Proofs From Dished Dies, JD-3

- 1. Superb Gem Proof 67 Uncertified.** Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 299, \$30,800; Auction '84 (Paramount, 7/1984), lot 885, \$27,500.
- 2. PR65+ Cameo PCGS.** Abe Kosoff, sold privately on 7/23/1973; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 4028). Incorrectly shown as HBCC #4027 in John Dannreuther's *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, p. 461. **The present coin.**
- 3. PR65 PCGS.** James Walter Carter & Margaret Woolfolk Carter Collections (Stack's, 1/1986), lot 132; Huberman Collection (Stack's Bowers, 4/2022), lot 3105, \$156,000.
- 4. PR63 PCGS.** Auction '81 (RARCOA, 7/1981), lot 416, \$40,000; Buddy Ebsen Collection (Superior, 5/1987), lot 2414, \$38,500; Ed Trompeter Collection, Part I (Superior, 2/1992), lot 115, \$23,100; Michael I. Keston Collection (Superior, 1/1996), lot 58, \$25,300; Dr. Richard Ariagno Collection (Goldberg Auctions, 5/1999), lot 703, \$19,800; Dr. Jon Kardatzke Collection (Goldberg Auctions, 6/2000), lot 1262, \$19,550; Belvedere Collection (PCGS Set Registry).
- 5. PR61 PCGS.** Richmond Collection, Part I (David Lawrence, 7/2004), lot 1285, \$20,700; Richard C. Jewell Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 3/2005), lot 640, \$36,800; Madison Collection (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3121, \$40,250; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5068, \$37,375.
- 6. Proof Uncertified.** Public Auction Sale (Lester Merkin, 10/1969), lot 416; Public Auction Sale (Lester Merkin, 10/1973), lot 473; Auction '86 (Stack's, 7/1986), lot 372, \$4,180. Called PR45 in the Dannreuther roster.

To this list must be added the unique 1873 proof three dollar, Close 3, Undished Dies, JD-2 in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution (NU.68.159.0131).

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 88036

1876 Three Dollar, PR65 Deep Cameo
Famous Proof-Only Issue, 45 Coins Struck
Sixth Finest Known



4526 1876 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.5. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. The 1876 is the second proof-only issue in the series after the 1875 (we exclude the 1870-S, of which only one specimen is known). The total officially reported mintage for the 1876 was just 45 pieces delivered in two batches on February 20 and June 13. Although that represented an increase of more than 100% over the previous year, it can be attributed to the “anticipation of demand for the United States Centennial celebration,” according to John Dannreuther, who estimates that 32 to 40 pieces may still survive. Either the survival rate was exceptionally high, or perhaps a few additional proofs may have been struck off the books, as was common practice. Two die pairs exist. JD-1 features the right edge of the 1 in the date in line with the left edge of the first L in DOLLAR. JD-2 has the date positioned shifted slightly left compared to JD-1. Both marriages are equally rare.

This Deep Cameo Gem with CAC approval takes the sixth spot on our roster of significant examples, compiled by Ron Guth of the Numismatic Detective Agency. Frosted devices stand out boldly against the watery, mirrored fields. Eye appeal is outstanding.

A Roster of Significant Examples

1. **PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** ANA Sale (Stack's Bowers, 8/2019), lot 5305, \$156,000.
2. **PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS CAC.** Walter H. Childs Collection, believed to have been purchased from the Mint in the year of issue (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 671, \$46,000; Highland Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/2005), lot 7534, \$143,750; Bender Family Collection, Part III (Heritage, 2/2023), lot 3679.
3. **PR66 Cameo NGC CAC.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4820, \$161,000.
4. **PR66 NGC.** Wes Rasmussen Collection (Superior, 2/1998), lot 3389, \$61,600; Mike Crudginton Collection (Heritage, 1/2001), lot 8165, \$40,250.
5. **PR65+ Cameo NGC.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4819, \$86,250.
6. **PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS CAC.** Gaston DiBello Collection (Stack's, 5/1970), lot 776; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 4031). **The present coin.**
7. **PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS CAC.** Blowing Rock Collection (Heritage, 11/2006), lot 2149, \$100,625; Hotel Harrington Collection (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5834, \$94,000.
8. **PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Pre-Long Beach Elite (Superior, 9/2006), lot 2244, \$86,250; Bowers and Merena, 5/2007, lot 358, \$80,500; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part III (Stack's Bowers & Sotheby's, 2/2016), lot 3118, \$82,250.
9. **PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2007), lot 2229, \$92,000; Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2009), lot 1418, \$86,250.
10. **PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2003), lot 8193, \$41,400; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 30435, \$91,425; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 4494, \$80,500.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 28AJ, PCGS# 98040

1877 Three Dollar, PR64 Deep Cameo
Challenging Low-Mintage Issue
One of 20 Proofs Minted



4527 1877 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.6. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. After a temporary production increase in 1876, proof three dollar output receded to just 20 pieces again in 1877. Only 1,468 circulation strikes were manufactured alongside them. John Dannreuther even calls the 1877 “rarer than the [proof-only] 1875 with 12 to 14 known” To that point, we have only offered two examples in the last ten years, including a PR64 Deep Cameo NGC and a PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS from the Tom Bender Collection. The latter realized \$102,000 as part of our January 2023 Signature sale.

A “Breathtaking gem Proof” is what Dave Bowers called this piece in 2001. Mesmerizing Deep Cameo surfaces glisten and flash when rotated, with the devices contrasting dramatically against the liquidlike fields. This is a fabulous example of a famously challenging date, especially in high grades.

A Roster of Significant Examples provided by Ron Guth of the Numismatic Detective Agency

1. **PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS.** Pre-Long Beach (Superior, 5/2003), lot 3652, \$23,000; Mountain Home Collection (PCGS Set Registry).
 2. **PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS.** Mayflower Coin Auctions, 12/1968, lot 1135; Huberman Collection (Stack's Bowers, 4/2022), lot 3110, \$144,000.
 3. **PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS CAC.** D.L. Hansen Collection.
 4. **PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Ed Trompeter Collection, Part I (Superior, 2/1992), lot 120, \$13,200; Michael Riordan collection (Goldberg Auctions, 6/2002), lot 3603, \$23,000; Kupersmith Once in a Lifetime Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/2010), lot 5019, \$64,400; Bender Family Collection, Part II (Heritage, 1/2023), lot 3410, \$102,000.
 5. **PR65 Cameo PCGS.** John Work Garrett Collection; Johns Hopkins University Collection, Part I (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 427, \$35,000.
 6. **PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Dr. James Olsen Collection (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5841, \$64,625.
 7. **PR65 PCGS.** U.S., World and Ancient Coinage (Superior, 5/1993), lot 1447, \$30,800.
 8. **PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Abe Kosoff, sold privately on 7/23/1973; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 4032). **The present coin.**
 9. **PR64 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Signature Auction (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 4030, \$46,800.
 10. **PR64 PCGS.** October Sale (Superior, 10/1990), lot 1926, \$24,750.
- From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.**
NGC ID# 28AK, PCGS# 98041

1880 Three Dollar, PR65 Deep Cameo
Bowers: 'Hypnotically Beautiful'
Only 36 Pieces Struck



4528 1880 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, Low R.6. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. The year 1880 saw three dollar circulation strike production fall to only 1,000 coins — the lowest total in the series up to that point, excluding the proof-only 1875 and 1876 issues. Proofs were minted to the extent of 36 pieces in 1880, of which an estimated 18 to 22 representatives survive. They all share a single die marriage featuring the obverse of 1877, which was retired at the close of the year. Aside from the obvious differences in production quality, proofs and circulation strikes can be distinguished by the placement of the date, which slants upward on proofs and slightly downward on business strikes.

The yellow-on-black appearance of this Deep Cameo Gem will surely entice specialists in the three dollar gold series. Reflective mirrors surround the frosted relief elements, delivering an exquisite aesthetic effect, while evidence of contact is strictly limited. Dave Bowers aptly described this coin as “Hypnotically beautiful” in his 2001 *Bass Museum Sylloge*.

A Roster of Significant Examples provided by Ron Guth of the Numismatic Detective Agency

1. **PR67★ Ultra Cameo NGC.** Norweb Collection and Other Important Properties (Stack's, 11/2006), lot 1249, \$65,000; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 2268, \$77,625; Milwaukee ANA (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1886, not sold.
 2. **PR66+ Cameo PCGS CAC.** New Orleans Collection (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5286, \$76,375; Mountain Home Collection (PCGS Set Registry).
 3. **PR66+ Ultra Cameo NGC.** Baltimore Rarities Night (Stack's Bowers, 11/2021), lot 4099, \$72,000.
 4. **PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Prior provenance not known.
 5. **PR66 PCGS.** John & Rebecca Moores Collection (Sotheby's, 11/1999), lot 75, \$32,450.
 6. **PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS CAC.** RLS Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2013), lot 4467, \$51,113; Bender Family Collection, Part II (Heritage, 1/2023), lot 3412, \$84,000; D.L. Hansen Collection (PCGS Set Registry).
 7. **PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS CAC.** Kodiak Collection (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 4385, \$48,000; PsychDoc Collection (PCGS Set Registry).
 8. **PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Stephen D. Tebo, sold privately on 8/18/1972; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 4035). **The present coin.**
 9. **PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Ed Trompeter Collection, Part I (Superior, 2/1992), lot 123, \$25,300.
 10. **PR65 PCGS CAC.** Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2021), lot 3190, \$66,000.
- From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.**
NGC ID# 28AN, PCGS# 98044

1881 Three Dollar, PR66 Deep Cameo
Just 554 Coins Struck in Both Formats Combined
High-End Condition Census Example



4529 1881 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, High R.5. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Proof three dollar production continued its modest ascent in 1881 as circulation-strike output fell to a record-low of 500 pieces. Just 54 proofs accompanied that total. Surprisingly, two die pairs are known. JD-1 features a centered date, while JD-2 has the date slightly lower and further left. The former is the more available of the two varieties, though we use the term loosely. John Dannreuther estimates that 22 to 26 pieces survive, compared to eight to 10 of the JD-2 variant. By contrast, there are probably 100 to 150 circulation strikes extant, according to the 2005 Bowers and Winter three dollar gold reference.

This Premium Gem proof with Deep Cameo surfaces takes fifth spot on our roster, which was provided by Ron Guth of the Numismatic Detective Agency. However, it is only a single grade point lower than the finest certified representatives, three of which lack the same degree of contrast seen here. The Bass coin was last sold publicly as the Ullmer coin in 1974. Each side features gorgeous, thickly frosted devices and jet-black, deeply mirrored fields. Light yellow-gold color overall.

A Roster of Significant Examples

1. **PR67 Cameo CAC.** Walter H. Childs Collection (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 676, \$41,400; Bender Family Collection, Part II (Heritage, 1/2023), lot 3413, \$114,000; D.L. Hansen Collection (PCGS Set Registry).
2. **PR67★ Ultra Cameo NGC.** Kodiak Collection (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 4386, \$81,000.
3. **PR67 Cameo NGC.** Thomas H. Sebring Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 1/2004), lot 449, not sold.
4. **PR67 Cameo NGC.** Pre-Long Beach (Superior, 5/2003), lot 3659, \$43,700.
5. **PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Theodore Ullmer Collection (Stack's, 5/1974), lot 426; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 4036). **The present coin.**
6. **PR66 Cameo CAC.** Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 6/2016), lot 1556, not sold.
7. **PR66 Cameo CAC.** Baltimore ANA (Bowers and Merena, 7/2003), lot 2631, \$31,050; Glacier Park Collection (Heritage, 3/2018), lot 3137, \$66,000; Regency Auction 28 (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 9/2018), lot 584, \$73,438.
8. **PR66 Cameo NGC.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3482, \$40,250.
9. **PR66 Cameo NGC.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/1998), lot 7728, \$41,400.
10. **PR66 Cameo NGC.** November Signature (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 7438, \$36,800; Flagg Family Collection (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5844, \$47,000.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
 NGC ID# 28AP, PCGS# 98045

1885 Three Dollar, PR67 Cameo
Gorgeous Contrast, CAC Approval
Low Total Mintage



4530 1885 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. A circulation-strike mintage of 800 coins ranks not only among the lowest in the series but among the lowest in all of American coinage. Dave Bowers and Doug Winter even point out in their 2005 three dollar gold reference that Thomas Elder described the 1885 in 1920 as “perhaps the rarest of later \$3 gold.” While 165 to 220 examples are believed to exist as business strikes, only 110 proofs were minted in total. John Dannreuther estimates that 65 to 80 of them survive in all grades, and this Harry W. Bass, Jr. coin takes second place among the finest known. It is one grade point finer than the Tom Bender example, which recently realized \$66,000 in our January 2023 FUN Signature sale.

Yellow-gold surfaces display substantial field-device contrast that verges on Deep Cameo. Preservation is excellent, as is eye appeal, and the combination likely accounts for CAC’s endorsement for quality within the grade. Population: 5 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 0 finer (2/23).

Roster of Significant Examples

1. **PR67+ Cameo PCGS.** Prior provenance unknown.
2. **PR67 Cameo PCGS CAC.** Gaston DiBello Collection (Stack’s, 5/1970), lot 786; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 4040). **The present coin.**
3. **PR67 Cameo PCGS.** Tacasyl Collection (Bonhams, 9/2013), lot 1007, \$76,050.
4. **PR67 Cameo PCGS.** Winter 2022 Auction (Stack’s Bowers, 11/2022), lot 5083, \$96,000.
5. **PR67 Cameo PCGS.** Prior provenance unknown.
6. **PR67 Cameo PCGS.** D.L. Hansen Collection (PCGS Set Registry).
7. **PR67 Cameo NGC CAC.** Baltimore Rarities (Bowers and Merena, 7/2008), lot 1086, \$57,500; March Baltimore (Stack’s Bowers, 3/2011), lot 6484, \$74,750.
8. **PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Richard C. Jewell (American Numismatic Rarities, 3/2005), lot 674, \$36,800; Bender Family Collection, Part II (Heritage, 1/2023), lot 3415, \$66,000.
9. **PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Ft. Lauderdale ANA (Superior, 3/2000), lot 805, \$25,300.
10. **PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Papyrus Way Collection (Stack’s, 3/2008), lot 965, \$57,500.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 28AU, PCGS# 88049

1889 Three Dollar, PR66 Deep Cameo
Final Year, None Graded Finer
Eye-Catching Contrast



4531 1889 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, R.4. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. The last year of the decade, 1889 also served as the final year of issue in the three dollar gold series, which was originally introduced in 1854. Production dwindled to just 2,300 circulation strikes with 129 proofs playing a supporting role. An estimated 75 to 90 proofs survive, according to John Dannreuther's *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold, Part I*. Of those, none rank finer than the Harry Bass Core Collection example, offered here publicly for the first time since May 1970.

Brilliant yellow-gold surfaces exhibit a full blanket of frost over the raised devices and profound liquidlike reflectivity in the fields, which display a marvelous orange-peel texture. Population: 3 in 66 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (2/23).

Roster of Significant Examples provided by Ron Guth of the Numismatic Detective Agency

1. PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. Gaston DiBello Collection (Stack's, 5/1970), lot 793; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 4044). **The present coin.**
2. PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. March Baltimore (Stack's Bowers, 2/2012), lot 4293, \$51,750.
3. PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. Prior provenance unknown.
4. PR66 Cameo PCGS. ABL Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 7642, \$31,625; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4829, \$48,875.
5. PR66 Cameo NGC. ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1889, \$32,200.
6. PR66 Cameo NGC. Bob R. Simpson Collection (Heritage, 2/2021), lot 3102, \$31,200.
7. PR66 Cameo NGC. Pre-Long Beach (Superior, 6/1999), lot 3440, \$34,500.
8. PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS. Ultra Collection (Heritage, 3/2008), lot 1448, \$43,125.
9. PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 8564, \$17,250.
10. PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2021), lot 3424, \$34,800.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 28AY, PCGS# 98053

EARLY HALF EAGLES

1795 Small Eagle Five Dollar, MS61

Rare BD-7 Die Marriage

Only About 8 Pieces Survive



4532 1795 Small Eagle, BD-7, R.7 MS61 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther die state b/b. Both the BD-7 obverse and reverse dies survived the low 300 to 600 pieces produced according to John Dannreuther's estimate. From that tiny mintage, fewer than a dozen pieces survive, making it arguably rarest of all 1795 Small Eagle fives. Harry Bass had only this single example in his Core Collection. The obverse die was never paired with another Small Eagle reverse, but did make a final appearance striking the 1795 BD-14 variety, which employed the Large Eagle reverse die (likely struck in 1797 or 1798). The BD-7 reverse die also appeared on the 1795 BD-9 variety, where it soon cracked rim to eagle from above N in UNITED.

In all, a total of 12 Small Eagle varieties are dated 1795. They represent Robert Scot's first gold coins. Although a combined mintage of more than 17,000 pieces was struck, no single variety is readily available in Mint State, and many notable rarities exist among the dozen known die pairs. The first-year date and diverse varieties make 1795 Small Eagle fives one of the U.S. gold series' most popular subsets for advanced collectors. Yet in the Small Eagle arena, the BD-7 die pair is the most challenging of all.

This Mint State coin is one of only two Uncirculated examples that exist for the variety. Harry Bass, Jr. acquired it privately from Stanley Kesselman in 1972. The other Mint State BD-7 is an MS62 NGC coin that appeared in our October 2011 Pittsburgh Signature auction as lot 4854, where the cataloger suggests as few as six to eight pieces exist in all grades combined. Comparing the two coins, the Bass example displays bolder prooflikeness and a stronger central strike, unimpeded by adjustment marks that exist on the other. Delightful orange-gold surfaces harbor only a few minor imperfections. Early half eagle enthusiasts are sure to recognize the significance of this exceptional opportunity to acquire the rarest of all 1795 Small Eagle varieties, 50+ years after it last changed hands.

A Roster of Significant 1795 BD-7 Half Eagle Examples.

1. MS62 NGC CAC. Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 4854, \$92,000.
2. MS61 PCGS. Stanley Kesselman, sold privately on 10/26/1972; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 3038). **The present coin.**
3. AU55 PCGS. Pittsburgh Elite (Superior, 8/2004), lot 976, \$31,050; Allison Park Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 3/2006), lot 1552, \$52,900; Waccabuc Collection (Stack's, 11/2007), lot 1116, \$69,000.
4. AU53 PCGS. Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2010), lot 1546, \$38,813.
5. AU Details — Mount Removed — Uncertified. Mid-Atlantic (Kagin's, 11/1974), lot 1611; Casterline *et al* Collections (Superior, 5/1989), lot 1853; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 4302.
6. XF40 Uncertified. FUN Sale (Mid-American Rare Coin Auctions, 1/1988), lot 1973; Robert W. Rusbar Collection (Bowers and Merena, 9/1990), lot 496, \$6,380.
7. Extremely Fine Uncertified. Devonshire Sale (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 11/1977), lot 922.
8. XF Details — Mount Removed — Uncertified. Bernard L. Copeland Collection (Stack's, 4/1967), lot 1630, \$900; George F. Scanlon Collection (Stack's, 10/1973), lot 2249, \$1,450. *This may be coin #5 above but plate-matching is inconclusive.*

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 519856 Base PCGS# 8066

**1795 Small Eagle Five, MS62
BD-9, Narrow Date, Semiprooflike
The Late Die State**



4533 1795 Small Eagle, BD-9, High R.5, MS62 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c. With fewer than 50 BD-9 Small Eagle five dollar gold pieces that survive, the BD-9 die marriage is scarce in its own right, although traditionally it ranks among several other moderately available Small Eagle fives. The obverse die is shared among BD-8, BD-9, and BD-10 1795 varieties, as well as making a brief appearance on the 1795 BD-13 Large Eagle reverse (which is unique, with only a single surviving example). The reverse die was carried over from the rare 1795 BD-7 Small Eagle five.

This late die state example was one of two BD-9 coins owned by Harry Bass, with the other featuring perfect dies sold in the Bass II sale by Bowers and Merena in October 1999, lot 714. The present coin displays the later die characteristics prized and studied by Harry Bass, with bold obverse die clashing and two prominent reverse die cracks — one from the N in UNITED to the eagle, and a second crack from the bottom rim through the branch tip to C in AMERICA. The second die crack is surprisingly unmentioned in the Bass-Dannreuther reference and may define a later die state than previously recognized.

Importantly, the Bass Core Collection coin is the sole BD-9 Mint State example known regardless of die state. Pleasing green-gold surfaces are mostly reflective and sharply struck, except for slight weakness on Liberty's central hair strands near the ear and the eagle's breast, where faint adjustment marks angle across the reverse. Obverse die clashing exists above the date. Closely spaced numerals touch Liberty's portrait at the hair curl and drapery folds — diagnostic of this interesting early half eagle variety, which serves as the Bass-Dannreuther plate coin for the variety. We expect strong bidder participation when this sole-finest BD-9 Small Eagle five is called.

Roster of BD-9 Small Eagle Five Dollar Gold Pieces by Ron Guth.

1. **MS62 PCGS.** Michael G. Brownlee, sold privately on 5/11/1978; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 3039). **The present coin.**
2. **AU58 PCGS.** Cornerstone '91 Sale (Mid-American Rare Coin Auctions, 8/1991), lot 392; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 714, \$26,450; Pieper Collection (Stack's Bowers, 4/2022), lot 3127, \$66,000.
3. **AU58 NGC.** Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2011), lot 4434, \$48,875; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5883, \$55,225.
4. **AU58 NGC.** Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2004), lot 6236, \$28,750.
5. **AU55 PCGS.** Baltimore Sale (Stack's Bowers, 4/2016), lot 13178, \$42,300.
6. **AU55 NGC.** Coin and Currency Auction (Goldberg Auctions, 10/2001), lot 2095, \$16,675.
7. **AU53 PCGS CAC.** Hutchinson Collection (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5840, \$47,000.
8. **AU50 NGC.** Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4502, \$34,075; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 4147, \$36,000.
9. **AU Details — Cleaned — PCGS.** Baltimore Sale (Stack's Bowers, 11/2013), lot 2194, \$19,975; Baltimore Sale (Stack's Bowers, 3/2014), lot 4082, \$19,975.
10. **AU Details — Mount Removed — NCS.** Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 9404, \$8,338; Exclusively Internet Auction (Heritage, 7/2004), lot 8192, \$15,525; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 7725, \$10,925; Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 2841, \$7,475.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 519858 Base PCGS# 8066

1795 Capped Bust Right Half Eagle, AU58
First Year of United States Gold Coinage
Small Eagle, BD-10 Variety



4534 1795 Small Eagle, BD-10, R.5, AU58 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. This is the BD-10 plate coin in the Bass-Dannreuther reference. While the BD-10 variety is reasonably available from an estimated 40 to 50 surviving examples, few of those can match the quality of this near-Mint coin. The BD-10 die pair shares its obverse with the BD-8 and BD-9 varieties, easily identified by its crowded date numerals squeezed into the small space between Liberty's lowest curl and down-sloping drapery. Obverse die lapping removes die clashing visible on BD-9, and the obverse stars appear somewhat smaller than usual as a result. Four berries decorate the reverse wreath — two left and two right, distinguished by the inside-right berry lower than any other Small Eagle reverse.

Brilliant yellow-gold surfaces are lightly abraded with a hint of high-point wear from brief circulation. There are no heavy marks, although the lower-right reverse rim shows Mint-made adjustment marks that eliminate the dentils in that area. Considerable prooflike flash remains within the outer legends. Both the D in UNITED and the second T in STATES are markedly recut and serve as interesting diagnostics, not mentioned in the Harry Bass commentary or the Dannreuther text.

The finest BD-10 Small Eagle five dollar gold piece appeared in our April 2015 Central States Platinum Night auction, an amazing MS64 Prooflike coin certified by NGC. While that coin remains head and shoulders above the two Mint State coins, the present Harry Bass Core Collection coin claims a leading role among near-Mint examples and is notably impressive in its own right. Early half eagle enthusiasts are sure to take note.

Roster of 1795 Small Eagle, BD-10 Half Eagles, Provided by Ron Guth.

1. **MS64 Prooflike NGC.** Medio/Da Costa Gomez Collections (Stack's/ANR, 6/2004), lot 3199, \$109,250; (Stack's, 3/2005), lot 1912, \$138,000; Old West and Franklinton Collections (American Numismatic Rarities, 8/2006), lot 1360, not sold; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3492, not sold; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 2275, not sold; Music City Collection (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5305, \$211,500.
2. **MS62 PCGS.** Franklinton Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 8/2006), lot 1361, \$97,750; Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2010), lot 2132, \$97,750; Boston Platinum (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3467, \$92,000; Castle Pines Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2021), lot 4199, \$120,000.
3. **AU58 PCGS.** Stanislaw Herstal Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 2/1974), lot 761; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 3040). **The present coin.**
4. **AU58 NGC.** Allison Park Collection, Part II (American Numismatic Rarities, 9/2005), lot 1235, \$41,400; Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 10/2006), lot 2133, \$29,900; New York Signature (Heritage, 11/2016), lot 5505, \$54,050.
5. **AU55 NGC Old Holder.** C.L. Lee Sale (American Numismatic Rarities, 9/2005), lot 1236, \$29,900.
6. **AU55 NGC.** Classics Sale (American Numismatic Rarities, 9/2003), lot 498, \$21,850.
7. **AU53 PCGS.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4836, \$34,500; Andrew M. Hain Collection (Stack's Bowers, 4/2022), lot 3128, \$45,600.
8. **AU50 Uncertified.** Dodson and Collier Collections (Bowers and Merena, 6/1984), lot 3830, \$12,100.
9. **AU Details — Filed Rims — PCGS.** Global Showcase Auction (Stack's Bowers, 8/2022), lot 7148, \$30,000.
10. **AU Details — Harshly Cleaned — Uncertified.** Nicholas Petry, Esq. Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 5/1893), lot 309, \$11; John H. Clapp Collection, sold intact via Stack's in 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 325, \$6,050; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part IV (Bowers and Merena, 11/2000), lot 294, \$7,188.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
 NGC ID# 25ND, PCGS# 519859 Base PCGS# 8066

1797 Capped Bust Right Five, AU Details
Rare 16 Stars, BD-3 Variety



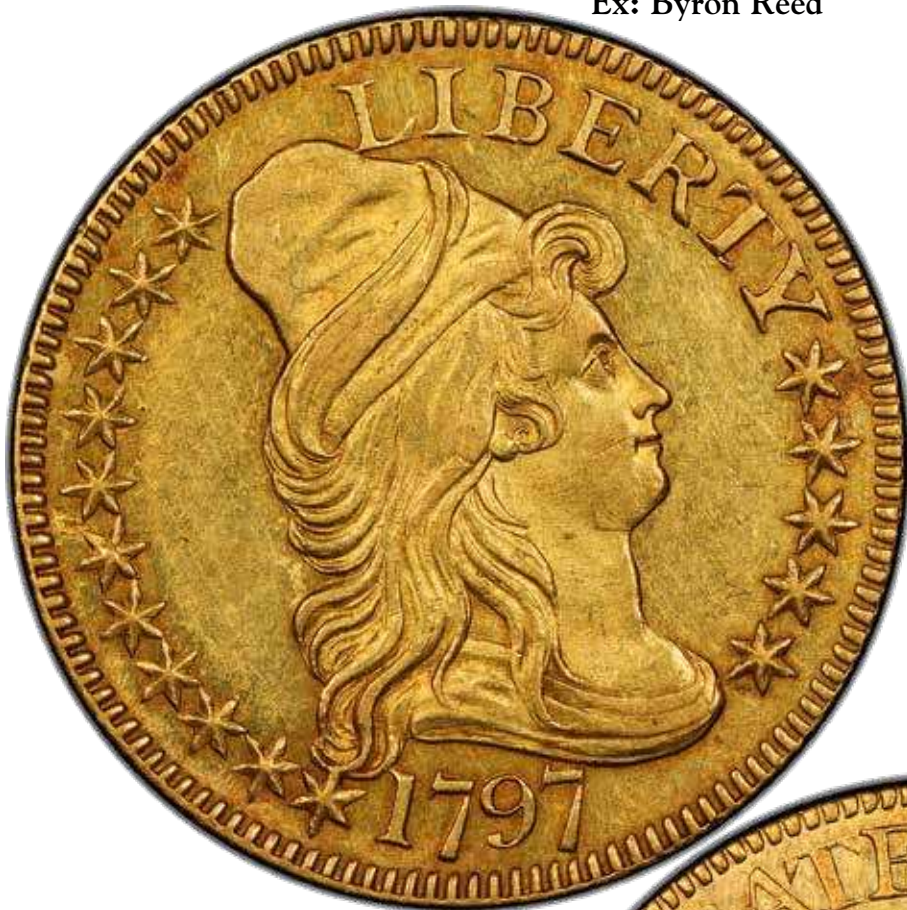
4535 1797 Small Eagle, 16 Stars, BD-3, R.6 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State intermediate a/b-c. Diagnostic die cracks include a lengthy, conjoined crack from the leaves, across the eagle's leg, to the right (facing) wing. No additional cracks are seen, making this die stage intermediate between reverse state b and c. There are no readily available 1797 Small Eagle varieties, although this BD-3 example is one of 20 to 25 known survivors. It is a worthy representative of the only collectible 16 Stars half eagle variety, and serves as the Bass-Dannreuther plate coin.

Pleasing About Uncirculated sharpness remains throughout the partially reflective surfaces. Magnification reveals hairlines and tiny pits, especially where some encrustation was removed from the lower-right obverse field beneath Liberty's chin and adjacent to stars 14 and 15. Substantial eye appeal remains intact and the noted repair is subtle. Given the rarity of all 1797 Small Eagle fives and the 16-Stars variant in particular, this is an eminently collectible coin to complete an advanced type or early half eagle set.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# BFWY, PCGS# 519865 Base PCGS# 8068



1797 Capped Bust Right Half Eagle, AU58+
Small Eagle, 16 Stars, BD-4
Unique as a Variety
Ex: Byron Reed



4536 1797 Small Eagle, 16 Stars, BD-4, High R.8, AU58+ PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b, with a reverse die crack from the lower wreath, across the eagle's breast and wing, and into the field above the palm branch. Only six varieties of early half eagles are currently believed to be unique. Two of those unique die marriages were included in the remarkable collection of Harry W. Bass, Jr., one of the foremost authorities on early U.S. gold coinage. The coin offered here represents one of those unique varieties, the 1797 Capped Bust Right half eagle, BD-4 variety, which was only discovered in 1972. Heritage Auctions is privileged to present this ultimate early gold rarity in this important offering.

Mintage and Varieties of the 1797 Half Eagle

The reported mintage of Capped Bust Right half eagles for 1797 was a meager 3,609 pieces, with four die varieties known for the date. The 1797 is known in two obverse subtypes, one with 15 stars and the other with 16 stars, reflecting the admission of Tennessee to the Union on June 1, 1796. All four varieties are extremely elusive. This coin represents the BD-4 variety, with 16 stars on the obverse and two berries in the wreath on the reverse, one inside and one outside the wreath. To quote John Dannreuther:

"This variety is among the great, unsung rarities of all half eagles, with a single confirmed example. This ties it with the five other unique early half eagle varieties as the rarest of the rare!"

Dannreuther estimates no more than 25-75 examples of the BD-4 variety were struck, as the reverse die failed quickly. It is likely that the reverse die cracked during manufacture, accounting for its early demise. This was the only use of the reverse die, but the obverse was used previously to strike the BD-3 variety of 1797.

The rarity of the 1797 half eagle was appreciated by collectors at an early date, and the two obverse subtypes were recognized by catalogers from the earliest days of the hobby. An example of each subtype was cataloged in lots 2748 and 2749 of the Sixth Semi-Annual Sale (W. Elliot Woodward, 3/1865):

"2748 1797 Small eagle rev. fifteen stars; fine and excessively rare.

"2749 1797 Sixteen stars (small eagle reverse); exceedingly fine, and as rare as the last."

Unfortunately, the BD-4 variety went unnoticed by early numismatists, possibly because the other 16 Stars variety (BD-3) features the same obverse and the different position of the berries in the wreath is easily overlooked. It is possible that some other examples of the BD-4 variety appeared in early auctions, either not attributed, or misattributed as the 16 Stars, BD-3 variety, and another example of the BD-4 was reportedly seen at the 1994 ANA Convention, but that report is unconfirmed. The present coin is the only survivor that has been reliably verified. A highlight of the famous Byron Reed Collection, it was first recognized as a separate variety by Robert P. Hilt II in 1972.

The Pattern History

Although the BD-4 variety in gold was only discovered in 1972, the design has been known to pattern collectors since the 1890s, thanks to a unique copper die trial, Judd-24. This piece was defaced at the Mint to prevent counterfeiting, as it would have been easy to gild the copper piece to pass as a legitimate half eagle at a time when five dollars was still a lot of money. Despite several blunt chisel blows on both the obverse and reverse of the coin, enough detail survives to identify the BD-4 dies. This coin first surfaced in lot 7 of the George D. Woodside Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 4/1892), and it has appeared in several important pattern collections over the years. It was not listed in the Adams and Woodin pattern reference in 1913, but both Dr. Judd and Andrew Pollock included this piece in their series references, and *USPatterns.com* gives a detailed description of this unique specimen. Thus, through a remarkable sequence of haphazard events, the dies used to strike the unique 1797 BD-4 half eagle were known to numismatists for almost a century before the gold variety was first identified.

Ex: *George D. Woodside Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 4/1892)*, Lot 7; *Virgil Brand; Forty First Sale (New Netherlands, 9/1953)*, lot 419; *Matt Rothert Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1973)*, lot 1266; *Breen II (Pine Tree, 6/1975)*, lot 332; *Everson and Faught Collections (Bowers and Merena, 6/1988)*, lot 281; *Queller Family Collection, Part II (Heritage, 1/2009)*, lot 1504.

The Present Coin

This coin was once a highlight of the fabulous collection of George F. Seavey, of Cambridgeport, Massachusetts. Seavey exhibited his collection of U.S. gold coinage, which was believed to be complete at the time, at the February 4, 1869 meeting of the Boston Numismatic Society. Seavey's exhibit included an example of the 1797 15 Stars half eagle, as well as the present coin. Seavey sold his collection through dealer William Strobbridge in June of 1873. This coin was briefly described in lot 274 of Strobbridge's Seavey Descriptive Catalog, but millionaire Boston collector Lorin G. Parmelee made a last-minute deal to purchase Seavey's entire collection intact before the sale could take place.

Parmelee, who compiled one of the finest collections of U.S. coins and patterns of the 19th century, retained this coin until he sold his entire collection through New York Coin & Stamp in June 1890. This coin was described in lot 737 of the catalog as:

"Half Eagle: perfect date: 5 stars r., 11 l. R. eagle on palm, holds olive branch in beak; very fine, sharp impression."

The lot realized \$40, a substantial price at the time, to Omaha collector Byron Reed. This coin spent more than a century in Reed's collection, largely out-of-sight and out-of-mind to the numismatic community as a whole.

Surprisingly little is known about prominent 19th century collector Byron Reed. He apparently moved from Ohio to Omaha, Nebraska in 1855, and from 1860 into the 1870s served in several city council positions, including president. He was a corresponding member of the ANS and served on the Assay Commission of 1890 under President Benjamin Harrison's administration.

Reed's numismatic interest was wide-ranging, including not only coins but also patterns, bank notes, Confederate currency, and medals. Reed was perhaps most famous for acquiring Lorin G. Parmelee's Class I 1804 silver dollar, for which he paid the substantial sum for the period of \$570.

Upon his death in 1891, Reed bequeathed the entirety of his collection to the City of Omaha, after which it was put on display in the Omaha Public Library, a fitting location since Reed had donated the land on which the library was built. An attempted theft of the collection was foiled in 1930, and the coins spent many years thereafter stored away for safety. Robert P. Hilt II studied the collection extensively in the early 1970s, and was the first numismatist to identify this coin as a unique variety in 1972. He classified this coin as Hilt 13-J in his *Die Varieties of Early United States Coins* (1980). In 1985, the collection, including this coin, was transferred to the Durham Western Heritage Museum, encompassing the old Union Station, with the stipulation that it "be cared for according to best practices and a portion of it always be available for public viewing."

A portion of the collection was auctioned in October 1996 through Christie's and Spink America for the benefit of the Western Heritage Museum. The famed 1804 dollar was retained by the museum, but other rarities, including the 1797 16 Stars BD-4 half eagle, were sold to the public in a memorable auction that gave modern collectors the chance to acquire relics from one of the most well-preserved numismatic time capsules in American history. This coin was described, in part, in lot 99 of the catalog:

"Half Eagle, 1797, sixteen stars obverse, small eagle reverse, two berries, one within wreath, one outside wreath, obverse and reverse designed by Robert Scot (Breen *Encyclopedia*, 6420), minor marks, almost uncirculated, yellow gold surfaces, only a few dozen examples of this type with sixteen obverse stars are known in all grades, an extremely rare reverse die variety."

Harry W. Bass, Jr., one of the foremost students of early U.S. gold die varieties, purchased the lot and it has remained in his remarkable collection ever since. After his death, this piece was retained for the Harry Bass Core Collection and was exhibited at the Edward C. Rochette Money Museum at ANA headquarters in Colorado Springs until 2022.

Physical Description

This Plus-graded near-Mint specimen exhibits just a trace of friction on the high points of the strongly impressed design elements, and almost all interior detail remains intact. Unusually, the first star overlaps the hair, indicating it was especially deeply punched. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. A minor planchet flaw near Liberty's nose serves as a pedigree marker. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. The student of early gold die varieties will find no suitable replacement for this spectacular early gold rarity, once this lot has passed. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts and is the plate coin in *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, 1795-1834*. Population: 1 in 58+, 0 finer (2/23).

Ex: Possibly George F. Seavey, exhibited to the Boston Numismatic Society, along with the rest of his collection, on February 4, 1869; Seavey Descriptive Catalog (William Strobridge, 6/1873), lot 274; Lorin G. Parmelee, who purchased Seavey's collection intact, before the auction took place; Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 737; Byron Reed; City of Omaha, Nebraska; Durham Western Heritage Museum; Byron Reed Collection (Christie's/Spink America, 10/1996), lot 99; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Harry Bass Core Collection, exhibited at the Edward C. Rochette Money Museum at ANA Headquarters in Colorado Springs until 2022, HBCC-3048.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 519866 Base PCGS# 8068

1797/5 Capped Bust Right Half Eagle, AU53
15 Stars, BD-7
Only Collectible 1797 Large Eagle Variety



4537 1797/5 Large Eagle, 15 Stars, BD-7, High R.6, AU53 PCGS.
 Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/d. From a mintage estimated at no more than 1,000 pieces, perhaps only 12 to 20 pieces survive from the 1797/5 BD-7 dies. Harry Bass had two examples in his collection, reserving this late die state coin for the Core Collection. It serves as the plate coin in the Bass-Dannreuther book illustrating the important BD-7 variety.

A total of seven varieties are known for 1797-dated half eagles. Four of those varieties feature the Small Eagle reverse. The Large (Heraldic) Eagle reverse appears on three varieties, of which two die marriages (BD-5 and BD-6) are unique. Those single specimens are preserved in the Smithsonian. That leaves this rare BD-7 overdate as the sole collectible Large Eagle die pair. Harry Bass purchased this coin 54 years ago from a Lester Merkin auction, where it was described:

"1797/5. B. 13-Y. Extremely Fine, clear overdate; tiny rim nicks at 4th star. Extremely rare, one of possibly 8 now known, believed third finest. One of the most important and least often seen rarities in United States gold series. Three auction and fixed price sale records in the last ten years — range \$3,000 to \$4,500. Ex: Boyd, WGC 32, Wolfson 334. PLATE."

Traces of prooflike surface exist on both sides of this lightly circulated yellow-gold example. A tiny rim dimple below star 4 is hidden by the holder, the sole mark of any consequence. Light abrasions and hairlines are seen under a loupe, although the intricate network of reverse die cracks commands the most attention, clearly foreshadowing the terminal die state. Seldom offered and in great demand, this Large Eagle overdated five dollar gold is sure to see strong bidder action.

Roster of 1797/5 15 Stars, Large Eagle, BD-7 Half Eagle.

1. **MS62+ PCGS.** J.F. Bell (Jacob Shapiro) Collection (Stack's, 12/1944), lot 312; Amon G. Carter, Jr. Family Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 640, \$12,100; Auction '88 (David Akers, 7/1988), lot 890; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part II (Stack's Bowers & Sotheby's, 9/2015), lot 2076, \$223,250.
2. **MS61 PCGS.** James A. Stack, Sr. Collection (Stack's, 10/1994), lot 1036, \$71,500; Pittsburgh Elite (Superior, 8/2004), lot 978, \$149,500; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2019), lot 3210, \$192,000.
3. **MS61 PCGS.** Prior provenance unknown.
4. **MS61 NGC.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4282, \$152,750.
5. **MS61 NGC.** Dr. James A. Ferrendelli Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2014), lot 11062, not sold; Baltimore Rarities Night (Stack's Bowers, 2/2019), lot 1141, \$180,000.
6. **MS60 Uncertified (grade per Jeff Garrett).** National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.
7. **AU58 PCGS.** Hutchinson Collection (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5843, \$211,500.
8. **AU58 NGC.** ANA Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/2006), lot 4183, \$119,600; (Stack's Bowers, 8/2020), lot 1258, not sold; Baltimore Rarities Night (Stack's Bowers, 11/2021), lot 4106, \$120,000.
9. **AU55 PCGS.** Frog Run Farm Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 11/2004), lot 1782, not sold; (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2005), lot 2408, \$126,500; Ohringer Family Trust Holdings, Part II (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2008), lot 1249, \$109,250; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 5342, \$129,250.
10. **AU55 PCGS.** George H. Earle, Jr. Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1912); John H. Clapp Collection, sold intact via Stack's in 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 332, \$12,100; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 718, \$57,500; Springdale Collection (Superior, 5/2006), lot 1086, \$120,750.
11. **AU53 PCGS.** F.C.C. Boyd; World's Greatest Collection (Abe Kosoff, 1/1946), lot 320; Samuel W. Wolfson Collection (Stack's, 10/1962), lot 334, \$3,000; Public Auction Sale (Lester Merkin, 3/1969), lot 173, \$2,300. **The present coin.**

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 519872 Base PCGS# 8077

1798 BD-5 Five Dollar, MS64+
Large 8, Heraldic Eagle Reverse
Gorgeous Red-Gold Surfaces



4538 1798 Large Eagle, Large 8, 13 Stars Reverse, BD-5, High R.5, MS64+ PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther b/b. This 1798 Large 8, Heraldic Eagle five dollar variety features star 8 close to Liberty's cap and star 9 pointing to the inside tip of the right serif of the Y in LIBERTY. This particular die state shows an obverse crack from star 7 down through Liberty's neck curls. John Dannreuther explains in *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*: "This is another early half eagle variety that is very scarce, one that many would consider rare, with a few more than two dozen coins extant."

As is so often the case with these extreme condition rarities and rare die varieties from the Bass Collection, the piece offered here is the finest known. Deep copper-red color around the rims and motifs complements orange-gold surfaces overall. Light field marks occur on each side and there are mint-made adjustment marks in the center of the reverse. A tiny rim bump appears above the Y in LIBERTY.

Roster of Significant 1798 BD-5 Half Eagles

1. **MS64+ PCGS.** Joe Flynn, Sr. Coin Co., sold privately on 8/27/1973; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 3056). **The present coin.**
2. **Brilliant Uncirculated Uncertified.** Luck and Leonard Collections (B. Max Mehl, 12/1930), lot 334; Alto Collection (Stack's, 12/1970), lot 115; 50th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/1985), lot 515; Crimson Collection (Stack's, 3/2006), lot 2030, \$34,500.
3. **MS62 PCGS CAC.** Oliver Collection (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7506, \$51,750; Naples Collection, Part II (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 1/2022), lot 209, \$64,625.
4. **MS62 NGC.** Decatur Sale (Stack's, 8/2008), lot 2417, \$50,600.
5. **MS61 NGC.** Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4656, \$27,600; Poulos Family Collection, Part II (Heritage, 9/2019), lot 4900, \$26,400.
6. **MS60 PCGS.** Robert P. Hilt, II Collection; Liberty USA Collection (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4284, \$19,975; Baltimore Sale (Stack's Bowers, 11/2015), lot 20107, \$19,975.
7. **AU55 PCGS.** Dr. James A. Ferrendelli Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2014), lot 11066, \$21,150.
8. **AU55 PCGS.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4841, \$14,950; Chicago ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2015), lot 10238, not sold.
9. **AU55 PCGS.** Lake Michigan and Springdale Collections (American Numismatic Rarities, 6/2006), lot 2522, \$17,250.
10. **AU55 PCGS.** Orlando Signature (Heritage, 7/2013), lot 3346, \$22,325.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 507325 Base PCGS# 8078

1799 BD-1 Five Dollar, MS61
Small Reverse Stars
Rare in the Present Quality



4539 1799 Small Reverse Stars, BD-1, High R.5, MS61 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/e with a heavy crack through obverse stars 10 to 13 and two cracks through the star above the eagle's head. BD-1 is a very scarce, and only a few Mint State examples are known. The identifier for BD-1 is the placement of the rightmost reverse star, low and close to the eagle's scroll. The semiprooflike butter-gold surfaces are free from noticeable marks, though the obverse has a few tiny strikethroughs, caused by tiny amounts of debris that clung to the obverse die from prior strikings. The obverse also shows scattered glimpses of orange patina. Cataloged by Breen in 1974 as "one minute obverse rim nick [at 7 o'clock], [a] few faint field hairlines, otherwise a Gem. ... A most extraordinary example of this rare variety."

A Roster of Significant Examples provided by Ron Guth of the Numismatic Detective Agency

1. **MS62 PCGS.** Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 4550, \$32,200; Antigo Collection (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5476, \$34,500; Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4657, \$38,813; Philadelphia ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2012), lot 11681, not sold; Chicago ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2013), lot 4473, \$44,063.
 2. **MS61 PCGS.** Pine Tree Auction Company, 3/1974, lot 140; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 3060). **The present coin.**
 3. **AU58 PCGS.** Dr. James A. Ferrendelli Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2014), lot 11067, \$19,975; Rarities Sale (Stack's Bowers, 8/2016), lot 3243, not sold.
 4. **AU58 PCGS.** Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 730, \$10,350; Pre-Long Beach (Superior, 5/2001), lot 4032, \$8,625; New York Connoisseur's Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 3/2006), lot 1556, \$16,100; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2155, \$19,550.
 5. **AU58 NGC.** Margene Heathgate Collection (Superior, 6/1997), lot 1456, \$7,700; Hutchinson Collection, Part II (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 4229, \$14,100; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2022), lot 3967, \$15,000; August Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 4037, \$18,000.
 6. **AU55 PCGS CAC.** M. Diatom Collection (Scotsman, 11/2017), lot 248, \$14,663.
 7. **AU55 NGC.** Robert P. Hilt, II Collection; Liberty USA Collection (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 7018, \$15,275.
 8. **AU55 NGC.** Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2014), lot 3397, \$13,513.
 9. **AU50 NGC CAC.** South Texas Collection (Heritage, 2/2010), lot 1548, \$11,615.
 10. **AU Uncertified.** Lawrence C. Licht Collection (Stack's, 3/2005), lot 1915, \$7,475.
- From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.**
 NGC ID# 25NT, PCGS# 519873 Base PCGS# 8081

1799 BD-6 Five Dollar, MS62+
Small Reverse Stars, Lovely Color



4540 1799 Small Reverse Stars, BD-6, R.5, MS62+ PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/d, with a die crack through the B in LIB to bust, as usual. The BD-6 variety is known for its attenuated reverse stars, the result of lapping. Examples are relatively collectible within the context of other 1799 die marriages. However, survivors remain scarce in the absolute sense with only 40 to 50 pieces known. By any reasonable measure the 1799 BD-6 half eagle should be considered a great rarity, especially in this outstanding state of preservation.

Dave Bowers described this MS62+ representative as “a lovely example with lustrous yellow gold surfaces and very light orange toning.” Light abrasions and a few hairlines preclude an even higher grade, but the sharp strike and faint semiprooflike appearance more than make up for any trivial imperfections.

Roster of Significant 1799 BD-6 Half Eagles

1. **MS63 PCGS CAC.** Hutchinson Collection (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5848, \$94,000.
2. **MS63 PCGS.** Long Beach Connoisseur Collection (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 375, \$41,400.
3. **MS63 NGC.** James A. Stack, Sr. Collection (Stack's, 10/1994), lot 1039, \$20,900; Dr. Paul & Rosalie Zito Collection, acquired 9/22/1987 (Stack's Bowers, 4/2022), lot 4026, \$66,000.
4. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated Uncertified.** Western Reserve Historical Society and Globus Collections (Stack's, 9/2002), lot 1003, \$29,900.
5. **MS62+ PCGS CAC.** Naples Collection, Part II (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 1/2022), lot 210, \$73,438.
6. **MS62+ PCGS.** Stanley Kesselman, sold privately on 9/19/1973; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 3064). **The present coin.**
7. **MS62 PCGS.** New York Signature (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 3840, \$39,656.
8. **MS62 PCGS.** Baltimore Auction (Bowers and Merena, 11/2009), lot 3667, \$43,700.
9. **MS62 PCGS.** George H. Earle, Jr. Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 2343, \$39; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 341, \$16,500; Margene Heathgate Collection (Superior, 6/1997), lot 1454, \$22,000.
10. **MS62 NGC.** Beverly Hills Collection (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 7772, \$26,450.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 519880 Base PCGS# 8081

1799 Half Eagle, XF40
Small Reverse Stars
Rare BD-9, Only Two Pieces Confirmed



- 4541 1799 Small Reverse Stars, BD-9, High R.7, XF40 PCGS.**
 Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b with a radial crack to the shoulder curl. 1799 half eagles are considerably rarer than their 1800 successors. None of the nine 1799 die marriages appear frequently at auction. BD-9 is the rarest variety for the date, and pairs the obverse of BD-7 and BD-8 with the reverse of 1798 BD-6. Dannreuther states "4-6 known" but mentions only the Bass specimen. Breen (1966) stated "I have not seen a specimen of this variety, and describe it from ... the coin pictured in Adams." The Edgar H. Adams plate coin, as shown in the December 1934 issue of *The Coin Collector's Journal* (Adams' variety 5), is pedigreed to lot 636 of Henry Chapman's June 1907 catalog of the Matthew A. Stickney Collection. The Adams and Bass examples differ, and we know of no other examples. A study of Heritage's Permanent Auction Archives does not reveal any prior appearances of BD-9. The present lot is the only 1799 half eagle certified by NGC or PCGS as BD-9. Bowers' Harry W. Bass, Jr. *Museum Sylloge* (2001) states (under HBCC-3068) "this is an extremely rare variety and possibly remains unique." The present peach-gold BD-9 half eagle displays abundant luster for the XF40 grade, but the fields are somewhat scuffy. The centers show incompleteness of strike typical for the series.
 Ex: *San Diego ANA Sale* (Abe Kosoff, 8/1968), lot 935.
From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
 PCGS# 519884 Base PCGS# 8081

1802/1 BD-1 Half Eagle, MS63
Lustrous and Well-Struck



- 4542 1802/1 BD-1, High R.4, MS63 PCGS.** Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b with numerous die cracks throughout the reverse. Eight die marriages of 1802-dated half eagles exist. Four die pairs are R.4 to R.5, and the other four are R.7 to High R.7. All eight varieties are 1802/1 overdates, but BD-1 through BD-5 show a centered underdigit, while the 1 is centered within the left half of the 2 on BD-6 through B-8. BD-1 is distinguished by a double-punched rightmost reverse star. A splendid sun-gold representative. Hints of orange toning grace the borders. The obverse displays delicate marks, while the reverse is well-preserved. Luster dominates the design elements. The strike is sharp overall, with only the junction of the eagle's neck and shield showing incompleteness.
 Ex: *Drake Hotel* (Lester Merkin, 10/1969), lot 424.
From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
 PCGS# 519890 Base PCGS# 8083

1802/1 Five Dollar, MS60
BD-7, Imperfect Ts



4543 1802/1 BD-7, R.5, MS60 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/a-b. The “Imperfect Ts” variety. All three uses of the letter T in the reverse legends exhibit an absent right foot. Since the other 1802/1 reverse varieties have perfect Ts, and three of the four 1803 reverse varieties have imperfect Ts, one can assume that the reverse die for BD-7 was the last manufactured, though the 1802/1 BD-8 (with a perfect T) was struck after BD-7. Since Bass collected by die state, at one time he owned four examples of BD-7. The present piece is from the middle die state, after a delicate crack formed through the TED in UNITED, but before the dies clashed above the date. Minor diagonal adjustment marks cross the portrait below the ear, but post-strike abrasions are minor given the MS60 grade. Pumpkin-gold luster abounds, and is particularly extensive on the reverse. A crisp strike contributes further to the eye appeal.

Ex: Purchased from Stack's (7/1971).

From *The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III*.
NGC ID# 25NX, PCGS# 519888 Base PCGS# 8083

1803/2 Five Dollar, MS63+
BD-1, Condition Census Quality



4544 1803/2 BD-1, R.4, MS63+ PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c. The die state is listed as b/d for HBCC-3080 in the Dannreuther standard reference, but the b/d die state is unclear, described only as “with cracks now breaks.” The present coin displays clashing and multiple cracks on the reverse, but there are no die breaks. Bass owned five BD-1 half eagles, including one in the terminal die state with a cud centered above the UN in UNITED (not the present lot). This lustrous green-gold representative is finest among the four former Bass examples. The strike shows occasional incompleteness, but the reverse is remarkably free from abrasions, and the obverse shows only delicate marks. No attempt was made to efface the 2 underdigit, and its presence is obvious. BD-1 through BD-3 share the same obverse die distinguished by a missing right foot on the T in LIBERTY. BD-4 is also an 1803/2 overdate, but has a “perfect” T in LIBERTY.

Ex: Purchased from Se Ro Coins (8/1975).

From *The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III*.
NGC ID# 25NY, PCGS# 504948 Base PCGS# 8084

**1804 Small 8 Half Eagle, MS62+
Scarce BD-3, Possibly the Finest Known**



4545 1804 Small 8, BD-3, R.5, MS62+ PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. Broken flag on the 1 in the date. The 4 is repunched north. The base and crossbar from the first impression remain clear. The 4 is also entered high, as the tip overlaps the bust. At one time, Bass possessed four examples of the scarce BD-3 (40 to 50 pieces known, per Dannreuther), since he collected by die state. The present coin is a middle die state example that shows a horizontal crack from Liberty's lips to the rim. The reverse displays a rim-to-rim crack inherited from the reverse die's BD-2 service. The peach-gold surfaces are richly detailed and show few identifying marks. A tick is west of the first S in STATES, and a few thin lines are on the portrait near the jaw. The overall eye appeal is pleasing, and we know of no finer examples of the die variety. The finest previously seen at Heritage was the Amon G. Carter, Jr. specimen, MS62 PCGS CAC, from our January 2009 FUN Signature.

A Roster of Significant Examples provided by Ron Guth of the Numismatic Detective Agency

1. **MS63 PCGS.** Amon G. Carter, Jr. Family Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 646, \$8,250; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 4049, \$24,150.
 2. **MS63 Uncertified.** ANA Auction (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 7/1979), lot 137, \$7,200.
 3. **Brilliant Uncirculated Uncertified.** Auction '90 (RARCOA, 8/1990), lot 932, \$5,500; GNA Sale (Mid-American Rare Coin Auctions, 5/1992), lot 1379, \$4,620.
 4. **MS62+ PCGS.** Herbert Tobias, sold privately on 10/24/1972; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 3088). **The present coin.**
 5. **MS62 PCGS.** Shelby Collection (Paramount, 5/1982), lot 1296; Rajj Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 9349, \$23,000.
 6. **MS61 NGC.** Exclusively Internet Auction (Heritage, 1/2002), lot 11375, \$6,900; Antigo Collection (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5480, \$12,650; Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5480, \$12,650; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3477, not sold.
 7. **MS60 NGC.** ANA Sale of the Millennium (Bowers and Merena, 8/2000), lot 2218, \$5,290.
 8. **AU58 PCGS.** Pennsylvania Cabinet (Bowers and Merena, 1/1999), lot 1403, \$6,210.
 9. **AU58 PCGS.** Auction '87 (RARCOA, 8/1987), lot 1424, \$5,775; Michael I. Keston Collection (Superior, 1/1996), lot 89, \$5,280.
 10. **AU58 NGC.** US Coins Signature Sale (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 5348, \$11,750; Dr. James A. Ferrendelli Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2014), lot 11076, \$10,575; Rarities Sale (Stack's Bowers & Sotheby's, 2/2016), lot 199, \$9,988.
- From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.**
PCGS# 519893 Base PCGS# 8085

1804 Half Eagle, MS63
BD-6, Small Over Large 8
Top of the Condition Census



4546 1804 Small Over Large 8, BD-6, R.5, MS63 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/c, the terminal state of the reverse, with the die broken into three pieces; two vertical cracks divide the die into thirds, connecting the upper dentils to the lower dentils. This is the only use of this reverse die, but the obverse was used for both of the other Small Over Large 8 varieties: BD-5 and -7. BD-6 is several times scarcer than BD-7, although not quite as rare as BD-5. It is also the third rarest 1804 half eagle variety overall.

This variety was known to both Edgar Adams and Waldo Newcomer, and Bass owned three examples, collectively representing the earliest and latest die states. The two pieces sold in the Bass sales by Bowers and Merena in 1999 and 2000 both graded MS62. The Bass Core Collection coin is finer, graded MS63, and it is arguably the finest example of the variety known. An NGC coin in the same grade appeared in 2002 but has not been seen since, and the Baldenhofer-Norweb coin is considered an MS63, although its certified grade is not known, as it has not appeared at auction since 1987 Norweb sale.

Bass acquired the present coin privately from A-Mark Coin Co in March 1978, and it is the only MS63 coin at PCGS (2/23). Lustrous honey-gold surfaces produce appreciable cartwheel luster throughout boldly struck devices. Only a touch of softness is seen on the central hair curls, and the vertical shield stripes are essentially complete. A loupe reveals only minimal handling marks. This is an outstanding 1804 half eagle, and, for the variety specialist, an essential opportunity to acquire a top Condition Census example of the rare BD-6 variety.

A Roster of Significant Examples provided by Ron Guth of the Numismatic Detective Agency

- 1. MS63 PCGS.** A-Mark Coin Co., sold privately on 3/16/1978; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 3084). **The present coin.**
- 2. MS63 NGC.** Logan & Steinberg Collections (Bowers and Merena, 11/2002), lot 3216, \$16,100.
- 3. MS63 Uncertified.** Farish (William Gustav "Bill") Baldenhofer Collection (Stack's, 11/1955), lot 1213; Norweb Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 750, \$57,200.
- 4. MS62 PCGS.** Gaston DiBello Collection (Stack's, 5/1970), lot 807; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 755, \$6,325; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3505, \$18,975.
- 5. MS62 PCGS.** Nathan M. Kaufman Collection (RARCOA, 8/1978), lot 788; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part III (Bowers and Merena, 5/2000), lot 300, \$12,075.
- 6. MS61 PCGS.** Andrew M. Hain Collection (Stack's Bowers, 4/2022), lot 3134, \$24,000.
- 7. MS61 PCGS.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5888, \$12,925; D.L. Hansen Collection (PCGS Set Registry).
- 8. MS61 NGC.** Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1944, \$14,375.
- 9. MS60 NGC.** Bergstrom and Husky Collections (Stack's, 6/2008), lot 2066, \$16,100; Oliver Collection (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7516, \$13,225.
- 10. MS60 Uncertified.** GNA Sale (Mid-American Rare Coin Auctions, 5/1990), lot 1739, \$3,740.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# BFXB, PCGS# 519896 Base PCGS# 8086

1805 BD-2 Half Eagle, MS63
Unlisted Terminal Die State



4547 1805 BD-2, R.4, MS63 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State "h/e." An unlisted terminal die state with extensive obverse cracks and heavy clashing. Diagnostic markers for the variety include star 9 touching the Y in LIBERTY and the last arrowhead is over the right foot of the N in UNITED. John Dannreuther estimates about 100 to 150 examples of the BD-2 variety extant, making this the second most available die marriage for the year despite its absolute scarcity. BD-1 is more plentiful with as many as 175 to 225 coins known.

The surfaces of this Select Uncirculated example are largely bright yellow-gold with partial luster and hints of pale green. There are numerous mint-made adjustment marks on the reverse.

Ex: ANA Sale (Abe Kosoff, 8/1966), lot 1976.

From *The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III*.
NGC ID# 25P4, PCGS# 45616 Base PCGS# 8088

1806 BD-2 Five Dollar, MS62
Pointed 6, 8x5 Stars



4548 1806 Pointed 6, 8x5 Stars, BD-2, High R.5, MS62 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b. The usual die state with the front of Liberty's drapery lapped. BD-2 is one of five Pointed 6 die marriages for the year, distinguished by the close spacing of stars 1 and 2 to the bust and by the complete feet on the Ts in STATES. Despite a surviving population of only 30 to 35 pieces, BD-2 is one of the more collectible Pointed 6 varieties, reflecting the overall scarcity of the type. The Knob 6 coins are much more plentiful.

Tinges of reddish color complement yellow-gold surfaces. Light marks and hairlines explain the grade, but eye appeal remains good. Diagonal striations from the draw bench appear at the central obverse, and the corresponding area on the other side is incompletely struck up.

Ex: Purchased from A-Mark Coin Company (3/16/1978).

From *The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III*.
PCGS# 45622 Base PCGS# 8090

1806 BD-5 Five Dollar, MS63
A Rare Pointed 6, 8x5 Stars Variety
Finest of 10 to 12 Coins Extant



4549 1806 Pointed 6, 8x5 Stars, BD-5, R.7, MS63 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. Attributing the 1806 BD-5 half eagle variety is straightforward. It is the only die combination with a Pointed 6 in the date and the 1 completely free of the curl. However, locating an example is not nearly as simple. John Dannreuther estimates that only 10 to 12 coins exist. This is the fourth piece we have offered and one of only seven examples we are aware of. It is also the finest by two grade points ahead of the MS61 PCGS coin we sold in October 2022.

The Bass Core Collection representative showcases lustrous reddish-gold surfaces that deepen around the borders. The centers are softly struck with heavy adjustment marks on the reverse across the eagle's breast and shield. Peripheral detail, however, is much stronger.

Ex: Purchased from A-Mark Coin Company (3/16/1978).
From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 45625 Base PCGS# 8090

1807 BD-1 Bust Right Half Eagle, MS65
Second Finest on the Condition Census
Exquisite, Lustrous, Red-Gold Surfaces



4550 1807 Bust Right, BD-1, High R.4, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Dannreuther Die State b/c, with a crack at the base of the AT in STATES. The flag of the 1 touches the curl and is spaced away from the adjacent 8, while the reverse stars are small. BD-1 is the first of six Bust Right varieties for the 1807 half eagle. Along with BD-6, it is one of the most plentiful die marriages. John Dannreuther estimates 80 to 100 pieces extant of each. To be sure, both BD-1 and BD-6 are scarce in the absolute sense, but within the context of other 1807 Bust Right half eagles they are relatively collectible.

What stands out about the Harry W. Bass, Jr. representative is its outstanding preservation and eye appeal. This is an exquisite Gem with CAC approval. The surfaces are wholly original reddish-gold with vibrant luster that shimmers over each side. Design detail is particularly strong over the centers, though the tailfeathers are notably strong as well.

Roster of Significant 1807 BD-1 Half Eagles

1. **MS65+ PCGS.** Auction '79 (Stack's, 7/1979), lot 809, \$20,000; New York Connoisseur's Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 3/2006), lot 1574, \$195,500; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part II (Stack's Bowers & Sotheby's, 9/2015), lot 2089, \$235,000.
 2. **MS65 PCGS.** Gaston DiBello Collection (Stack's, 5/1970), lot 814; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 3103). **The present coin.**
 3. **MS64+ PCGS.** Reed Hawn Collection (Stack's, 10/1993), lot 992, \$15,400; Long Beach Connoisseur Collection (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 389, \$18,400; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2002), lot 6955, \$16,100; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2016), lot 3299, \$44,650; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2017), lot 3948, \$49,350.
 4. **MS64 PCGS.** Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5484, \$43,125; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 3592, \$50,600; James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 3717, \$30,000.
 5. **MS64 PCGS.** Rarities Sale (Stack's Bowers, 8/2016), lot 3251, not sold; D.L. Hansen Collection (PCGS Set Registry).
 6. **MS64 PCGS.** A-Mark, sold privately on 3/16/1978; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 779, \$21,850; ANA National Money Show Auction (Superior, 3/2001), lot 804, \$18,400; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2002), lot 6957, \$17,825; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2005), lot 1301, \$37,375; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1899, \$46,000; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4856, \$44,563; Baltimore Rarities Night (Stack's Bowers, 2/2019), lot 1149, \$34,800; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2022), lot 3196, \$30,000; Cran4dcapital Collection (PCGS Set Registry).
 7. **MS64 PCGS.** ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4340, not sold.
 8. **MS64★ NGC.** Wisconsin Gold Type Set Collection (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1255, \$37,375; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5315, \$37,600.
 9. **MS64 NGC CAC.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4857, \$46,000.
 10. **MS63 PCGS OGH.** Greenwich Collection, Part I (Heritage, 6/2004), lot 6247, \$14,375.
- From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.**
 PCGS# 519898 Base PCGS# 8092

1807 Bust Right Five Dollar, MS64+
Scarce BD-2 Variety, Finest Certified
Ex: Clapp-Eliasberg



4551 1807 Bust Right, BD-2, R.5, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State f/b, with a cud over the E in LIBERTY. BD-2 shares the same obverse as BD-1 (Pointed 6 in the date, 1 touching the lowest curl). However, the reverse features large rather than small stars. According to John Dannreuther: "The fatal cud of the E of LIBERTY ended the obverse die's use, although the reverse die remained in great shape. It was used for the next variety (BD-3)... ." Probably only 4,000 to 6,000 examples were struck, of which 50 to 65 are believed to survive.

The Plus-graded near-Gem is the finest survivor we are aware of. Brilliant mint frost washes over the yellow-gold surfaces. Design definition is uniformly strong and marks are scant, limited to shallow ticks and grazes that have no effect whatsoever on the terrific visual quality. Faint coppery accents appear around the devices. A tiny rim bump occurs on the reverse just above the right serif of the first T in STATES.

Roster of Significant 1807 BD-2 Half Eagles provided by Ron Guth of the Numismatic Detective Agency

1. MS64+ PCGS. S.H. & H. Chapman, sold privately; John M. Clapp Collection; John H. Clapp Collection, sold intact via Stack's in 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 356, \$9,350; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 3104). **The present coin.**

2. MS64 PCGS. Pre-Long Beach Elite (Superior, 5/2005), lot 5211, \$16,100.

3. MS64 NGC. Kennywood Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 1/2005), lot 928, \$25,300; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 7/2005), lot 2585, \$29,900.

4. MS63+ PCGS. Ashland City Collection (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 4723, \$12,650; David Lawrence, sold privately in 2019; Allagash Collection (PCGS Set Registry).

5. MS63 NGC. John A. Beck Collection, Part I (Quality Sales Corp / Abner Kreisberg & Jerry Cohen), 1/1975), lot 365; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 780, \$21,275; Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 10/2000), lot 886, \$11,500; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 7/2002), lot 776, \$12,650.

6. MS63 ANACS. R.L. Miles, Jr. Collection, Part I (Stack's, 10/1968), lot 339, \$625; John H. Schroeder Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3469, \$19,550.

7. Brilliant Uncirculated Uncertified. James A. Stack, Sr. Collection (Stack's, 10/1994), lot 1050, \$7,150.

8. Brilliant Uncirculated Uncertified. Auction '89 (Stack's, 7/1989), lot 1936, \$8,580; Auction '90 (Stack's, 8/1990), lot 416, \$6,600.

9. MS62 PCGS CAC. Naples Collection, Part II (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 1/2022), lot 219, \$32,900; Chicago Collection (PCGS Set Registry).

10. MS62 PCGS. Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2002), lot 6954, \$7,188.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 519899 Base PCGS# 8092

1807 Bust Right Five Dollar, MS63
Scarce BD-6, Final Variety of the Type



- 4552 1807 Bust Right, BD-6, High R.4, MS63 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c, lapping apparent on cloud 3 and Liberty's shoulder curl. The present lot is the highest-graded 1807 BD-6 half eagle that Heritage has ever auctioned. The previous finest we have offered was an NGC MS62 representative from our November 2006 Signature. BD-6 is the final Bust Right variety preceding John Reich's design. It can be attributed at a glance by the repunched flag of the 1 in the date. Liberty and the eagle are well struck, with the sole exception of the joint of the left (facing) wing. The reverse is remarkably free from abrasions, and the obverse field displays only unimportant marks. Minor roller marks are relegated to the reverse dentils.
Ex: Purchased from Stanley Kesselman (11/1970).
From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 519905 Base PCGS# 8092



Mint Director Robert Patterson, 1806-1824

**1808/7 Close Date Half Eagle, MS64+
BD-2, Scarce Overdate Variety
Radiant Mint Frost**



4553 1808/7 Close Date, BD-2, High R.4, MS64+ PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/c. The obverse is free of clashing or cracks. Traces of an underlying 7 appear below the second 8 in the date, and the digits therein are closely spaced. The 5 and D in the denomination are also close together. BD-2 is the second scarcest variety for the year, made all the more popular by the clear overdate. It is estimated that only 80 to 100 representatives exist in all grades, per *U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*, with this being the second finest after the Norweb-Pogue coin.

Radiant mint frost washes over each side of this marvelous near-Gem. The coin is strongly struck from the centers out, including the stars, curls, feathers, and shield. PCGS has rightfully awarded a Plus designation for quality within the grade. Indeed, marks are scant.

Roster of Significant 1808/7 BD-2 Half Eagles Provided by Ron Guth of the Numismatic Detective Agency

1. MS65 PCGS. Kendrick's Money Exchange (Boston, Massachusetts), sold privately on 9/16/1909; Albert Holden Collection; Norweb Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 757, \$17,600; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part III (Stack's Bowers & Sotheby's, 2/2016), lot 3134, \$105,750; Great Collections, 12/2019, lot 600127, \$104,064; Great Collections, 8/2021, lot 1030261, \$128,813.

2. MS64+ PCGS. John N. Rowe, III, sold privately on 10/7/1966; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 3113). **The present coin.**

3. MS64+ PCGS. FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3518, \$63,250; 73rd Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2008), lot 1284, \$58,000; ANA Signature (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 7661, \$62,675; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2012), lot 4758, \$57,500; HFW² Collection (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 4401, \$45,600; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 8/2020), lot 3983, \$55,200; D.L. Hansen Collection (PCGS Set Registry).

4. MS63 NGC. Auction '90 (David Akers, 8/1990), lot 1884, \$7,700; October Sale (Stack's, 10/1997), lot 1070, \$14,300; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2006), lot 2704, \$31,625.

5. MS63 NGC. Pittsburgh Elite (Superior, 8/2004), lot 989, \$23,000; Kennywood Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 1/2005), lot 937, \$21,850.

6. MS62 PCGS. Dr. Juan XII Suros Collection (Superior, 2/1999), lot 241, \$10,925; Robert Michael Prescott Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 1/2006), lot 1007, \$21,850; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 4343, \$16,800.

7. MS62 NGC. Twin Peaks Collection (Heritage, 7/2015), lot 3305, \$18,800.

8. MS61 PCGS. Allison Park Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 8/2004), lot 999, \$14,663.

9. MS61 PCGS. J.A. Sherman Collection (Stack's, 8/2007), lot 3210, \$19,550.

10. MS61 NGC. Donald E. Bently Collection (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 6602, \$14,725.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 45637 Base PCGS# 8103

1809/8 BD-1 Five Dollar, MS64
Condition Census Quality
Guide Book Overdate



4554 1809/8 BD-1, High R.3, MS64 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. The obverse shows cracks through stars 1 to 7 and 10 to 13, and the reverse exhibits clashing in the upper fields. A single die pair was responsible for the officially reported production of 33,875 half eagles in 1809, though the actual number of coins bearing this date may have been as low as 20,000, according to John Dannreuther. About 250 to 325 pieces are thought to survive, the finest of which is a single Premium Gem. Our roster (see below) shows a handful of Gems that follow behind it. This Choice Uncirculated representative is not too far behind.

Brilliant yellow-gold surfaces showcase pinpoint-sharp strike detail on Liberty's portrait, the stars, and the eagle. Each side glistens with frosty mint luster. Notably free of significant imperfections.

Roster of High-Grade 1809/8 BD-2 Half Eagles

1. **MS66 PCGS.** F.C.C. Boyd Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), lot 356; Paramount (David Akers), sold privately in 8/1985; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part III (Stack's Bowers & Sotheby's, 2/2016), lot 3136, \$152,750.
 2. **MS65 PCGS CAC.** Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2009), lot 3360, \$83,375; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5089, \$126,500.
 3. **MS65 PCGS.** Bergstrom and Husky Collections (Stack's, 6/2008), lot 2074, \$106,375; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 2676, \$92,000.
 4. **MS65 PCGS.** Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 6/2010), lot 1563, \$77,050; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4860, \$69,000; D.L. Hansen Collection.
 5. **MS65 PCGS.** Pre-Long Beach (Superior, 6/1999), lot 3462, \$23,000; C.L. Lee Sale (American Numismatic Rarities, 9/2005), lot 1240, \$77,625; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 5026, \$72,000.
 6. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated Uncertified.** S.H. & H. Chapman, sold privately in 2/1893; John M. Clapp Collection; John H. Clapp Collection, sold intact via Stack's in 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 361, \$16,500.
 7. **MS64+ PCGS CAC.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4859, \$57,500; Dale Friend Collection, Part I (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 4/2022), lot 50, \$79,313.
 8. **MS64+ PCGS.** James Newton Howard Collection (Superior, 5/2006), lot 1098, \$50,600; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3519, \$46,000.
 9. **MS64+ PCGS.** Baltimore Sale (Stack's Bowers, 6/2011), lot 9433, \$52,038.
 10. **MS64 PCGS.** Gordon Wrubel, sold privately on 8/26/1978; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 3116). **The present coin.**
- From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.**
NGC ID# BFXK, PCGS# 507603 Base PCGS# 8104

1810 BD-1 Five Dollar, MS65+
Small Date, Tall 5 Variety
Highest on Our Census



4555 1810 Small Date, Tall 5, BD-1, High R.3, MS65+ PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/c. This is the usual die state with cracks through the date and below OF to the eagle's wing. One of four die marriages for the year, BD-1 features a Small Date and a Tall 5 in the denomination. Although BD-1 is the second most collectible 1810 die variety with 150 to 225 pieces known, it is much scarcer than BD-4, of which perhaps as many as 700 coins exist (Dannreuther 2006).

The Bass Core Collection representative tops our list of finest known examples of the 1810 Small Date, Tall 5 half eagle. This Gem is absolutely needle-sharp with fabulous orange-gold surfaces. There are a few minor grazes on Liberty's cheek and in the fields, but they pose no distraction. Three small coppery alloy spots appear on the reverse.

Roster of Significant 1810 Small Date, Tall 5, BD-1 Half Eagles
1. MS65+ PCGS. Auction '86 (RARCOA, 7/1986), lot 938; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 3120). **The present coin.**

2. MS65 PCGS. Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4666, \$115,000.

3. MS65 PCGS. David Akers, sold privately in 5/1990; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part III (Stack's Bowers & Sotheby's, 2/2016), lot 3137, \$99,875.

4. MS64 PCGS CAC. Abner Kreisberg, sold privately in the late 1960s; Del Valle Collection (Goldberg Auctions, 1/2014), lot 1768, \$51,700; Rarities Sale (Stack's Bowers, 8/2016), lot 3252, \$58,750; Coronet Gold Collection (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 10/2019), lot 170, \$58,750; Regency Auction 41 (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 10/2020), lot 392, \$52,875.

5. MS64 NGC. Ohringer Family Trust Holdings, Part II (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2008), lot 1254, \$44,850.

6. MS64 NGC. Benson II Collection (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2002), lot 1995, \$25,300; Benson Collection, Part III (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2003), lot 2009, \$28,750; Bergstrom and Husky Collections (Stack's, 6/2008), lot 2075, \$47,150; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2164, \$37,375; Boston Rarities (Bowers and Merena, 8/2010), lot 1641, not sold.

7. MS64 Uncertified. Elmer Sears, sold privately in 4/1910; John H. Clapp Collection, sold intact via Stack's in 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 363, \$11,000.

8. MS63 PCGS. Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 6/1979), lot 38; Blue Moon Collection, Part I (Stack's Bowers, 3/2017), lot 2320, \$25,850.

9. MS63 PCGS. Hain Family Collection Part II (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 1804, \$11,788.

10. MS63 PCGS. Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 796, \$19,550; Pre-Long Beach (Superior, 5/2003), lot 3690, \$20,700.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 507596 Base PCGS# 8106



1812 Half Eagle, Vibrant and Frosted MS66
BD-1, Wide 5D, Double Struck
Final-Year Draped Bust to Left Type





This overlaid photographic depiction shows the first strike's rotated, off-center alignment in relation to the second strike.

- 4556 1812 Wide 5D, BD-1, R.3 — Double Struck — MS66 PCGS. Off-Center, Rotated Double Strike.** Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection includes a remarkable Premium Gem BD-1 half eagle. This coin is struck from an early die state, although at first glance a later die state might be suspected. Close examination reveals the dies are not clashed, lapped, or cracked; rather, the coin is in fact double struck. It is a fascinating Mint error — seldom seen for the type — although the initial strike is somewhat obscured by the strong second strike. Anomalies appear along the rims as the ghostly remnants of an underlying initial strike manifest on each side. Adding to the intrigue is the realization that the first strike was off-center by about 15%, followed by a rotated second strike when the flan was subsequently fed into the coining press for its second impression.

The 1812 five dollar gold pieces represent the final year of the John Reich's Draped Bust half eagle design, offering two varieties defined by either the Wide 5D or Close 5D denomination. The BD-1 coins have an inexplicably wide gap between 5 and D, while the BD-2 pieces display the 5 and D normally close together. The Wide 5D examples are by far the more available variety. The Bass double struck coin ranks a close second to the former Pogue Collection example on the BD-1 Condition Census. The coin is vibrantly lustrous and frosted throughout both sides, illuminating radiant green-gold color with olive overtones and wisps of orange within the eagle's shield. A lengthy raised die defect spans the eagle's wings left-to-right, curving across the horizontal shield lines and exiting the coin just left of the first A in AMERICA. The defect appears prior to any die clashing and seems to fade on later die states.

A Roster of Significant Examples (Provided by Ron Guth).

1. **MS66+ PCGS.** Norman Stack Type Set, purchased before 1986; Stack's, sold privately; Eric Streiner; Mark Yaffe and Kenneth Goldman; "From an old-time Eastern collection" (Superior, 8/1991), lot 711, not sold; Jay Parrino, sold privately circa 1994; Hanks and Associates; Great Lakes Collection, sold privately in 6/2001; Hanks and Associates; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part III (Stack's Bowers & Sotheby's, 2/2016), lot 3143, \$158,625.
 2. **MS66 PCGS.** A-Mark Coin Co., sold privately on 3/16/1978; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 3124). **The present coin.** Double struck, first strike off-center.
 3. **MS65+ PCGS.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3154, \$161,000; Joan Zieg Steinbrenner Collection (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 3869, \$102,000.
 4. **MS65+ PCGS.** ANA Sale (Stack's Bowers, 8/2019), lot 5326, \$90,000; D.L. Hansen Collection (PCGS Set Registry).
 5. **MS65 PCGS.** Boston Rarities (Bowers and Merena, 8/2010), lot 1645, \$97,750; Castle Pines Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2021), lot 4206, \$96,000.
 6. **MS65 PCGS.** Prior provenance unknown.
 7. **MS65 NGC.** Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 7918, \$19,550; Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2009), lot 3369, \$69,000.
 8. **MS65 NGC.** Nathan M. Kaufman Collection (RARCOA, 8/1978), lot 802; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part III (Bowers and Merena, 5/2000), lot 312, \$19,550; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 7/2002), lot 780, \$35,650; Freedom Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3525, \$63,250; Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2009), lot 3370, not sold; Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 5/2010), lot 1565, \$71,875; Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7537, \$74,750.
 9. **MS65 NGC.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2170, \$74,750.
 10. **MS65 Uncertified.** "Taylor" (unidentified source); W. Elliot Woodward, sold privately on 2/28/1880; T. Harrison Garrett Collection; Robert Garrett Collection; John Work Garrett Collection; Johns Hopkins University Collection, Part I (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 457, \$20,000.
- From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.**
NGC ID# 25PL, PCGS# 507601 Base PCGS# 8112

1818 Capped Head Half Eagle, MS63+
Scarce BD-1 Example
Only One Finer at PCGS



4557 1818 BD-1, R.5, MS63+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b. Three monogamous die marriages account for all 1818 half eagles. Each variety is individually scarce. This BD-1 example is one of only 50 to 65 pieces known according to John Dannreuther's estimate. Struck from a middle die state, the reverse features two substantial die cracks — one from 5D through the base of AMERICA, and another that runs vertically from the edge tangent to the lowest leaf pair, passing through the eagle's leg and neck, to the S in PLURIBUS. The BD-1 obverse is easily identified by John Reich's "notched" star point on each of the 13 obverse stars, unique to the 1818 BD-1 variety among all half eagles. Attractive antique-gold coloration accompanies sharply struck devices throughout each side for excellent eye appeal, confirmed by the coin's PCGS Plus designation and CAC endorsement. Population: 8 in 63 (1 in 63+), 1 finer. CAC: 4 in 63, 1 finer (2/23).
Ex: River Oaks Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1976), lot 818.
From *The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III*.
PCGS# 519911 Base PCGS# 8119

1820 BD-1 Five Dollar, AU55
Square Base 2, Large Letters
First Heritage Auction Appearance



4558 1820 Square Base 2, Large Letters, BD-1, R.7, AU55 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Dannreuther State a. The *Guide Book* lists three varieties of 1820 half eagles, all combinations of a Square or Curl Base 2 in the date, and Large or Small Letters in the reverse legend. The Square Base 2, Large Letters variety consists of four die pairs. BD-2 and BD-3 are collectible, while BD-1 and BD-4 are rarely seen. In fact, a search of the Heritage Permanent Auction Archives for this millennium failed to locate any prior appearances of the 1820 BD-1. Although a great rarity, BD-1 is easy to identify. The first star nearly touches the bust tip, and the 2 in the date has a flat bottom. This lightly circulated apricot-gold representative is free from noticeable marks, and displays well-defined motifs. An important opportunity to acquire an underrated rarity.
Ex: Robison Collection (*Stack's*, 2/1979), lot 356.
From *The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III*.
PCGS# 519920 Base PCGS# 8125



1820 Half Eagle, MS64+
BD-5, Curl Base 2, Large Letters
The Second Finest Example Known



4559 1820 Curl Base 2, Large Letters, BD-5, R.6, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c, clashed, as usual. Any 1820 half eagle is scarce, and individual varieties are almost universally rare. The most plentiful 1820 die pairing is BD-3, with perhaps 50 to 65 pieces known. However, BD-3 is a Squared Base 2 variety, and will not satisfy the *Guide Book* Curved Base 2 listing. Varieties BD-5 through -9 employ the Curved Base 2 logotype. Almost all of these are major rarities in and of themselves, rated either R.7 or High R.7 according to current rosters. BD-5 is the most plentiful Curved Base 2 issue, although even this die pair is rare, with only 20 to 25 pieces known. Only eight of these coins are in problem-free Mint State condition.

Harry Bass owned a total of four different BD-5 representatives, including the finest-known example — ex: Farouk — which is graded MS65+ PCGS today. The Core Collection coin offered here is the second finest known. It is closely followed by the D.L. Hansen MS64 PCGS coin, and the Harold S. Bareford specimen, graded SP64 NGC.

The Core Collection piece is visually stunning. Vibrant straw-gold luster illuminates impeccably sharp stars and central devices, with no obvious field marks to limit the grade. CAC endorsement attests to the outstanding quality for the grade, as does the PCGS Plus designation. The Auction '84 Superior description called this piece: "A blazing Gem Brilliant Uncirculated specimen, exhibiting a needle sharp strike with a blending of frosty and semi-Prooflike surfaces with deep yellow toning. This wonderful specimen must certainly rank among the finest known." Indeed, that assessment and description has only been proven out in the decades since.

A Roster of Significant Examples provided by Ron Guth of the Numismatic Detective Agency

1. MS65+ PCGS. King Farouk/The Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 235 (part of a large lot that included #3 below); Hans M.F. Schulman, sold privately on 2/15/1955; Harold S. Bareford Collection (Stack's, 12/1978), lot 159; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 815, \$71,300.

2. MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Auction '84 (Superior, 7/1984), lot 340; Auction '85 (RARCOA, 7/1985), lot 434; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 3139). **The present coin.**

3. MS64 PCGS CAC. Hutchinson Collection (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5875, \$129,250; D.L. Hansen Collection.

4. SP64 NGC. King Farouk/The Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 235 (part of a large lot that included #1 above); Hans M.F. Schulman, sold privately on 2/15/1955; Harold S. Bareford Collection (Stack's, 12/1978), lot 160; ANA Auction (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 7/1979), lot 149, \$37,000; Elite Coin Auction (Superior, 5/2006), lot 1102, \$92,000; Heritage, offered in their U.S. Rare Coins Special Offerings for \$654,500 on 12/2/2021.

5. MS63 PCGS. Amon G. Carter, Jr. Family Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 657, \$12,650; Auction '85 (RARCOA, 8/1985), lot 433; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 816, \$19,550; Guadalupe Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3476, \$29,900.

6. MS63 PCGS. Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/1999), lot 1410, \$25,300; Palmerston Collection (Heritage, 4/1999), lot 6021, \$21,850.

7. MS63 Uncertified (grade per Jeff Garrett). Josiah K. Lilly Jr. Collection - National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution (ID number NU.68.159.0187).

8. MS61 PCGS. J.C. Burnheimer Collection (Paramount, 5/1976), lot 1077; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part III (Bowers and Merena, 5/2000), lot 315, \$8,050; Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7542, \$23,000.

9. Unc Details — Improperly Cleaned — Uncertified. Michael I. Keston Collection (Superior, 1/1996), lot 111, \$5,500; Donald E. Bently Collection (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 6616, \$19,975; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2014), lot 3411, \$11,750; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4342, \$10,575.

10. AU55 PCGS. Charles Kramer Collection (Stack's and Superior, 11/1988), lot 322; Michael I. Keston Collection (Superior, 1/1996), lot 110, \$7,975.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 519924 Base PCGS# 8127

1826 Half Eagle, AU Details
The R.8 BD-2 Variety
Only Three Pieces Known



4560 1826 BD-2, R.8 — Plugged — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, as always. The 1826 half eagle has long been a sought-after rarity among Capped Head half eagles. The more plentiful of the two varieties, BD-1, survives with a population of only 30 to 40 coins, while BD-2, represented by the current coin, has only three examples known. One of the three BD-2 coins is in the Smithsonian Institution by way of the Josiah K. Lilly estate, and is traced earlier to the vast holdings of “Colonel” E.H.R. Green. Another example — long the only one available to collectors — was the John Story Jenks coin, later in the Green, Newcomer, and Akers collections; we sold that remarkable example, graded MS66 PCGS, in our 2015 FUN Signature sale, where it realized \$564,000.

The third piece is the Bass coin offered here. Bass acquired this example from Stack’s Forest Collection sale in September 1972, removing it from the market until the present day. This piece is well documented for its plugged hole, visible at 12 o’clock on the obverse. The reverse denomination is rebuilt around the repair, and each side shows satiny, hairlined surfaces from the smoothing performed as part of the hole repair. Nonetheless, the devices are well detailed and actual wear is light. To the unaided eye, there are no obvious abrasions. Bass was known for acquiring the finest possible example of a given variety, and only compromising on condition where the case of rarity prohibited a high-end example. This BD-2 coin is a case of the latter, where the only example available to Bass was repaired. Indeed, what was true for Bass in 1972 remains true for collectors today: The sheer rarity of this piece far outweighs its Details grade from PCGS. It may be a lifetime before one of the two privately held BD-2 coins again appears on the market.

Roster of 1826 BD-2 Half Eagles

1. MS66 PCGS. John Story Jenks Collection (Henry Chapman, 12/1921), lot 5769; Edgar Adams (possibly acting for William H. Woodin); Waldo Newcomer; Colonel E.H.R. Green; Green estate; unknown intermediaries; David and Sharron Akers; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5432, realized \$763,750.

2. AU Details — Plugged — PCGS. S.S. Forrest, Jr. Collection (Stack’s, 9/1972), lot 212; Harry Bass; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Research Foundation. **The present coin.**

3. AU Cleaned, per Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth. “Colonel” E.H.R. Green; Green estate; Clifford T. Weihman, via Stack’s; Josiah K. Lilly, via Stack’s again; Lilly estate; National Numismatic Collection in the Smithsonian Institution.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 519938 Base PCGS# 8135



1828 BD-3 Half Eagle, MS61
One of Two Pieces Confirmed to Exist
The Only Coin Available to Collectors



4561 1828 BD-3, R.8, MS61 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. BD-3 is the second rarest of four die pairs for the 1828 half eagle. And that is only because the rarer variety, BD-2, is unique. BD-3 is R.8. It has been said that possibly as many as four BD-3 coins exist, although that number cannot be confirmed by modern research. To our knowledge, as well as that of Ron Guth, only the Bass coin offered here can be positively identified in private hands. A second example of BD-3 is in the Smithsonian Institution, and that coin is a remarkable proof specimen, graded PR66, per John Dannreuther. As noted in the roster below, Dannreuther suggests that a coin offered in the April 1967 Kreisberg-Schulman sale could represent a third specimen, but that poor-quality plate is inclusive on that matter. Thus, as research currently stands, the Bass coin is one of just two known, and the only piece available to private collectors.

This piece first appeared in S.H. Chapman's 1907 sale of the David S. Winsor Collection, where it was described:

"Perfect date. Extremely fine. Strong impression. Proof surface. Excessively rare, only about four specimens known. Plate III."

The note about four specimens being known refers to the Perfect Date, which is seen on both BD-3 and the slightly more plentiful BD-4 (High R.6).

This piece was described in the Dunham catalog as "semi-proof" and "just about equal to a perfect brilliant proof." And in RARCOA's April 1963 sale of the J.F. Bell Collection it was called "A Brilliant Uncirculated Gem, that appears to be a Proof." There is no denying the prooflike field reflectivity and sharp strike, although this coin has traditionally been considered a circulation strike, in contrast to its twin in the Smithsonian. A hint of a cartwheel effect can be produced by rotating the coin beneath a light, revealing also a number of faint hairlines and small marks in the fields that determine the numeric grade. These attributes are the chief considerations when denying this coin proof classification. However, eye appeal is nonetheless outstanding and virtually equal to that of many low-grade proofs of the era. Rich honey-gold color adorns each side.

Only 19 to 25 1828 half eagles are believed to survive across all four varieties. This is the only BD-3 example that is known to be accessible to collectors. For the advanced half eagle collector, the Bass coin represents the opportunity of a lifetime.

A Roster of Significant Examples provided by Ron Guth of the Numismatic Detective Agency

1. MS61 PCGS. David S. Wilson (S.H. Chapman, 3/1907), lot 78, \$350; William Forrester Dunham Collection, sold intact to B. Max Mehl in 1939 (B. Max Mehl, 6/1941), lot 2101, \$835; J.F. Bell Collection (RARCOA, 4/1963), lot 605; Auction '81 (RARCOA, 7/1981), lot 442, \$40,000; Bryan Collection (Akers, 1/1982), lot 813; Auction '88 (David Akers, 7/1988), lot 904, \$42,900; NCI, sold privately on 5/23/1989; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 3153). **The present coin.** *The plate of this coin in the 1941 William Forrester Dunham sale is inconclusive but this coin has been plate-matched to the 1906 Wilson sale, which went to Dunham. This coin is not lot 1933 from Auction '82 (that coin was a BD-4).*

John Dannreuther suggested that lot 775 in the April 1967 Kreisberg-Schulman sale might be a second example, but the plate is inconclusive in this writer's opinion.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 519942 Base PCGS# 8138

PROOF EARLY HALF EAGLE

1829 Capped Head Left Half Eagle, PR66+
Large Diameter, Large Date, BD-1
Only Two Proofs Known
Ex: Virgil Brand



4562 1829 Large Diameter, Large Date, BD-1, R.7, PR66+ PCGS. JD-1, R.8 as a Proof. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/c, with a die crack through the base of the denomination on the reverse. The 1829 Capped Bust Left, Large Diameter half eagle is a landmark rarity in the popular series. Most experts agree only five business strike and two proof examples of this early gold rarity are extant. Two of the business strikes are included in institutional collections at the Smithsonian Institution and the Durham Museum, forever out of reach of eager collectors. Current population data shows this spectacular PR66+ example, a PR64 specimen, and an MS66+ PCGS coin, with a single MS66 piece at NGC (1/23). A single impaired example that was once used in jewelry completes the known population for this issue (see roster below). Heritage Auctions is privileged to present the finest-certified proof example, one of the most important coins in this sale, in this historic offering.

Important Changes at the Mint in 1829

Coinage operations had long outgrown the old First United States Mint building by 1829, and the cornerstone for a more spacious and impressive facility, at Chestnut and Juniper Streets in Philadelphia, was laid on July 4, 1829. It would require several years to complete construction and transfer personnel and equipment from the old building at 7th and Filbert to the new location, but change was definitely in the air throughout this exciting period and new technology was the order of the day. Many numismatists have commented on the improved appearance of U.S. coinage in the 1827-1833 time period, particularly on gold proofs. In an article in the December 2015 edition of the *John Reich Journal*, volume 25, issue 3, Craig Sholley attributes much of this improvement to the installation of the heavy Rush & Muhlenberg five-man screw press, late in the year in 1827. This press was designed primarily for hubbing dies, using a slow, even squeeze to impress the design from the hub into the surface of the die, rather than the fast-impact strike of the regular coin press. The action of the Rush & Muhlenberg press was too slow for high-speed coinage, but it was ideal for striking sharply detailed proofs, medals, and patterns, with raised, squared-off rims. Accordingly, the Mint used these heavy screw presses to strike medals and proofs long after the introduction of steam-powered coin presses for regular coinage operations in 1836. The screw presses were only retired in 1893, when the advent of modern hydraulic presses finally made them obsolete.

Another technological innovation, the Close Collar, was introduced on the half eagle in 1829 and had an even more dramatic effect on coinage. The introduction of the revolutionary close collar technology in 1829 resulted in two distinct design types for the year, the old Large Diameter, Large Date, BD-1 variety, like the present coin, and the new Reduced Diameter, Small Date, BD-2 variety. The planchets were not restricted by the old Open Collar when striking the Large Diameter issue, resulting in coins that were often not precisely centered, with slightly irregular cigar-shaped dentils that extended to the edge of the coin. The old, large set of punches was used on the date and lettering of the BD-1 coins, as well. John Dannreuther notes that the BD-1 employed a different punch for the 2 in the date than any other Large Diameter half eagle of the 1820s, with a ball instead of a curly top. The BD-2 coins, struck later in the year, were held tightly by the collar, which did not allow the planchets to move or expand during striking, keeping the coins perfectly centered and imparting a reeded edge in the process. The BD-2 coins had uniform diameters, with beaded dentils and a raised rim around the perimeter. Chief Engraver William Kneass modified the design, altering the bust slightly, to the "Fat Head" motif, and using smaller punches for the date, to fit the smaller diameter. On the reverse, the lower leaves in the branch virtually touch the dentils. Since the coins contained the same amount of gold as the Large Diameter pieces, the BD-2 half eagles are somewhat thicker than their BD-1 counterparts.

Striking the Coins

According to Mint records, a substantial production of 57,442 Capped Bust Left half eagles was accomplished in 1829, split between the two design types. Based on delivery records, John Dannreuther estimates, the BD-1 dies were used to strike between 25,366 and 41,516 pieces of the reported mintage. This was the only use of the BD-1 obverse die, but the reverse was previously used to strike the BD-2, BD-3, and BD-4 varieties of 1828.

The 1829 Capped Head Left Half Eagle on the Numismatic Scene

The 1829 Capped Head Left half eagle was a collector favorite from the earliest days of the hobby in this country. Examples began appearing at auction at least as early as lot 1958 of the John F. McCoy Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 5/1864), where the coin was described as, "1829 Splendid, a proof, very rare, not more than six known." The coin realized a strong price of \$34 to prominent collector J.O. Emery. Recent sales include the PR64 PCGS example in lot 4681 of the Harvey Jacobson Collection (Heritage, 1/2012), that realized a record price of \$1.38 million, the first half eagle of any date to sell for more than \$1 million. Early catalogers tended to describe any high-quality coin with prooflike surfaces as a proof, but only two examples of the 1829 Large Diameter half eagle are certified as proofs today.

The 1829 half eagle appeared in several auction catalogs in the 1860s, but catalogers only became aware of the two different types later. Both the Large and Small Diameter versions were so rare that early numismatists had no opportunity to contrast and compare examples of the two versions. It may be that Cambridge, Massachusetts collector George Seavey was the first numismatist to own an example of both varieties. When he sold his collection through dealer William Strobridge in 1873, the cataloger described his two 1829 half eagles in lots 490 and 491 as the "Old Type" and "New Type." Although Strobridge published his catalog of Seavey's collection, the auction never took place, because millionaire collector Lorin G. Parmelee purchased the entire collection intact before the date of the sale. Knowledge of the two types only became widespread in the 1880s, thanks to the more advanced study of die varieties by numismatists like John W. Haseltine and John Colvin Randall.

Auction appearances of the 1829 half eagle were few and far between in the 20th century, with most of the coins tied up in tightly held collections for long periods of time. Neither of the two proof examples of the 1829 Large Diameter half eagle were publicly offered in the period between the sale of the present coin in 1907 and the sale of the Garrett specimen in 1979, a gap of 72 years. The mystique of this issue has only become greater in more recent times, thanks to the research of scholars like Harry Bass and John Dannreuther. Gold specialist David Akers considered the 1829 Large Diameter half eagle the third-rarest early half eagle, after the 1822 and the 1825/4.

The Present Coin

In his *Illustrated History of the United States Mint*, 1885, George S. Evans reports that a ceremony took place to commemorate the laying of the cornerstone of the Second Philadelphia Mint in which a kind of time capsule, including current U.S. coins, was deposited in a cavity below the cornerstone. Evans quotes a paper included in the cornerstone capsule:

“A Copy of The Paper Laid In The Corner Stone of The Mint, July 4, 1829.

“This cornerstone of the Mint of the United States of America, laid on the 4th of July, 1829, being the fifty-third anniversary of our independence, in the presence of the Officers thereof, Members of Congress of the adjacent districts, architect, and artificers employed in the building, and a number of citizens of Philadelphia, in which with this instrument are deposited specimens of the Coins of our Country struck in the present year.”

The cornerstone was located in the southeast corner of the building and William Strickland was the architect. Mint Director Samuel Moore and Chief Coiner Adam Eckfeldt were among the Mint officials who attended the ceremony. The celebration followed old Masonic traditions, and similar ceremonies were enacted several times on federal buildings in the 19th century, most famously at the laying of the cornerstone of the Second San Francisco Mint, when two unique coins, the 1870-S half dime and the 1870-S three dollar gold piece, were struck for the occasion. The exact contents of the 1829 capsule were not listed, but an account in the *Philadelphia Inquirer* on July 8 specifically mentioned an 1829 half dime “coined on the morning of the 4th, being the first of a new emission of that coin, of which denomination none have been issued since the year 1805.” The Second Philadelphia Mint was demolished in April of 1903, and the cornerstone capsule was discovered by workmen, but exactly which coins were recovered, and what became of them, has never been determined.

If 1829 Large Diameter half eagles were specially struck for inclusion in the cornerstone, it could explain the origin of the present coin. During this time frame, Chief Coiner Adam Eckfeldt endeavored to save high-quality examples of current U.S. coinage for his special Mint Cabinet project, which was officially adopted in 1838. If master coins were struck for the cornerstone ceremony, it would be natural for Eckfeldt to strike an extra specimen and preserve it for the Mint Cabinet. We know for certain that Eckfeldt struck another specimen of the previously mentioned 1829 half dime on this occasion, and presented it to future Mint Director Robert M. Patterson. That coin and its transmittal letter remained in Patterson's family until 2012. The note reads, in part:

“The enclosed piece of coin ... is one of the few of a new emission by him struck on the fourth day of July A.D. 1829 ... one of which was deposited on the same day in the foundation stone of the new building now erecting in Philadelphia for the accommodation of the operation of the Mint establishment.”

If Eckfeldt specially struck an example of the new 1829 half dime on this occasion, it is not too big a stretch to think he might have produced an extra example of the last issue of the Large Diameter half eagle for the Mint Cabinet, as well.

Speaking of the proof 1829 Large Diameter half eagles in his *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther notes:

“One can believe that one of these coins was an Eckfeldt Master Coin that was traded during the nineteenth century for other items missing from the Mint Cabinet when these swaps were common-place. The Mint has a Small Size 1829 Proof half eagle in superb condition, and the difference in type would have meant little at the time. The 1829 Large Size Proof was considered expendable, so it was traded, if this supposition is correct.”

Such an origin would explain how this coin was so impeccably preserved in the early 19th century, before coin collecting became popular in this country. It may well have been acquired from the Mint Cabinet by a pioneer collector in the 1850s and preserved for posterity. We acknowledge that much of the preceding is strictly speculative, but the theory is logical and convincing.

This coin was a highlight of several important collections in the 19th century, including that of Pittsburgh collector David S. Wilson. After his death, Wilson's collection was sold by Philadelphia coin dealer Samuel Hudson Chapman, on March 14, 1907. Chapman described the coin in lot 79 of his auction catalog:

“1829 Large date. Large stars. Border of broad serratures. Uncirculated. Obv. Brilliant proof. Rev. uncirculated, with mint lustre. Magnificent specimen. The United States Mint has not this rarity, but contains the later style as continued in subsequent years, with small date, small stars, and a border of beads inside of rim, and of smaller diameter, size 15 instead of 16. This is also excessively rare, but of the present large date variety I know of only three specimens besides Mr. Wilson's. It may therefore prove to be the rarest variety of the half eagles. Plate III.”

The lot realized \$325, a strong price for the time, to super-collector Virgil Brand. Brand retained this coin, along with the rest of his collection, until his death in 1926. It took decades for Brand's heirs to completely disperse his collection, which was one of the largest and most valuable ever formed, and his 1829 Large Diameter half eagle remained in his family until 1983. Dallas collector Harry W. Bass, Jr. acquired this piece for his remarkable collection in 1985, and it has been off the market ever since. The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, including this fabulous coin, was on display at the Edward C. Rochette Money Museum, at the American Numismatic Association headquarters in Colorado Springs for more than 20 years (see roster below for a detailed history of this coin). The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation has decided to deaccession the collection to help fund many Dallas-area nonprofit organizations supported by the foundation.

Physical Description

This Plus-graded Premium Gem proof has been described as a “Magnificent specimen” since its early appearance in the David S. Wilson Collection in 1907. Catalogers have consistently described it as a “one-sided proof” over the years, because the obverse features deeply mirrored fields, while the reverse exhibits vibrant frosty mint luster throughout. Several of these “one-sided proofs” are known from this era, including examples dated 1821 and 1825/4/1. John Dannreuther notes, “At the time these were struck, the lack of complete polishing of the reverse die was not considered important, as only the obverse would be displayed in a coin cabinet.” Both sides of this coin are virtually flawless, and the obverse shows strong cameo contrast between the deeply reflective fields and the frosty devices. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and a small center punch mark is evident in the upper shield. Overall eye appeal is terrific. As the finest-certified proof example of this extremely rare early gold issue, this coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts and is the plate coin for *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties* and *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*. The 1829 Capped Head Left half eagle is listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*.

Roster of 1829 Large Date Half Eagles

This roster was expanded from information earlier supplied by John Dannreuther, Ron Guth, Saul Teichman, and Wayne Burt.

1. **PR66+ PCGS.** Possibly Col. Mendes I. Cohen Collection (Edward Cogan, 10/1875), lot 149; John W. Haseltine; John Colvin Randall Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 6/1885), lot 934; David S. Wilson Collection (S.H. Chapman, 3/1907), lot 79; Virgil M. Brand (Brand Journal #37148); Armin Brand; Christmas present to Frieda Brand in 1935; Jane Brand Allen; Virgil M. Brand Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 11/1983), lot 280, to bidder #223 (either Stanley Kesselman or Joe Kuehnert in partnership with Anthony J. Terranova); Auction '85 (Superior, 7/1985), lot 941; Harry W. Bass, Jr; Harry Bass Core Collection (HBCC-3154); on display at ANA headquarters until 2022. **The present coin.**

2. **PR64 PCGS.** Owned by Joseph J. Mickley by 1867 and probably before 1858, when he mentioned the 1829 half eagles in his monograph, *Dates of United States Coins and Their Degrees of Rarity*; W. Elliot Woodward; William Sumner Appleton; W. Elliot Woodward (privately, 1/1883); T. Harrison Garrett; Robert and John Work Garrett, jointly; John Work Garrett; The Johns Hopkins University; Garrett Collection, Part I (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 471; Stanley Kesselman; David Akers; Les Fox; Rare and Important U.S. Gold Coins Auction (Stack's, 10/1988), lot 82; 1989 ANA Convention Auction (Bowers and Merena, 8/1989), lot 548; Michael I. Keston Collection (Superior, 1/1996), lot 120; Harvey Jacobson; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4681, realized \$1,380,000; Laura Sperber (Legend Numismatics), as agent for Bob R. Simpson.

3. **MS66+ PCGS.** Possibly Rev. Foster Ely (Scott Stamp & Coin Co., 11/1888), lot 42; James V. Dexter; Harlan Page Smith Collection (Chapman Brothers, 5/1906), lot 218; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate; United States Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 387; Marvin Browder; RARCOA; D. Brent Pogue Collection (Stack's Bowers/Sotheby's, 5/2016), lot 4036, realized \$763,750; Del Loy Hansen PCGS Registry Set.

4. **MS66 ICG.** Probably W.E. Woodward (Sixth Semi-Annual Sale, 3/1865), lot 2780; William Strobridge; then possibly to George Seavey, who exhibited an 1829 half eagle at the Boston Numismatic Society on February 4, 1869; Seavey Descriptive Catalog (William Strobridge, 6/1873), lot 490; Lorin G. Parmelee, who bought the entire Seavey Collection en masse before the sale; Parmelee Collection (Strobridge, 6/1873), lot 789, withdrawn (Heritage numismatist David Stone believes that this coin, offered as a duplicate from the Parmelee Collection, was withdrawn from the sale when Parmelee realized that it was a Large Date, and therefore not a duplicate); Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 6/1890), lot 988; Byron Reed Collection; Omaha City Library/Durham Western Heritage Museum.

5. **MS66 NGC.** William Woodin; Waldo Newcomer (invoice #118, cost \$750); "Col." E.H.R. Green; King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), part of lot 244; Dr. Clifford Smith (Stack's, 5/1955), lot 1691; 1976 ANA (Stack's, 2/1976), lot 2945; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 820 (as MS65 PCGS), realized \$241,500.

6. **MS63 (per Garrett and Guth).** Peter Mougey; Mougey's collection was purchased intact by William H. Woodin, who retained some coins for his own collection and consigned the bulk of his holdings to dealer Thomas Elder (see the following sale); Peter Mougey Collection (Thomas Elder, 9/1910), lot 1075; S.H. Chapman; Col. James W. Ellsworth; Wayte Raymond; William Cutler Atwater Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946), lot 1646; Josiah K. Lilly Collection; Smithsonian Institution.

7. **Fine Details NGC.** Possibly discovered in Europe (per Kagin's) or, alternatively, an unidentified old lady, per Walter Breen; Coen and Messer (New York); William Fox Steinberg; Edwin Shapiro; 1964 ANA (Federal Brand Enterprises, 8/1964), lot 2863; Greater Houston Sale (Bebee, 1/1966), lot 552; Grand Central Sale (Paramount, 11/1966); MANA Convention Auction (Kagin's 11/1974), lot 1617; 1986 FUN Sale (Mid-American, 1/1986), lot 2029; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/1997), lot 5203. The damaged reverse of this coin was altered again between its appearance in the 1986 FUN Sale and the 1997 ANA Signature; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 4258.

Other Appearances

A. John F. McCoy Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 5/1864), lot 1958; J.O. Emery; Heman Ely (W. Elliot Woodward, 1/1884), lot 841.

B. Fifth Semi-Annual Sale (W. Elliot Woodward, 10/1864), lot 1652; J.O. Emery; Emery, Taylor & Loomis Collections (W. Elliot Woodward, 3/1880), lot 1012.

C. William J. Jenks Collection (Edward Cogan, 4/1877), lot 346.

D. Phineas Adams; William J. Jenks; Sixty-Ninth Sale (John W. Haseltine, 6/1883), lot 363; Harold P. Newlin. This coin was offered to T. Harrison Garrett in October 1883, but he already owned an example, so he returned this piece to Newlin.

E. W. Elliot Woodward Collection (Woodward, 10/1884), lot 1157.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 519944 Base PCGS# 8139

EARLY HALF EAGLES

1831 Capped Head Left Five, MS62
Small Diameter, Large D, BD-2 Variety



4563 1831 Large D, BD-2, R.6 MS62 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. Despite higher mintages than the preceding Draped Bust five dollar design, John Reich's Capped Bust half eagle type is replete with great rarities in its own right, presenting some of the most memorable issues in the entire U.S. gold series. While many monumental rarities occur in the years prior to 1830, the With Motto issues up to 1834 are in great demand too. This is a splendid Mint State 1831 BD-2 example — the Large D type — one of just two varieties for the year. The BD-1 Small D variant represents the other 1831 die marriage. Both varieties are rare. PCGS estimates only 22 to 26 1831 half eagles are known in all grades (including both varieties).

The Large D and Small D share the same obverse die, which features large stars similar to the pre-1829 dates. A radial die crack runs past the lowest points of star 5 to Liberty's forecurl on the late die state Small D coins before growing stronger on the Large D pieces, with die chipping. A lengthy die crack travels from F in OF through the eagle's wing tip and through AMERICA on the present example. The Bass coin came out of The Nate S. Shapero Collection (Stack's, 10/1971) as lot 981, where it was described:

"1831 Brilliant Uncirculated, lustrous with light orange toning. A needle-sharp strike. Better than the Alto and Miles (Wolfson) specimens. Worth more than its current listing of \$1,750.00."

Green-gold surfaces do indeed show patchy areas of orange patina, with considerable reflectivity throughout attractive fields that show a few faint abrasions and tiny marks. While a set of Capped Bust "Fat Head Fives" is seldom attempted, this Large D example is ideal for the type and sure to tempt advanced collectors.

A Roster of Significant Examples, provided by Ron Guth.

1. **MS65+ PCGS CAC.** Nathan M. and Louis G. Kaufman Collection (RARCOA, 8/1978), lot 810; Rare and Important United States Gold Coins (Stack's, 10/1988), lot 83, \$42,000; Andy Lustig; May Sale (Superior, 5/1991), lot 1380, \$104,500; Anthony Terranova; Larry Hanks, sold privately in 3/2002; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part IV (Stack's Bowers & Sotheby's, 5/2016), lot 4041, \$235,000; Regency Auction 55 (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 10/2022), lot 179, \$387,750.

2. **MS64 PCGS CAC.** 55th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/1990), lot 1682; Hutchinson Collection (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5880, \$211,500; Doug Winter Numismatics; McCoy Family Collection (Heritage, 8/2020), lot 4005, \$216,000; D.L. Hansen Collection.

3. **Brilliant Uncirculated Uncertified.** James A. Stack, Sr. Collection (Stack's, 10/1994), lot 1071, \$19,800.

4. **MS62 PCGS.** Nate Shapero Collection (Stack's, 10/1971), lot 981; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 3159). **The present coin.**

5. **MS62 PCGS.** Abner Kreisberg, sold privately in the 1970s; Del Valle Collection (Goldberg Auctions, 1/2014), lot 1781, \$152,750.

6. **MS62 NGC.** Stack's, sold privately in 4/1983; Rajj Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 7673, \$69,000.

7. **MS62 NGC.** Charles Kramer Collection (Stack's and Superior, 11/1988), lot 332, \$9,900; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 4366, \$9,350; Margene Heathgate Collection (Superior, 6/1997), lot 1493, \$22,000.

8. **MS61 PCGS.** D.L. Hansen Collection.

9. **MS61 PCGS.** Norweb Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 781, \$10,450; Michael I. Keston Collection (Superior, 1/1996), lot 122, \$24,750; Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4683, \$80,500.

10. **MS61 NGC.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3477, \$80,500; (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5735, \$82,250.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# BFYF, PCGS# 519949 Base PCGS# 45296



1832 BD-1 Five Dollar, MS65
13 Stars Reverse
The Finest PCGS-Certified 1832 Half Eagle



4564 1832 Square Base 2, 13 Stars, BD-1, High R.5, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, struck from perfect dies, apparently as always. Two varieties are known for 1832, having 12 Stars or 13 Stars. The 12 Stars variety is a major rarity with just five or six examples known. Mint records show a production of 157,487 half eagles in 1832, a seemingly high mintage for just two die pairs, although past authors have recorded as many as four varieties. The mintage is also seemingly quite high for only one recorded die state, and the total is also high for the low number of survivors, although numismatic literature abounds with explanations that most of those produced were melted a short time later.

We have records of 25 different examples of the 1832 BD-1 half eagles, including the unique proof piece, and a small number of additional coins may exist. We doubt that more than 30 to 35 examples survive in all grades. That is a lower estimate than John W. Dannreuther suggested in *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, A Study of Die States, 1795-1834*, where he suggests that 40 to 50 pieces are known. Our census records one proof and 11 Mint State pieces. A similar number of circulated examples are mostly in the AU50 to AU58 grade range.

Both sides feature a strong strike that is much sharper than most others that are known to us. The surfaces are nearly flawless with trivial marks at the lower obverse, useful for identification. This brilliant Gem has frosty yellow gold luster and a high degree of aesthetic appeal.

Aside from the unique proof example that has not been offered at auction for nearly 30 years, this Gem from the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection is the finest known 1832 half eagle of either variety, and the present opportunity is the first chance for bidders to acquire this coin in more than half a century. Mr. Bass was a true connoisseur of early gold coins, choosing the best pieces that were available to him. Today's collectors should take this opportunity to acquire the only 1832 half eagle that is PCGS-certified MS65 with none finer. One other MS65 example is certified at NGC (3/23),

1. PR64 NGC. Chatlin (1908); Virgil Brand (Journal #44913); Brand Estate; Armin Brand; Jane Brand; Jane Brand Allen Estate (Bowers and Merena, 11/1983), lot 281, realized \$39,600; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/1995), lot 5842, realized \$143,000.

2. MS65 PCGS. CAC. Abner Kreisberg (4/1967), lot 778; ANA Convention Sale (RARCOA, 8/1970), lot 1520; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 3161). **The present coin.**

3. MS65 NGC. David S. Wilson Collection (S.H. Chapman, 3/1907), lot 82; Wolfson Collection (Stack's, 10/1962), lot 376; Pittsburgh Elite (Superior, 8/2004), lot 994, realized \$89,125; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 7790, realized \$138,000; Donald E. Bently Collection (FUN Signature, Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5437, realized \$176,250.

4. MS64 PCGS. ANA Sale of the Millennium (Bowers and Merena, 8/2000), lot 2227, realized \$50,600; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part IV (Stack's Bowers & Sotheby's, 5/2016), lot 4042, realized \$105,750; Joan Zieg Steinbrenner Collection, Part II (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 4410, realized \$132,000.

5. MS64 NGC. Bowers and Merena (8/1995), lot 345; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/1997), lot 7608, not sold; Dr. Robert W. Dingle Collection (Heritage, 5/2001), lot 8942, realized \$34,500; Heritage Internet (7/2001), lot 3669, not sold; Heritage Internet (9/2001), lot 4463, not sold.

6. MS63 PCGS. Red Bank Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 12/2003), lot 942, realized \$59,800; Southern Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 3/2006), lot 1595, realized \$103,500; Charleston Collection (Heritage, 6/2008), lot 1975, realized \$132,250.

7. MS63 PCGS. Robert W. Miller, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1992), lot 1483, realized \$17,050; Stack's (12/1993), lot 1382, realized \$18,100; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 4065, realized \$63,250; McCoy Family Collection (Heritage, 8/2020), lot 4006, realized \$90,000.

8. MS63 PCGS. Davies and Niewoehner Collections (Paramount, 2/1975), lot 565; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/1995), lot 5841, realized \$17,600; Hutchinson Collection, Part II (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 4261, realized \$85,188; D.L. Hansen Collection (PCGS Set Registry).

9. MS63 NGC. Bob Bisanz Collection (Heritage, 1/2001), lot 8183, realized \$29,900.

10. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated Uncertified. James A. Stack, Sr. Collection (Stack's, 10/1994), lot 1072, realized \$24,200.

11. MS62 PCGS. Amon Carter (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 666; Stack's Bowers (8/2011), lot 7674, realized \$86,250.

12. MS62 NGC. T. Harrison Garrett; Robert Garrett; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 475; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2000), lot 7706, realized \$17,250; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1958, realized \$86,250.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 519950 Base PCGS# 8156

1833 BD-2 Half Eagle, MS65+
The Finest Certified Circulation-Strike



4565 1833 Small Date, BD-2, R.6 MS65+ PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/e, the only recorded state for the variety. There are three varieties identified for the 1833 half eagles. The first produced die pair, BD-1, has a block-style 8 that immediately identifies the variety. A script-style 8 was employed for BD-2, and the same obverse was reused for BD-3. The I in PLURIBUS is centered below the second T in STATES on BD-2, and that letter is far right of the second T, nearly below the adjacent E in STATES on BD-3. There are many other differences between those two reverse dies.

The Close Date or Small Date obverse die with the script-style 8 and appeared on this variety in its perfect state and on BD-3 after the die was lapped. The reverse die is seen here in its lapped and cracked die state, after previous uses for both 1832 varieties and for 1833 BD-1.

The 1833 BD-1 Wide Date half eagle has an estimated population of 35 to 45 pieces according to John W. Dannreuther in *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, A Study of Die States, 1795-1834*. This BD-2 Close Date variety has an estimated population of 22 to 28 examples, and the BD-3 Close Date half eagle has a population of just three to five coins. The 1833 BD-2 half eagle may be scarcer than Dannreuther estimates. This is the finest of just four appearances of BD-2 in our Permanent Auction Archives covering the last 30 years and more than 2.7 million U.S. coin lots.

This Bass Collection Gem is the finest PCGS-certified Mint State 1833 half eagle of any variety. It is a gorgeous piece that has been off the market for nearly six decades. Both sides are brilliant, fully lustrous, and sharply defined. Small coppery-orange toning spots on each side provide identification. A single numerically finer proof is known, although that piece and the other three proof 1833 half eagles are all from the BD-1 Wide Date dies.

A Roster of Significant Examples provided by Ron Guth of the Numismatic Detective Agency

1. MS65+ PCGS. John Rowe and Mike Brownlee, sold privately on 10/6/1966; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 3163). **The present coin.**

2. MS65 PCGS. Benson Collection, Part II (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2002), lot 2000, \$90,850; J.B. Worthington Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 5/2005), lot 366, \$150,000.

3. MS65 NGC. ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/1998), lot 7630, \$120,750.

4. MS64+ PCGS. Pre-Long Beach (Superior, 5/2001), lot 4049, not sold; High Desert Collection (PCGS Set Registry).

5. MS64+ PCGS. R.E. "Ted" Naftzger, Jr. Collection (Paramount's fixed price list of the R.E. Naftzger, Jr. Collection of Early U.S. Half Eagles, 1/1981); Auction '82 (Paramount, 8/1982), lot 1936; Auction '90 (David Akers, 8/1990), lot 1895, \$48,400; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part IV (Stack's Bowers & Sotheby's, 5/2016), lot 4046, \$152,750.

6. MS64 PCGS. Spink America (12/2000), lot 845, \$74,750.

7. MS64 NGC. Auction '90 (Superior, 8/1990), lot 1319, \$121,000.

8. MS64 Uncertified (grade per Jeff Garrett). Josiah Lilly Collection, donated in 1968; National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution (ID #NU.68.159.0205).

9. MS63 PCGS. Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 5/2006), lot 3800, \$126,500.

10. MS63 PCGS. Hutchinson Collection (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5881, \$111,625; D.L. Hansen Collection (PCGS Set Registry).

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 519953 Base PCGS# 8158

1833 BD-3 Half Eagle, AU58+ Small Date, Only Two Examples Traced



4566 1833 Small Date, BD-3, High R.7, AU58+ PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. The total number of half eagles struck in 1833 was 193,630 coins. A majority of the mintage was manufactured from the BD-1 die pair with a Wide, Large Date. About 35 to 45 examples survive of that variety. The next die combination, BD-2, features a Close, Small Date and shares a reverse with BD-1. It is slightly less collectible with an estimated surviving population of 22 to 28 pieces. The third and final variety for the 1833 half eagle is BD-3. It, too, has a Close, Small Date but the reverse differs. The 5 in the denomination is under the tip of the fletching and the period is much closer to the D. John Dannreuther (2006) suggests only three to five BD-3 coins exist.

This was the only example that Harry Bass was able to locate. He purchased the coin in 1973 — the only auction appearance for an 1833 BD-3 half eagle between 1953 and 1987. Those two offerings were represented by the same coin, which today is housed in an MS61 PCGS holder. We have handled that piece on two separate occasions recently, once in 2017 and again in 2019, when we noted:

“Efforts to locate additional representation of the variety in old auction catalogs have yielded little data. BD-3 coins were plated in two early Chapman sales, including S.H. Chapman’s 1907 auction of the David S. Wilson Collection and Henry Chapman’s 1912 offering of the George H. Earle Collection, as well as later in A. Kosoff’s 1962 ‘Illustrated History’ catalog of the Judd Collection. However, in each case, the quality of the plate was insufficient to positively match the coin to a known specimen today. Going by strike, each plate shows a coin that appears too sharp to be the Norweb specimen, although it remains possible that all three were earlier appearances of the Bass coin. If so, then it is unlikely that more than two BD-3 specimens exist.”

The Bass and Norweb examples remain the only two BD-3 representative we have been able to locate. This coin, offered here for the first time in nearly 50 years, displays warm yellow-gold color and partial luster around the well-struck relief elements. Abrasions are uniformly small and undistracting.

Roster of 1833 BD-3 Half Eagles

1. MS61 PCGS. Auction Sale (Hollinbeck Coin Company, 3/1953), lot 645D; The Norweb Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 783; Four Landmark Collections (Bowers and Merena, 3/1989), lot 620; Public Auction Sale (Stack’s, 5/1994), lot 661; Hutchinson Collection, Part II / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 4263, realized \$82,250; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2019), lot 3298, realized \$96,000.
2. AU58+ PCGS. Purchased from Numismatics, Ltd., (6/9/1973); Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation; ANA Money Museum. Bass Sylloge 3162. **The present coin.**

Additional Appearances:

A. Uncirculated. David S. Wilson Collection (S.H. Chapman, 3/1907), lot 83, realized \$40.00.

B. Extremely Fine. George H. Earle Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 2404, realized \$57.50.

C. Uncirculated. J. Hewitt Judd; Illustrated History United States Coins (Kosoff, 1962), lot 85.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 519954 Base PCGS# 8158

1834 BD-3 Half Eagle, AU53
Plain 4, With Motto
Extremely Rare Die Marriage



4567 1834 With Motto, Plain 4, BD-3, High R.7, AU53 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c. The obverse has a delicate die crack from the tip of the bust to star 1 and the border. The obverse die was previously used in its perfect die state for BD-1. The reverse is cracked through the bottoms of MERICA to the D and 5 of the denomination. This circular reverse die crack is heavier on this variety than on BD-2, and John W. Dannreuther reports in *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, A Study of Die States, 1795-1834* that the reverse die is lapped, although evidence of that lapping is not readily apparent to us.

For many years prior to publication of the Bass-Dannreuther reference in 2006, there was confusion about varieties of 1834 With Motto half eagles, mostly stemming from errors in Walter Breen's half eagle monograph that was published in 1966. Breen described two different Plain 4 obverse dies when both varieties (BD-1 and BD-3) use the same obverse die. Compounding the difficulty is incorrect numbering of the plated lots in Chapman's catalog of the H.P. Smith collection. Breen wrote about this variety: "Clapp knew of it only from H.P. Smith 226." However, lot 226 in that 1906 catalog is an 1834 Classic Head half eagle, and the coin on the plate as lot 226 is an 1834 Capped Bust half eagle with a Crosslet 4.

The present piece is one of just three examples known to us, although one or two others might exist. The lightly abraded greenish-gold surfaces exhibit delicate coppery-orange toning within the shield stripes and around the border. The peripheries show hints of luster. PCGS Population for 1834 Plain 4 half eagles: 3 in 53, 18 finer (2/23). This is the only example of BD-3 that PCGS has attributed.

A Roster of Significant Examples provided by Ron Guth of the Numismatic Detective Agency

1. **MS64 NGC.** Ohringer Family Trust Holdings, Part II (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2008), misattributed as a BD-1, lot 1258, \$109,250; Caleb Louis Collection (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3495, \$94,875.
2. **AU58 NGC.** Gilbert Steinberg *et al* Collection (Superior, 9/1996), lot 2265; Hutchinson Collection, Part II (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 4264, \$49,350; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2020), lot 3204, \$45,600.
3. **AU53 PCGS.** Jonathan Rosen Consignment (Stack's, 9/1968), lot 340; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 3167).

The present coin.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 519957 Base PCGS# 8160

CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

1834 Classic Half Eagle, AU53
Plain 4, Scarce HM-8



Mint Engraver William Kneass, 1824-1835

4568 1834 Plain 4, HM-8, R.4, AU53 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass is best known for his die variety collection of early gold, but he collected other gold series as well, with an intent of establishing a die emission with a given issue. HM-8 was the third of three die marriages produced by the obverse die, following HM-3 and HM-4, as demonstrated by advanced cracks below Liberty's eye and shoulder curl. Bass owned examples of all three marriages. The present coin exhibits orange-gold color and retains substantial luster within design elements. Marks are minor overall, with rim contact near 3 o'clock on the reverse mentioned as identifiers.
Ex: Purchased from Stack's, 12/1971.
From *The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III*.
NGC ID# E2KE, PCGS# 765198 Base PCGS# 8171



1837 Classic Head Five, HM-2, MS66+
Spectacular Quality, Tied for Finest-Known



4569 1837 Tall 1, Block 8, HM-2, High R.3, MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Harry Bass must have found this coin fascinating, judging from the length of his commentary. In most cases, the Bass comments are relatively short, always precise, and invariably to the point. Here, he found much to say:

“Obverse: Tall 1 in date. Symmetrical 8. Top of 3 markedly low relative to tops of 8 and 7; its cusp not extending to knobs. Top of 7 slightly curved, centered under curl (distinctive). Clear die center punch in ear. Single forelock. Star 6 above and apart from front hair. A (M) joined to wing. Reverse: Oblate berry, its length less than that of its stem. Stem of top leaves pair attached to other stems. 5 recut, remnants of first at top left and beneath right tip of final 5. D separated from 5 by about the width of the D. Roughness and curved die scribe line visible at denticles opposite right wing tip. Field lump to left of T(E).”

The half eagle format reduction in 1834 from 135 grains to 129 grains made it unprofitable to melt or export gold coins for their bullion value. Almost immediately, five dollar gold coins circulated domestically and mintages increased for a few years, before declining to 207,121 pieces in 1837. Some of the 1837-dated coins were struck in 1838. Three die marriages employed three different obverses and three different reverses. The HM-2 variety is the most available variety by a slim margin, accounting for 46% of the surviving coins. In all, the William Kneass Classic Head design lasted only five years. 1837 was the series' penultimate year.

This is a frosty, high-end Premium Gem coin with the PCGS Plus designation and CAC endorsement. Vibrant mint luster radiates from every angle and view on both sides, detailing the pinpoint sharp strike. Luminous yellow-gold color flashes pale-orange and olive-gray highlights as the coin rotates beneath a light. Only a few incidental, tiny marks are seen under magnification, none of which are the least bit objectionable. Eye appeal is exceptional. Population (all varieties combined): 3 in 66+, 0 finer (2/23).

A Roster of Significant 1837 HM-2 Half Eagles, provided by Ron Guth.

1. **MS66+ PCGS.** Auction '85 (RARCOA, 7/1985), lot 438; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 860, \$97,750; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part IV (Stack's Bowers & Sotheby's, 5/2016), lot 4054, \$235,000.
2. **MS66+ PCGS.** Baltimore Rarities Night (Stack's Bowers, 11/2021), lot 4117, \$264,000.
3. **MS66+ PCGS.** Paramount, sold privately on 12/3/1969; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 1020). **The present coin.** *Tied for finest of the HM-2 variety.*
4. **MS66 NGC.** Southwest Collection (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 2481, \$94,875; Wisconsin Gold Type Set Collection (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1261, \$80,500; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5104, \$80,500.
5. **MS65 PCGS CAC.** “Colonel” E.H.R. Green Collection; King Farouk (The Palace Collections of Egypt) (Sotheby's, 1/1954), lot 248, part of a large lot; John Jay Pittman Collection, Part I (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 940, \$60,500; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2010), lot 2253, \$100,625.
6. **Gem Uncirculated Uncertified.** “My Personal Treasures” (Coinhunter / Catherine E. Bullowa, 12/2005), lot 407, \$71,500.
7. **MS64+ PCGS CAC.** Internet Auction (Great Collections, 11/2012), lot 83410, \$44,550; Internet Auction (Great Collections, 6/2019), lot 711908, \$70,314; Regency Auction 37 (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 3/2020), lot 400, not sold; D.L. Hansen Collection.
8. **MS64+ PCGS.** Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 7799; C.L. Lee Sale (American Numismatic Rarities, 9/2005), lot 1247, \$40,250; Old West and Franklinton Collections (American Numismatic Rarities, 8/2006), lot 1373, \$28,000; Charleston Collection (Heritage, 6/2008), lot 1979, \$48,875; Daryl J. Haynor Virginian Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2022), lot 5051, \$66,000.
9. **MS64 Old Green Holder PCGS CAC.** Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1260, \$29,900.
10. **MS64 PCGS.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3544, \$40,250; McCoy Family Collection (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 5033, \$25,200; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 4350, \$27,600.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 25RZ, PCGS# 765244 Base PCGS# 8175

PROOF LIBERTY HALF EAGLE

1863 Half Eagle, PR65 Deep Cameo
Beautifully Preserved and Contrasted
Ex: Ely-Garrett
The Second Finest Example Known



4570 1863 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, High R.6. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. The proof 1863 half eagle is much rarer than is sometimes realized. Of the mere 30 pieces struck, less than half survive. Recent estimates suggest that only 12 to 14 pieces are known in all grades. Ron Guth's roster of significant examples numbers only nine pieces. The finest of these is the Simpson specimen, which we offered in May 2022 as part of the seventh installment of Bob Simpson's incredible collection. The coin was graded PR65+ Deep Cameo CAC, and realized \$252,000, an auction record for the issue.

The Bass Core Collection coin has a much older pedigree, and is one of the most famous proof 1863 half eagles known. It is the exceptional Garrett specimen, formerly among the holdings of Heman Ely. T. Harrison Garrett acquired the piece in late 1883 in a private purchase through W. Elliot Woodward, and it remained in that family's curatorship for nearly a century. To our knowledge, this is only the second time in the history of its existence that the Ely-Garrett-Bass proof 1863 half eagle has appeared at public auction.

The coin is beautifully preserved and starkly contrasted, with exceptional sharpness and rich honey-gold color. A loupe fails to reveal any but the most minute hairlines, while contact marks or blemishes are essentially nonexistent. This is a high Condition Census example of the proof 1863 five and a remarkable representation of the quality, history, and significance of the coins that comprise the Bass Core Collection. Population: 3 in 65 (1 in 65+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer (2/23).

A Roster of Significant Examples provided by Ron Guth of the Numismatic Detective Agency

1. PR65+ Deep Cameo CAC PCGS. FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2193; Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part VIII (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 3607, \$252,000.

2. PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. Heman Ely Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, sold privately, 10/1883); T. Harrison Garrett Collection; Robert Garrett Collection; John Work Garrett Collection; Johns Hopkins University Collection (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 406; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 1024). **The present coin.**

3. PR65 Cameo NGC. Ed Trompeter Collection, sold privately to Heritage Auctions and Sil DiGenova in 8/1998; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4353, \$99,875.

4. PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. Farish (William Gustav "Bill") Baldenhofer Collection (Stack's, 11/1955), lot 1331; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 2421, \$69,000.

5. PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. Charles T. Steigerwalt, sold privately in 1895; John H. Clapp Collection, sold intact via Stack's in 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 506, \$13,200; Westchester Collection (Bowers and Merena, 2/1987), lot 2824; March Rarities Night (Stack's Bowers, 3/2021), lot 4152, \$102,000.

6. PR64 Deep Cameo Uncertified (grade per Jeff Garrett). National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution, acquired in the year of issue as part of a complete proof set.

7. PR64 PCGS. Walter H. Childs Collection (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 730, \$43,700.

8. PR64 Uncertified. King Farouk (of Egypt) Collection (Sotheby's, 2/1954); Norweb Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 872, \$19,800.

9. Proof Uncertified. Byron Reed Collection; Durham Western Heritage Museum (Spink America, 10/1996), lot 139, \$52,800.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 28BY, PCGS# 98453

EARLY EAGLES

1795 BD-2 Eagle, MS63
High Condition Census
From the Earle and Eliasberg Collections



4571 1795 13 Leaves, BD-2, High R.4, MS63 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/d. The obverse die is perfect in this use, the first of three appearances. This obverse was reused for BD-3, the famous Nine Leaves variety, and later for 1795 BD-5. The reverse appears here for the second time following its use for BD-1 and makes no later appearances. The obverse dies of BD-1 and BD-2 that share this reverse are similar in appearance. All of the right-hand stars on BD-1 are joined or appear to touch, and the top right star is extremely close to the serif of the Y. On BD-2, all of those stars are separated and the top right star is distant from the Y. The base of L is slightly above the bottoms of IB on BD-1, whereas LIB is even at their base on BD-2. The top of the 5 is straight and touches the drapery on BD-2 while the 5 on BD-1 has a sharp upward projection into the drapery.

This coin was reported in the Eliasberg catalog as an example from Henry Chapman in 1909 to J.M. Clapp. However, that is not correct. The Clapp notebook identifies one of the 1795 eagles in that collection from the "Chapman Sale Oct. 09." The only October 1909 Chapman sale was S.H. Chapman's auction of the Gordon Zug Collection and this piece does not match the written description of any 1795 eagle in that catalog. It does match the plate of lot 2286 in Henry Chapman's June 1912 sale of the Earle Collection. The coin was graded "Very Fine" in the Earle catalog and sold to "Clapp" for \$32.00.

Harry W. Bass, Jr. purchased two 1795 eagles from the Eliasberg Collection, and both had incorrect pedigrees in the Eliasberg catalog. The other coin is the 1795 BD-4 offered next in the present selection of coins from the Bass Collection. That coin was pedigreed to the Petry Collection in the Eliasberg catalog, but the only 1795 eagle in the Petry catalog was sold to George H. Earle. The coin was graded "Very Fine" in the Petry catalog, and the three 1795 eagles in Earle were graded Very Fine, Extremely Fine, and Uncirculated. The present coin is likely the same piece that Earle bought from the Petry Collection.

The 1795 BD-2 eagle has an estimated population of 90 to 110 coins in all grades, the second most plentiful variety of the year. Mint State examples of this variety are elusive, and the present piece ranks high in the Condition Census. We know of just one other similarly graded example that appeared in our FUN Signature event of January 2007. Perhaps just five or six other Mint State pieces survive from this die pair.

Central design weakness is typical and does little to diminish the importance of this piece that is one of the finest known 1795 BD-2 eagles. The design weakness is certainly related to the faint adjustment marks in the central obverse. Additional adjustment marks are hidden among the denticles of the obverse border. Scattered surface marks are evident on both sides, including a small scrape on the eagle's breast that is the only mark worth mentioning. Both sides are fully lustrous in brilliant green-gold with splashes of delicate coppery-orange toning. Population for all 13 Leaves varieties: 11 in 63 (1 in 63+), 9 finer (1/23). Population for BD-2: 1 in 63, 0 finer (1/23).

Ex: George H. Earle Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 2286; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 645. Possibly earlier from the Nicholas Petry Collection (S.H. and H. Chapman, 5/1893), lot 305.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 25ZU, PCGS# 45711 Base PCGS# 8551

1795 BD-4 Eagle, AU58
Condition Census
From the Eliasberg Collection



4572 1795 13 Leaves, BD-4, R.5, AU58 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. The obverse has a faint die crack from star 10 to the tops of LIBE. The reverse is cracked through the tops of ITED ST and always displays the die lump left of the first A in AMERICA. John Dannreuther writes: "This is the easiest variety of 1795 eagles to recognize, as it is the only one with the 5 free of the bust." The BD-4 eagle is also the only 1795 that has star 10 touching the cap. Either of those diagnostics provides arms-length attribution. Some observers may argue that star 10 does not touch the cap, and that is technically true, but all other varieties have that star far from the cap and more-or-less centered between the cap and the border.

Like the 1795 BD-2, this piece has an incorrect source in the Eliasberg catalog from the Nicholas Petry Collection that S.H. and H. Chapman sold in May 1893. The Petry Collection bid book on the Newman Numismatic Portal shows the buyer of the only 1795 eagle in that collection as "Earle" meaning George H. Earle whose collection Henry Chapman sold in June 1912. That identification may also attach the Petry provenance to the BD-2 offered in the present selection of Bass Collection coins. Furthermore, the Clapp notebook shows the source of this coin as "Collins," probably the Washington D.C. treasury-agent turned coin dealer, Benjamin H. Collins (1845-1928).

Dannreuther considers the 1795 BD-4 to be the third rarest 1795 eagle variety with an estimate of 60 to 80 examples known. In his early gold monograph, Walter Breen considered this variety the second rarest behind the Nine Leaves variety. While rarity is an important aspect of collecting, market research into availability is also important. While we have offered an example of this variety 26 times since 1993, only six of those appearances are for problem-free coins, and only one piece, graded MS64 NGC is finer than the present Bass Collection coin that is tied for the second best we have offered.

The present piece from the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection ranks high in the BD-4 Condition Census. Rich coppery-orange highlights appear at the obverse and reverse periphery of this piece, providing an attractive frame for the lovely green-gold surfaces. This example is well-struck, including in the centers, despite faint adjustment marks that affect the obverse border detail over LIBERTY and the opposing reverse dentils.

Population for all varieties: 34 in 58 (1 in 58+), 50 finer (1/23). Population for BD-4: 2 in 58, 1 finer (1/23).

Ex: Collins; J.M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 644.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 45712 Base PCGS# 8551

1796 BD-1 Eagle, MS61
Single Variety Issue
Unique Star Arrangement



4573 1796 BD-1, R.4, MS61 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. A vertical obverse die crack begins in the field below the E in LIBERTY and passes down through the bust of Liberty. The reverse has light clash marks. There is no evidence of the reverse die cracks that John Dannreuther describes for the latest die state. Just one pair of dies was used for the 1796-dated eagle coinage and the reverse die was reused for the 1797 Small Eagle coins.

In the Bass-Dannreuther reference, *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, A Study of Die States 1795-1834*, Dannreuther describes two reverse die cracks: "Reverse State c, now cracked, edge along right side of O to Wreath; another from edge thorough the leaves to the left claw." According to Dannreuther, those cracks are unknown on any 1797 Small Eagle tens, and they are only known on one 1796-dated eagle, indicating that a small number of 1796-dated eagles were actually struck in 1797.

The obverse star arrangement is unique to the 1796 eagles with eight stars left and eight stars right. The 1795 eagles have 15 stars, apparently representing the 15 states at the time they were struck. The 1796 and 1797 eagles have 16 stars that are said to represent 16 states, although we are unaware of any documentary evidence. Students of the early coinage suggest that the coins with 16 stars were not struck until Tennessee became the 16th state in June 1796. Based on that logical but unsubstantiated conclusion, coinage deliveries prior to June 1796 are assigned to coins bearing the 1795 date. The first five deliveries of eagles in 1796 were dated January 9 through March 30 and the next delivery was dated June 2. Walter Breen wrote in his undated (1960s) monograph: "My reason for including the early 1796 deliveries as from 1795 dies is that the 1796 eagles have sixteen stars on the obverse, indicating that their obverse die was made after the admission of Tennessee to the Union, June 1, 1796."

The 1796 eagles are scarce, and as a date, they are rarer than 1795, although they are more plentiful than all individual 1795 varieties except for 1795 BD-1. However, Mint State 1796 eagles are elusive, and we know of about 18 such pieces, all grading MS61 to MS63.

This fully lustrous and brilliant yellow-gold example has satin surfaces with minor marks, including scuffs in the lower reverse field, that prevent a higher grade. The strike is above average with nearly full breast feathers in the central reverse. The impression is nicely centered on a well-made planchet with full borders on both sides. There are no visible adjustment marks on either side of this piece. This is an excellent opportunity for the early gold enthusiast to acquire a Mint State 1796 eagle. Population: 8 in 61, 5 finer (1/23).

Ex: RARCOA (privately, 2/3/1975).

From *The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III*.

PCGS# 45715 Base PCGS# 8554

1798/7 BD-1 Eagle, MS63
The Garrett Collection 9x4 Stars Variety
Possibly the Finest Known



4574 1798/7 9x4 Stars, BD-1, High R.4, MS63 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. Four obverse dies were created for the 1797 eagle coinage, and each die had a unique layout. The obverse of the 1797 Small Eagle pieces had 12 stars to the left and 4 to the right. The single obverse die used for three varieties of 1797 Heraldic Eagle coins had 10 stars to the left and 6 to the right.

Two unused obverse dies prepared for the 1797 eagle coinage were overdated at the beginning of 1798 and placed into service. Each die had a different layout compared to those used in 1797. The 1798/7 BD-1 eagles, such as that offered here, have the stars arranged 9 left and 4 right. The other 1798/7 variety, BD-2, has the stars arranged with 7 left and 6 right. The change from 16 stars to 13 stars apparently happened in 1797 as Mint officials realized that they couldn't keep adding stars for every new state.

Once thought to be a major rarity, the 1798/7 BD-1 die marriage is considered scarce today with about 80 to 100 examples known in all grades. However, Mint State pieces remain elusive with just 12 such coins known to us. The present coin from the Garrett Collection, with a continuous provenance for nearly 140 years, is apparently the finest known.

Both sides of this highly lustrous yellow-gold eagle have frosty surfaces with exceptional eye appeal. A few splashes of light orange toning add to the aesthetics of this exceptional example. Faint adjustment marks are evident on the reverse although they are mostly blended into the surface and were diminished when this piece was struck. Some central design elements on both sides are weak as a result. Planchets were adjusted in the Mint prior to striking. The purpose was to fine-tune the weight of those planchets to meet statutory standards. In many cases, striking the coin softened or eliminated those marks. In other cases, the adjustment marks left the planchet surface uneven, and when struck, affected the strength of design elements. Population: 1 in 63, 0 finer (1/23).

Mint State Census of 1798/7 BD-1 Eagles

The cataloger, working with Ron Guth, has prepared the following census of 12 Mint State 1798 BD-1 eagles.

1. MS63 PCGS. Harold P. Newlin Collection (privately, 10/31/1884); T. Harrison Garrett Collection; Robert Garrett; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University (Bowers & Ruddy 10/1980), lot 1659, realized \$52,500; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Research Foundation Core Collection (HBCC #3180). **The present specimen.**

2. MS63 NGC. Ketring Family Collection (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 10412, realized \$132,250.00.

3. MS62+ PCGS. New Orleans Collection (Heritage 4/2015), lot 5383, realized \$188,000; New Orleans Collection, Part II (Heritage 6/2015); lot 4276, realized \$199,750; Bob R. Simpson Collection (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3387, realized \$324,000.

4. MS62+ PCGS. John M. Clapp Collection (via Stack's, 1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; United States Gold Coin Collection (Bowers & Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 649, realized \$33,000; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part II (Stack's Bowers & Sotheby's, 9/2015), lot 2096, realized \$258,500; Tyrant Collection.

5. MS62 PCGS. Farish (William Gustav "Bill") Baldenhofer Collection (Stack's, 11/1955), lot 1439; Rarities Sale (Bowers & Merena, 8/1999), lot 421; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Superior, 2/2000), lot 1176; Benson Collection, Part II (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2002), lot 2058, realized \$51,750; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 3056, realized \$80,500; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2007), lot 2387, realized \$218,500; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2008), lot 1274, not sold; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2009), lot 1524, realized \$178,250; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5761, realized \$176,250.

6. MS62 NGC. ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/1996), lot 8410, realized \$49,500; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 2200, not sold.

7. MS61 PCGS. FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4324, realized \$117,500.

8. MS61 PCGS. Major William Boerum Wetmore Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 6/1906), lot 32, realized \$77; later, RARCOA (privately, 2/1/1975); Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Bass Collection, Part III (Bowers & Merena, 5/2000), lot 561, realized \$75,900; James R. McGuigan (2003); Harvey B. Jacobson (Stack's, 11/2022), lot 4011, realized \$168,000.

9. MS61 PCGS. Rube Collection (Heritage, 8/2018), lot 5258, realized \$96,000.

10. MS61 NGC. Ohringer Family Trust Holdings, Part II (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2008), lot 1275, realized \$138,000; Rarities Night (Stack's Bowers, 8/2012), lot 11730, not sold; Stack's Bowers (1/2013), lot 13324; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Goldberg Auctions, 1/2014), lot 1825, not sold; Rarities Night (Stack's Bowers, 8/12/2014), lot 13236, not sold; Stack's Bowers (8/31/2014), lot 21056, not sold.

11. Unc Details — Cleaned — PCGS. FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4682, realized \$36,000; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2019), lot 3895, realized \$33,600.

12. Brilliant Uncirculated. Stack's (3/1995), lot 556, realized \$46,200.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

PCGS# 45720 Base PCGS# 8560

1799 Ten Dollar, MS65
The Finest Known BD-2
Early Die State



4575 1799 Small Obverse Stars, BD-2, High R.5, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. Based on the few examples he observed, Walter Breen wrote in his monograph: “Always seen with some stage of a crack from rim through upper and lower left serifs of L into cap and hair towards center.” We now know that is not true as the present piece and several others have no trace of that die crack. Much has changed since Breen’s circa 1967 monograph. Half a century ago, travel to conventions and auctions had to be combined with an extensive library of older auction catalogs. We doubt that Breen ever saw more than a half-dozen examples of this die marriage. Today, examination of the Heritage and Stack’s Bowers websites alone allows the researcher to view high-resolution images of 30 different examples, and about half of those appear to lack the obverse die crack.

When John Dannreuther compiled *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, A Study of Die States, 1795-1834*, he had observed 31 auction appearances of the 1799 BD-2 eagles between the years 1990 and 2005. Using that data, he extrapolated a known population of 35 to 45 coins. To that entry, we can add another 40-plus auction-appearances that occurred between 2006 and 2022. We have records of three dozen different examples of BD-2, including 11 Mint State pieces. Among those, the present Gem from the Bass Collection is undoubtedly the finest known. Our census includes the following Mint State examples:

1. **MS65 PCGS.** Malcolm Varner (2/29/1972); Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection. **The present specimen.**
2. **MS64 PCGS.** Scott Tilson Rare Coins (2/1994); Stephen Winthrop Collection (Stack’s Bowers, 2/2015), lot 2086, realized \$188,000.
3. **MS63 PCGS.** ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2018), lot 5259, realized \$72,000.
4. **MS63 PCGS.** Superior (1-2/1984), lot 1783; Auction ’89 (Superior, 7/1989), lot 912; Auction ’90 (Superior, 8/1990), lot 1344; Anthony J. Taraszka Collection (Stack’s Bowers, 8/2019), lot 4018, realized \$78,000.
5. **MS63 PCGS.** Stack’s Bowers (3/2018), lot 2294, realized \$66,000.
6. **MS63 NGC.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2000), lot 7839, not sold; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3619, realized \$43,125; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 1814, realized \$41,687; Stack’s Bowers (8/2011), lot 7715, realized \$48,875.
7. **MS63 NGC.** Stack’s (5/2008), lot 4294, realized \$65,550; Stack’s (10/2008), lot 1371, not sold; Stack’s (1/2009), lot 8691, not sold; Stack’s (7/2009), lot 1456, realized \$57,500; Stack’s (5/2010), lot 4341, realized \$48,875.
8. **MS62 PCGS.** Rowe and Brownlee (10/18/1966); Harry W. Bass, Jr. (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 1306.
9. **MS62 PCGS.** Goldberg Auctions (10/2000), lot 1028, realized \$13,513.
10. **MS61+ NGC.** Stack’s (8/2010), lot 1712, realized \$37,375; Stack’s Bowers (3/2011), lot 6689, realized \$31,625; Harvey B. Jacobson (Stack’s Bowers, 11/2022), lot 4014, realized \$45,600.
11. **MS61 PCGS.** Stack’s Bowers (3/2020), lot 3237, realized \$25,200

This impressive 1799 eagle has a high degree of visual appeal with frosty and highly lustrous bright yellow surfaces. A bold strike brings up all of the design elements except for three obverse stars. Population for all Small Stars varieties: 4 in 65 (1 in 65+), 0 finer (1/23). Population for BD-2: 1 in 65, 0 finer (1/23).

Ex: Malcolm Varner (2/29/1972).

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 2624, PCGS# 45725 Base PCGS# 98562

1799 BD-3 Eagle, MS62 High Condition Census



4576 1799 Small Obverse Stars, BD-3, High R.6, MS62 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/d. A delicate obverse crack is noted from the border to the lower left serif of the B in LIBERTY. Among the early eagles that were retained for the core collection, this piece was the first that Mr. Bass acquired, now 55 years ago. Today, it is tied for the finest of those known to us.

This was the third early ten that Harry W. Bass, Jr. purchased following an 1801 BD-2 that was obtained at the 1966 ANA convention and a 1799 BD-2 that he purchased in October 1966. Bass collected 61 early eagles dated from 1795 to 1804. All but six of those coins were obtained during the 15-year period from 1968 to 1982, an average of more than three per year, in addition to hundreds of other coins that he purchased during those years. His most active period for the early eagles was early 1975 when he acquired 19 pieces during the first two months of the year. His most recent early eagle purchase was a little over 32 years ago in March 1991. These statistics illustrate the importance of the Bass Collection that offers coins unavailable to the vast majority of today's collectors.

During his three decades of collecting, Mr. Bass obtained two examples of this variety. His duplicate, now also graded MS62, was offered as a PCGS MS61 when it was sold in November 2000. That second example was acquired from Pine Tree Auctions in June 1975. In *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, A Study of Die States, 1795-1834*, John W. Dannreuther estimates that just 16 to 20 examples of the 1799 BD-3 eagle are known. Our review of recent auctions includes a dozen different examples, and we believe that Dannreuther's survival estimate from 2006 is accurate. The following examples are cataloged as Mint State:

1. **MS62 PCGS.** Alex Shuford Collection (Abe Kosoff, 5/1968), lot 2158; Harry W. Bass, Jr. **The present specimen.**
2. **MS62 PCGS.** Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2734, realized \$34,500; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2020), lot 3809, realized \$20,400; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 3752, realized \$36,000.
3. **MS62 NGC.** Breen II (Pine Tree, 6/1975), lot 201; Harry W. Bass, Jr. (Bowers and Merena, 11/2000), lot 578 as MS61 PCGS; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1289, realized \$20,700; Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2009), lot 1744, not sold; Fort Worth Signature (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 2394, not sold; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2010), lot 2277, realized \$32,200; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4960, realized \$37,375.
4. **MS61 NGC.** Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2009), lot 1743, realized \$29,900
5. **MS60 NGC.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2023), lot 3870, realized \$31,200. Cataloged as 1799 BD-2.

This fully lustrous piece exhibits slightly reflective yellow-gold surfaces that are free of marks aside from faint adjustment marks at the borders and central obverse. Featuring a bold strike, this piece presents exceptional visual appeal. Population for all Small Stars varieties: 29 in 62 (2 in 62+), 36 finer (1/23). Population for BD-3: 1 in 62, 0 finer (1/23).

Ex: Alex Shuford Collection (Abe Kosoff, 5/1968), lot 2158.

From *The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III*.

PCGS# 45726 Base PCGS# 98562



1799 BD-7 Ten Dollar, MS65+
High Condition Census
The Latest Die State
From the Mills Collection



4577 1799 Small Obverse Stars, BD-7, R.3, MS65+ PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State f/d. The obverse dentils show crumbling from below the date to outside star 2. A delicate crack joins stars 1 to 8 with a second crack between stars 4 and 5. The left side crack splits at star 8, with two cracks to the border above the star and another to the cap. A heavy rim break merges the dentils over star 7 with slight dentil merging over star 8. A strong crack from the border crosses the left side of the E in LIBERTY on its journey to the forecurl. Other cracks are evident at TY and stars 9 through 11, with slight field crumbling outside star 12. The hearty reverse die is lapped and clashed, but shows only a single crack from the tip of the third feather in the right wing (on the viewer's left) to the border.

On this distinctive Small Stars obverse, the 1 is far below the hair curl and the second 9 nearly touches the drapery. The obverse die appears on BD-7 and BD-8, and is fittingly called the "Irregular Date," a term used in Walter Breen's *United States Eagles* monograph published circa 1967. M.H. Bolender used the same term to describe a 1799 silver dollar obverse die in his 1950 reference on early silver dollar varieties.

This impressive Gem is the latest die state and was struck after 1799 BD-8. John W. Dannreuther discussed this coin and die states of the variety in *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, A Study of Die States, 1795-1834*:

"The Bass core collection coin, bought in 1975, was one of five examples of this, the most available 1799 Small Stars variety. This obverse die was used for the next variety and there was a remarriage for this variety. In fact, three of the examples Bass owned were struck before the next variety (BD-8) and two were struck after that variety!

"From his extensive notes for all five examples he owned (the others are two in State b/c, one in b/d, and the final one in State d/d), Bass obviously knew quite early (all five were purchased between 1970 and 1975) that there was a remarriage for this variety."

Dannreuther estimates a mintage of 10,000 to 15,000 examples for this variety, and a survival of 250 to 350 pieces that are known today.

The present example, an amazing Gem that we believe is the finest known 1799 BD-7 eagle, represents the only plentiful variety of 1799 Small Stars Obverse eagles and is an excellent opportunity for type collectors. Only one other variety, 1799 BD-10, is more available and that variety features the Large Stars Obverse die. We have records of at least 50 auction appears for Mint State examples, and we believe that about three dozen such pieces survive today. This piece exhibits highly lustrous medium yellow-gold surfaces with slight marks in the left obverse field. Otherwise, the surfaces are virtually flawless. A trivial reverse rim nick at 5:30 identifies this example. Population for all Small Stars varieties: 4 in 65 (1 in 65+), 0 finer (1/23). Population for BD-7: 1 in 65 (1 in 65+), 0 finer (1/23).

Ex: John G. Mills (S.H. & H. Chapman, 4/1904), lot 520; later, RARCOA (privately, 2/3/1975).

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 2624, PCGS# 45730 Base PCGS# 98562

1800 BD-1 Eagle, MS62
Single Variety Issue
Late 1801 Die State



4578 1800 BD-1, High R.3, MS62 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/e. Heavily cracked through LIBERTY and elsewhere. Only one 1800 variety is known, and this late die state example was struck after 1801 BD-1 eagles. The reverse die first appeared with 1799 obverse 6 (BD-10), next with early states of 1800 BD-1, then for 1801 BD-1, and finally, as offered here, for late state 1800 BD-1 eagles. Die state evidence proves that the Mint used various dies in later years than are shown on the coins. Remarriages such as this create numismatic difficulties in attempting to figure out how many were originally minted.

According to Mint records, there were 16 deliveries of eagles in 1800, totaling 25,965 coins, with an additional five deliveries of coins for assay purposes, amounting to 47 additional pieces. In his late-1960s monograph, Walter Breen incorrectly demonstrated that the last two deliveries of coins in 1800, amounting to 5,999 pieces, were those actually dated 1800. To this day, his figure is accepted as the quantity minted in most references. Breen based his opinion on the number of surviving examples and his assumed survival ratio. In addition to his incorrectly low estimate of survivors, he also failed to account for the remarriage indicating some examples were struck in 1801.

In *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, A Study of Die States, 1795-1834*, John W. Dannreuther suggested that the mintage of 1800-dated eagles could be as high as 12,500 coins, and further estimated that 200 to 300 examples are known today. An accurate accounting of mintage figures for each date shown on the various early eagles is likely impossible. Such an accounting would require a detailed analysis of survival by die state rather than by date. All remarriages throughout the series have to be documented, with a rarity or survival estimate for each one. Any hoards of a given variety, if there were any, also require study as such events would skew survival estimates.

This pleasing Mint State piece, although not among the finest pieces, is highly attractive, featuring a reflective obverse and frosty reverse. Both sides are fully lustrous with minimal, grade-consistent marks. This is an impressive example that has been unavailable for over half a century. Population: 22 in 62, 17 finer (1/23).

Ex: Julian Leidman (9/25/1970).

From *The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III*.
NGC ID# BFYT, PCGS# 45732 Base PCGS# 8563

1803 BD-2 Ten Dollar, MS63
Small Reverse Stars
Probably the Finest Known



4579 1803 Small Reverse Stars, BD-2, R.7, MS63 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. The obverse die is perfect with no clashing, lapping, or die cracks. The reverse has a delicate crack from the border to the right-most tail feather. A single 1803-dated obverse die was paired with four Small Stars reverse dies and two Large Stars reverse dies for the six known varieties. In *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, A Study of Die States, 1795-1834*, John W. Dannreuther estimated that six to ten of these survive, and he gave the same estimate for 1803 BD-6, the only early eagle variety that Mr. Bass was unable to acquire. In our opinion, the 1803 BD-2 is rarer than BD-6, and it is also our opinion that the present piece is the finest known. Our census is prepared in cooperation with Ron Guth of the Numismatic Detective Agency:

- 1. MS63 PCGS.** Breen II (Pine Tree Auction Company, 6/1975), lot 212, realized \$7,500; Stanley Kesselman, sold privately on 7/30/1975; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 3196). **The present coin.**
- 2. Mint State.** New Netherlands (54th catalog, 4/1960), lot 689; Dr. James O. Sloss Collection (per Walter Breen).
- 3. AU58 PCGS.** Nicholson Family Collection (Stack's, 6/1967), lot 196; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2022), lot 3243, realized \$40,800.
- 4. AU58 NGC.** Superior Galleries (privately, 2004); Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection (Stack's Bowers, 11/2022), lot 4027, realized \$38,400.
- 5. AU53 PCGS.** Morris Evans Collection (Bowers and Merena, 8/1998), lot 349, realized \$5,750; Anthony J. Taraszka Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2019), lot 4035, realized \$28,800. Plate coin for the die variety in *United States Ten Dollar Gold Eagles: 1795-1804* by Anthony J. Taraszka.
- 6. AU50 PCGS.** Winter 2022 Auction (Stack's Bowers, 11/2022), lot 5096, realized \$24,000.
- 7. AU50 NGC.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2001), lot 8264, realized \$5,175; Brandywine Collection (Stack's Bowers, 11/2011), lot 9672, realized \$14,950; Tyrant Collection (displayed at the February 2020 Long Beach Expo).

The 1803 BD-2 eagle is tied for the rarest of 32 circulation strike varieties. Our current census information shows that seven examples of this variety exist, with seven examples of 1799 BD-1, and seven or eight examples of 1803 BD-6. The 1803 BD-2 is much rarer than the famous 1795 Nine Leaves eagle, and it is substantially rarer than the 1798/7 BD-2 eagle. This impressive example is the finest of those known to us and exhibits lovely reddish-orange peripheral toning that accents the lustrous medium yellow-gold surfaces. There are no marks of any consequence on this beautiful example that is available to the current generation of early gold collectors. Population for all Small Stars Reverse varieties: 17 in 63 (1 in 63+), 11 finer (1/23). Population for BD-2: 2 in 63 (1 in 63+), 0 finer (1/23).

Ex: Breen II (Pine Tree Auctions, 6/1975), lot 212; Stanley Kesselman (7/30/1975).

From *The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III*.
NGC ID# 2629, PCGS# 45736 Base PCGS# 8565

1803 BD-5 Eagle, MS64+
The Extra Star Variety



4580 1803 Large Reverse Stars, Star on Cloud, BD-5, High R.4, MS64+ PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State g/b. The obverse die is lapped, removing most of the clash marks that appeared in previous marriages. The reverse exhibits a die crack from the border to the eagle's tail (second feather from the left) and a clash mark below the third and fourth clouds. This is the "Extra Star" variety that has a 14th star on top of the right-most cloud, although that feature is often not visible due to strike. John W. Dannreuther explains in *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, A Study of Die States, 1795-1834*:

"The curious 14th star seems to have been discovered by Harry Bass. Although the die combination was previously known, no one had noticed the tiny star atop the cloud below (O)F. Bass saw this on an example he purchased in 1966. Because of the extra star feature, this variety has been very popular among collectors, although its rarity has been overstated at times. There are perhaps 90 or more examples still around and one can find a nice representative with relative ease."

The presence of the tiny 14th star provides a numismatic mystery. Why is that feature present on the reverse die? We don't know if it was intentional or accidental. The clouds were apparently included in the device punch with the stars added individually. Did the engraver drop the star punch that resulted in the extra star? The 14th star is so much smaller that a dropped punch seems unlikely. There are several numismatic mysteries among our early coins, such as the purpose of the 94 stars on the Starred Reverse large cent. If only we had a time machine.

In addition to its popularity for the mysterious extra star, the 1803 BD-5 eagle is also the only 1803 Large Stars eagle that is generally available to collectors. The other Large Stars variety, BD-6, is a rarity with just seven or eight examples known. Diagonal adjustment marks cross the bust of Liberty and extend to the left obverse border. Both sides of this near-Gem are nicely detailed with no other marks on the frosty and fully lustrous yellow-gold surfaces. Population for all Large Stars Reverse varieties: 3 in 64 (1 in 64+), 2 finer (1/23). Population for BD-5: 1 in 64 (1 in 64+), 1 finer (1/23).

Ex: Abner Kreisberg (3/1972), lot 1239.

From *The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III*.

NGC ID# 262A, PCGS# 45739 Base PCGS# 98565



PROOF LIBERTY EAGLE

1859 Ten Dollar, PR65 Deep Cameo
A Major No Motto Proof Rarity
Eight to 10 Pieces Known
Ex: Ten Eyck-Eliasberg



4581 1859 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.6. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Coin collecting in America experienced a massive surge in popularity beginning in 1858-59. New societies were formed, references were published, medals were struck, and auctions increased in frequency. The growth of numismatics was reflected in the proof offerings of the period. Production increased exponentially for proof silver coins in 1858 and then for proof gold coins in 1859, all of which could be had from the Mint at face value. That quickly changed in 1860, when a proofing fee of 13 cents was instituted.

The Philadelphia Mint manufactured and distributed 80 proof eagles in 1859, up substantially from the five or so proof tens struck the year prior. One might reasonably expect the 1859 to be much more available than its predecessor as a result, but such is not the case. It seems that the vast majority of 1859 eagles ended up being spent and/or melted, probably during the many waves of economic hardship that hit during the second half of the 19th century. Writing in *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold, Part II* (2018), John Dannreuther estimates that only eight to 10 examples survive (see the roster below), noting that “many of the 80 Proof eagles from this year likely were spent by their buyers.”

Unsurprisingly, the 1859 Liberty ten dollar proof is a monumental rarity. Until now, there have been only five examples in private hands. Four were permanently housed in institutional collections, including the ANS, Smithsonian Institution, the Royal Mint Museum, and the Bass Core Collection at the ANA Money Museum in Colorado Springs.

This is the Bass coin, which was purchased out of the incredible Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection of United States gold coins in 1982. It is the finest known example of the 1859 proof eagle with a pedigree going back to the James Ten Eyck sale of 1922, and it has been out of reach for the past four decades. Now certified PR65 Deep Cameo by PCGS and boasting a green CAC approval sticker, it features dramatic field-device contrast and rich orange-gold coloration. The faintest hints of coppery color are noted, attesting to the surface originality. Opportunities to obtain the 1859 proof eagle are even rarer than the coins themselves. The last two appearances, including this one, have represented institutional deaccessioning. Without any guarantee of another example appearing any time soon, and certainly none as fine, we strongly encourage interested parties to bid accordingly.

Roster of 1859 Proof Eagles, JD-1, High R.6

- 1. PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** James Ten Eyck; Ten Eyck Sale B. Max Mehl, 5/1922), lot 289; John H. Clapp; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. in 1942, via Stack's; Eliasberg Estate; United States Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 708; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Harry Bass Core Collection (HBCC-1029). **The present coin.**
- 2. PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Professor John H. Alexander; presented as a gift to the Royal Mint Museum; Royal Mint Museum Sale (Morton & Eden, 3/20143), lot 611, realized £204,000 (\$257,341.81).
- 3. PR64 Deep Cameo, per John Dannreuther.** Mint Cabinet; National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.
- 4. PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Professor John H. Alexander; presented as a gift to the Royal Mint Museum; Royal Mint Museum.
- 5. PR64 Cameo NGC.** Brian Hendelson; Blanchard and Company; New Orleans Collection (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5213, unsold; bought by original NGC submitter for \$851,875 (sold as part of set), according to John Dannreuther.
- 6. PR64 NGC.** William Cutler Atwater Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946), lot 1437; Amon G. Carter, Sr.; Amon G. Carter, Jr.; Carter Estate; Amon G. Carter, Jr. Family Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 760; Ed Trompeter; Trompeter Estate; private treaty transaction to Heritage and Sil DiGenova in 8/1998; private treaty transaction to a Heritage customer.
- 7. PR63, per John Dannreuther.** James T. Randall, sold privately to John Pittman for \$150 (7/22/1949); John J. Pittman; Pittman Collection, Part I (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 834, sold as part of an 1859 proof set; Mark Yaffe.
- 8. Proof.** Possibly directly from the Mint in 1859; J. Colvin Randall; Randall Estate (1901); J.P. Morgan (1902); Museum of Natural History, New York City (1902-1908); transferred per museum cartel on April 10, 1908 to ANS (J1908.93.326).
- 9. Proof.** Belden E. Roach Collection (B. Max Mehl, 2/1944), lot 336; Jerome Kern Collection (B. Max Mehl, 5/1950), lot 507; Samuel M. Rapoport (B. Max Mehl, 6/1961), lot 2095; Samuel W. Wolfson Collection, Part I (Stack's, 10/1962), lot 675; Abner Kreisberg and Jerry Cohen (6/1968), lot 1492; Abner Kreisberg and Jerry Cohen (11/1968), lot 2187; Abner Kreisberg and Jerry Cohen (6/1969), lot 1072; Auction '79 (RARCOA, 7/1979), lot 1304; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/1985), lot 2852.

Additional Appearances

- A. Perfect Proof.** Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), 1303.
 - B. Brilliant Proof.** Thomas Cleneay Collection (S.H. and H. Chapman, 12/1890), lot 407.
 - C. Proof.** J. Colvin Randall to Virgil Brand as part of a six-piece 1859 proof set (4/19/1898).
 - D. Brilliant Proof.** World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), lot 664.
- From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.**
NGC ID# 28EV, PCGS# 98795

INDIAN EAGLE

1907 No Motto, No Periods Ten, MS65
High-Grade First-Year Type Coin



4582 1907 No Motto MS65 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass Jr. Collection. The No Motto, No Periods variety is the only readily collectible Indian ten dollar issue from 1907, the first year of the series. The present Gem displays lustrous and smooth lemon-gold surfaces. The strike is good, though shy of complete at the centers. Only minimal imperfections are apparent.

Ex: Kaufman Collection (RARCOA, 8/1978), lot 907.

From *The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III*.

NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852



PROOF INDIAN EAGLE

1908 Ten Dollar Indian, PR65 Satin (Roman) Finish Only Two Pieces Are Known



4583 1908 Roman Finish PR65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. The two known Roman Finish proof tens are such a mystery that little can be factually stated about these pieces other than what the coins themselves tell us. Research is almost non-existent; however, what is known about two similar double eagles provides some of the background for the tens. What we do know is the Mint was experimenting and altering finishes on proof gold coins during the early years of production of Saint-Gaudens' new designs. Garrett-Guth state, "... these satin finish coins were no doubt trial issues that have found their way into collectors' hands." Well, maybe. Leaning on the research done by Roger Burdette on the double eagles known of the same date and with the same finish, they might also have been "defective proofs produced while the medal department was striking the ... proof double eagles for 1908." By "defective proofs" he means non-sandblasted planchets. This is how all Satin Finish or the so-called Roman Finish proofs were produced. After the Mint heard from collectors about their disappointment with the 1908 sandblast proof finish, an attempt was made to appease them by striking proofs in 1909 and 1910 by not sandblasting each side. Which brings us back to our original question: Were the two known Satin Finish proof tens 1908 trial issues, or were they simply leftover proofs that were not sandblasted? John Dannreuther seems to support this position without coming to a definitive conclusion about whether these non-sandblast coins were intentional.

"The author and others believe that the satin surface seen on these coins was the pre-sandblast finish for all Matte Proof gold coins. This is impossible to prove, but in recent years, other dates have surfaced with what appears to be this finish. Some have speculated that a few coins were released without the sandblast finish for other dates besides 1908."

The surfaces are unusual, as one would expect for a 1908. Brightness is seen throughout with none of the pebbly finish that sandblasting would impart. There are essentially no surface marks one could use for pedigree identifiers; perhaps the only one is a tiny spot of red in the right reverse field above the eagle's tailfeathers. Fully struck, of course.

Roster of 1908 Satin Finish Tens

1. PR65 PCGS. CAC. Congressman Jimmy Hayes, 10/7/1972; Harry Bass, Jr.; Harry Bass Core Collection (#1034).

2. PR64 NGC. The Boston Museum of Fine Arts; ANA Sale (Stack's, 8/1976), lot 3151, where it brought \$7,500; Ed Trompeter estate; private transaction sale to Heritage in 1998.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 98890

PROOF LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLE

1866 Double Eagle, PR64 Deep Cameo
Mintage of 30 Proofs, About a Dozen Extant
High on the Condition Census



4584 1866 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-Unlisted, R.8. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Parmelee, Cleneay, Granberg, Woodin, Woodward, Garrett, Brand, Boyd, Eliasberg, Trompeter, and, of course, Bass, are just some of the esteemed collectors we know to have owned examples of the 1866 proof double eagle over the past 150 years. That's a Who's Who of American numismatics, and for good reason: The 1866 twenty dollar gold piece in proof is a tremendous rarity with only 30 coins struck (25 pieces delivered on January 15, five more delivered on June 8).

Introduction of the With Motto Design

The Type Two or With Motto double design represented the first sustained change in the double eagle series since the denomination was inaugurated in 1849 (the Paquet reverse of 1861 was quickly withdrawn). A national discussion began in 1861 at the direction of the Reverend M.R. Watkinson of Ridleyville, Pennsylvania about the idea of recognizing God on American coinage, and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST was mandated four years later under the Act of March 3, 1865. The *Annual Mint Director's Report of 1866* affirmed:

"The motto 'In God We Trust,' authorized by act of Congress of March 3, 1865, has been placed upon all the gold and silver coins of the United States susceptible of such addition since the commencement of the current year. 'Happy is that nation whose God is the Lord.' "

According to Walter Breen, Chief Engraver James B. Longacre "slightly enlarged the oval of stars above [the] eagle's head" on the double eagle, "inserting the motto within." Other changes were made to the shield borders, scroll, leaves, and wings.

Popularity and Availability of the 1866 Double Eagle

The 1866 No Motto double eagle has always been popular with collectors as the first in the Type Two twenty dollar subseries. Dave Bowers describes business strikes as "easy enough" to obtain in circulated condition but rare in Mint State and "very rare" in Gem Uncirculated. Proofs represent an even higher degree of rarity. John Dannreuther estimates that only 12 to 14 examples exist of the 30 that were struck, with about half having been lost over the years through various forms of attrition (circulation, melting, etc.). He notes the following in his 2018 reference, *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold, Part II*:

"Two of the finest examples are the Harry W. Bass, Jr. coin, purchased from Abe Kosoff in 1971, and the spectacular PCGS PR66 DCAM specimen illustrated herein. The second example was once part of the Kaufman collection and later ended up in the Ed Trompeter collection, an eclectic gold collector from the late twentieth century, who completed the Proof gold set from 1859 to 1915."

At the time of writing, Dannreuther estimated the grade of the Bass coin, which was on display at the ANA Museum, as PR66+ Cameo. It resides today in a PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS holder with CAC approval (the Trompeter coin is now graded PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS) and although there is a slight discrepancy in the two grades, one thing is certain: this is a spectacular proof offering with dazzling eye appeal. Bowers (2001) called it a "delightful gem" with "rose and pale olive toning highlights on frosty design motifs and mirror fields." Indeed, the fields are deeply reflective — almost jet-black — and they contrast starkly against the relief elements.

It should be noted that the reverse here is struck from the same die as the 1865 Judd-452 transitional pattern double eagles with IN clearly higher than the G in GOD and, according to Saul Teichman, is unique as such. He suspects the five coins struck on June 8 were probably produced from this reverse, while the 25 proofs manufactured on January 15 are from the JD-1 dies. The possible unique status of this Bass representative only further its significance.

Roster of 1866 Proof Double Eagles

The poor resolution of images in early catalogs makes plate matching of gold proofs very difficult. It is possible this roster contains some duplication, and a few more specimens may remain hidden in old-time collections that have not appeared at auction in many years. The grades are per the last auction appearance, unless a subsequent certification event is known. Population data indicates many coins have been submitted, or resubmitted, since their last appearance.

1. **PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Nathan M. Kaufman, part of a complete 1866 gold proof set; Kaufman Collection (RARCOA, 8/1978), lot 919, proof set broken up; San Diego Sale (Mid-American, 9/1986), lot 1229; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 5/2007), lot 1096.
2. **PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS.** A. Bernard Shore Collection (Superior, 1/1988), lot 4413; Century Collection (Superior, 2/1992), lot 2997; January-February Auction (Superior, 1/1993), lot 1508; Museum of Connecticut History Auction (Heritage, 6/1995), lot 5958; Elite Coin Auction (Superior, 1/2003), lot 1244; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 1/2004), lot 3399; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 5/2004), lot 475.
3. **PR65 Cameo NGC, Gold CAC.** Possibly David S. Wilson; Wilson Collection (S.H. Chapman, 3/1907), lot 326, part of a complete gold proof set; Henry Chapman; William Cutler Atwater Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946), lot 1258; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; H.R. Lee Collection (Stack's, 10/1947), lot 1710; Forty-Ninth Catalog (New Netherlands, 6/1957), lot 116; Jerry Cohen; January-February Auction (Superior, 1/1993), lot 1507; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 4356, realized \$517,000.
4. **PR65 Cameo NGC. CAC.** Ed Trompeter; Trompeter Estate; private treaty transaction to Heritage and Sil DiGenova in 8/1998; private treaty transaction to a Heritage customer; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2022), lot 3373, realized \$660,000.
5. **PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Abe Kosoff; Harry W. Bass, Jr., purchased on August 8, 1971; Harry Bass Core Collection (HBCC-1038). **The present coin.**
6. **PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Auction '89 (Superior, 7/1989), lot 948; Auction '90 (Superior, 8/1990), lot 1376; Andy Lustig.
7. **Gem Brilliant Proof.** William H. Woodin Collection (Thomas Elder, 3/1911), lot 1363; John H. Clapp; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. in 1942, via Stack's; Eliasberg Estate; United States Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 916; Hugh Sconyers.
8. **Gem Brilliant Proof.** Possibly F.C.C. Boyd; World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), lot 869; Jacob Shapiro (aka J.F. Bell); Memorable Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 3/1948), lot 691; ANA Convention Auction (Steve Ivy, 8/1982), lot 1192; Buddy Ebsen Collection (Superior, 5/1987), lot 2867; Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 10/1988), lot 151.
9. **Choice Brilliant Proof.** Heman Ely, part of a complete 1866 gold proof set; W. Elliott Woodward; T Harrison Garrett, purchased privately as part of a deal to acquire nine gold proof sets of various dates in October of 1883; Robert Garrett; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University; Garrett Collection, Part II (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1980), lot 791.
10. **PR64 Deep Cameo, per Garrett and Guth.** Mint Cabinet; National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.
11. **Proof.** John Colvin Randall, part of a complete gold proof set purchased directly from the Mint; Randall Estate (1901); J.P. Morgan (1902); Museum of Natural History NYC (1902-1908); American Numismatic Society in 1908, exhibited at the 1914 ANS Exhibition.

Additional Appearances

- A. **Perfect Proof.** George Seavey, part of a complete gold proof set purchased from the Mint in 1866; Lorin G. Parmelee, who purchased Seavey's entire collection in June, 1873; Parmelee Collection (New York Coin and Stamp, 6/1990), lot 1349.
- B. **Brilliant Proof.** Thomas Cleneay Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1890), lot 415, part of a complete 1866 gold proof set.
- C. **Brilliant Proof.** William B. Wetmore Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 6/1906), lot 150, part of a complete 1866 gold proof set; Elmer Sears.
- D. **Brilliant Proof.** S.H. Chapman; purchased by Virgil Brand on 3/25/1907, Brand Journal number 37380 (thanks to Saul Teichman for this information and the following entry).
- E. **Brilliant Proof.** H.O. Granberg; Virgil Brand, purchased in September of 1920, Brand Journal number 99729.
- F. **Perfect Brilliant Proof.** William Forrester Dunham Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1941), lot 2308.
- G. **Brilliant Proof.** Farish Baldenhofer Collection (Stack's, 11/1955), lot 1529.
- H. **Brilliant Proof.** Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; Illustrated History of United States Coins (Abe Kosoff, 1962), lot 326.
- I. **Brilliant Proof.** Alto Collection (Stack's, 12/1970), lot 423.
- J. **Brilliant Proof.** GENA Convention (Pine Tree, 9/1973), lot 546; First Walter Breen Gold Sale (Pine Tree, 3/1974), lot 305.
- K. **Brilliant Proof.** Memphis PM Convention (NASCA, 6/1986), catalog not available for comparison.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 26DH, PCGS# 99081

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLE

1907 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65+
Arabic Date Type Coin



- 4585** 1907 MS65+ PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. The 1907 Arabic Date Saint-Gaudens double eagle, brought about by mass coinage requirements not met by its High Relief counterpart, was released by late December 1907. Today, this issue is plentiful and suitable for type purposes. This Gem example is well struck and shows vibrant orange-gold luster with minor abrasions seen beneath a loupe. The Plus designation sets it apart from most of its peers. Ex: *Public Auction Sale (Kreisberg, 5/1966)*, lot 1820. From *The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III*. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

PATTERNS

1836 Two Cent in Copper
Judd-54, PR64 Brown



- 4586** 1836 Two Cents, Judd-54, Pollock-57, Low R.6, PR64 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. The obverse features a small eagle on a cloud, reminiscent of the Draped Bust silver dollar reverse design. The reverse has TWO CENTS in the center surrounded by a laurel wreath. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Undoubtedly a restrike made in the late-1850s, as characterized by the heavily die-cracked obverse. About two dozen copper pieces are believed known, but some are silver-plated or pickled (mercury plated or dipped). It is not known just how many restrikes were made, but a wide variety of compositions exist of the originals, including billon, copper, copper-nickel, and white metal. The surfaces are blue with strong underlying brightness in the fields. Ex: *J.M. Wade; ANA Sale (Stack's, 8/1971)*, lot 318. From *The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III*. NGC ID# 2968, PCGS# 11198

1838 Half Dollar in Silver
Judd-73 Restrike, PR65



- 4587** 1838 Half Dollar, Judd-73 Restrike, Pollock-77, R.5, PR65 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. William Kneass' draped bust of Liberty faces left on the obverse with a flying eagle dominating the reverse. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Medallion alignment. Much of what was believed known about these pieces has turned out to be speculation. Direct observation of the coins has proved that all are restrikes, no originals exist. The surfaces are bright and highly reflective with just a bit of peripheral color on each side. The surfaces are bright and highly reflective with just a bit of peripheral color on each side. Ex: *Glendining's (10/15/1970)*, lot 868; *John Rowe and Mike Brownlee (11/2/1970)*; HBRF #14626. From *The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III*. NGC ID# 296N, PCGS# 11288

1839 Capped Bust Half in Silver
Judd-100 Restrike, PR66
The Finest of Only Two Pieces Known



4588 1839 Capped Bust Half Dollar, Judd-100 Restrike, Pollock-110, R.8, PR66 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass Collection, Jr. Collection. The obverse is the regular Capped Bust (1836-1839) die, with date 1839. The reverse is a Flying Eagle design with plain field, similar to the Flying Eagle cents but with an awkward crook in the neck. The usual legends surround the rim. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Medallic turn. This restrike was made in the 1870s for sale to collectors, according to USPatterns.com. Both obverse and reverse dies show heavy rust, and there are extensive die cracks on the reverse. Only two examples are known, this piece and the ex: Queller-Simpson example that was graded PR63 NGC.

At the time this piece was sold by Lester Merkin in 1971 it was the only one known and the discovery piece. Merkin noted something in the catalog that we missed on our initial examination of the piece: "Curved line on drapery and bosom, as made — a second glancing blow of the blank cutter on this planchet." We would add the curved line extends faintly into the lower-right obverse field also to star 10. However, there is no trace in the left-obverse field, if it was there at the time of striking evidence of it was most likely polished away. The obverse fields show extensive die polishing marks, as well as heavy die rust; the reverse displays almost no die polishing and only small, scattered areas of die rust. The fields are nicely mirrored and both sides display light, even rose toning. The roster of the two known examples of the Judd-100 follow:

1. PR66 PCGS. William H. Woodin Collection; Waldo C. Newcomer Collection; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; Dr. J. Hewitt Judd Collection; *Illustrated History of United States Coins* (Dr. J. Hewitt Judd Collection) (Abe Kosoff, 1/1962), lot 121; Burton (or Barton) W. Krouner Collection (A "Gentleman's Study Collection" of United States Half Dollars) (Coronet Coin & Stamp, circa 1968-1969), lot 9; (Lester Merkin, 2/1971), lot 860; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 6013). **The present coin.** Plated in *United States Pattern, Trial, And Experimental Pieces* by Edgar H. Adams and William H. Woodin; plated in *United States Pattern, Experimental and Trial Pieces* by Dr. John Hewitt Judd.

2. PR63 PCGS. Massachusetts Historical Society (Stack's, 8/1976), lot 3599; Stewart P. Witham Collection, Auction '81 (RARCOA, 7/1981), lot 330, \$4,500; Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection, Part II (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1526, \$63,250; Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part VI (Heritage, 8/2021), lot 3043, \$33,600.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 297F, PCGS# 11428

1850 Annular Cent in Copper
Judd-121 Original, Unc Detail



- 4589** 1850 Annular One Cent, Judd-121 Original, Pollock-136, High R.6 — Rim Damage — PCGS Genuine. Unc Detail. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Franklin Peale's design for an annular (ring-form) pattern cent, which was modeled after Christian Gobrecht's gold dollar pattern of 1836. The obverse has CENT above the hole, the date below, and two rosettes, one on each side. The reverse shows USA above and the alleged alloy of billon listed below: ONE TENTH SILVER. Struck in copper with a plain edge and a medal turn. This early cent pattern has no clear-cut method for distinguishing originals from restrikes. According to USPatterns.com: "Both originals and restrikes are believed to have been struck and exist struck from both perfect and broken state of the dies." The reverse of this piece is heavily die cracked. The surfaces on both sides are light brown with a faint dappling of underlying red. The damage is a short notch on the reverse rim at 9 o'clock. In our opinion, this is mint-caused as no metal was moved.
Ex: Purchased from Lee F. Hewitt, April 17, 1972.
From *The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III*.
NGC ID# 2986, PCGS# 11518

1852 Annular Gold Dollar
Judd-141, PR65
A Collectible Gold Pattern



- 4590** 1852 Gold Dollar, Judd-141, Pollock-169, Low R.7, PR65 PCGS. E: Harry W. Bass Collection. The obverse has the letters USA above and the date below. The reverse design has the denomination expressed as DOLLAR above and a wreath below. Struck in gold with a plain edge. The thought behind production of the annular or ring-type planchet was simply to give a larger diameter for the smallest gold coin denomination, making it less prone to loss. Preparation of the planchets must have been difficult. It may also be surprising to some that the Mint also experimented with a similar annular half dollar gold piece. This is one of few pattern gold pieces actually struck in gold. It is actually more plentiful than most with about a dozen examples known. In addition, this design is also known in silver, nickel, and copper compositions. The surfaces are bright gold with no apparent surface flaws on either side.
Ex: J. Wily Aulick Collection (George Cogan, 4/1883); Garrett Collection, Part II (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1980), lot 1077; "Gifted to HBRF" according to the Bass Sylloge; HBRF #17981.
From *The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III*.
NGC ID# 2997, PCGS# 11593

1854 Cent in German Silver or Nickel
Judd-157, PR65



- 4591 1854 One Cent, Judd-157, Pollock-185, High R.7, PR65 PCGS.** Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. The obverse is derived from a Seated dollar obverse die, but crudely reduced by a circular lathe to a diameter of approximately 21 mm. The 4 in the date resembles a 1 because of the blurry reduction. On the reverse, 1 CENT is encircled by an oak and acorn wreath. Struck with a reeded edge in either German silver alloy (30% nickel, 60% copper, and 10% zinc) or in a 40% nickel, 60% copper alloy. With the attribution by PCGS as a Judd-157 it should be a settled matter. However, Harry Bass believed this piece to be a Judd-158, and we have to give that some credence, especially since we are not aware of metallurgical testing done on this piece. According to USPatterns.com, more than a dozen examples exist in various German silver compositions. The surfaces are bright still with occasional light gray streaks on each side and a patch of darker gray below star 13 on the obverse. Ex: Purchased from Lee F. Hewitt (4/17/1972); HBRF #16105-i. **From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.** NGC ID# 299V, PCGS# 11650

1857 Paquet-Designed Quarter in Copper
Judd-188, PR64 Brown



- 4592 1857 Quarter Dollar, Judd-188, Pollock-225, Low R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. The obverse is the regular-issue Seated Liberty quarter from 1857, while the reverse is from an incomplete die that shows UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and QUAR. DOL. at the rim in a smaller font than on the regular issues, with the letter Q shaped much differently. The center of the reverse is blank. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Judd describes this pattern as the first work by Anthony Paquet. USPatterns.com speculates it may be a set-up piece for his quarter pattern from the following year, for Judd-221. Only seven pieces are known. This example displays even brown patina across both sides. This piece is identifiable by an irregularly shaped planchet flaw above the U in QUAR on the lower reverse and a horizontal mark in the center of that side (these undoubtedly account for the PR64 grade). Ex: Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; Brinton T. Schorer; to Harry Bass on May 3, 1973; HBRF #17058-00g. **From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.** NGC ID# 29B7, PCGS# 11825

1859 Two-Headed Half Dollar in Silver
Judd-253, PR64



- 4593 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-253, Pollock-292, High R.7, PR64 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. The Paquet Seated Liberty obverse that depicts Liberty supporting a fasces and a legend-free shield. An olive branch and three arrowheads rest near the base of the shield. Thirteen stars encircle the rim. The reverse displays the French Liberty Head design (actually a reproduction of the Apollo Belvedere). It shows Liberty with an elongated neck facing right, and wearing an elaborate floral wreath. A scroll reading LIBERTY wraps irregularly at the bust truncation, and the tall, thin, stilted letters characteristic of Anthony Paquet spell out UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at the rim. The date 1859 appears in exergue on both sides. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This is a two-headed fantasy piece, but it is rare nonetheless. Saul Teichman only records the existence of seven pieces. Each side displays varying degrees of attractive toning with deeply reflective proof mirrors in the fields. Ex: Numismatics, Ltd., August 12, 1974; HBRF #Bar.48. **From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.** NGC ID# 29D2, PCGS# 12012

1859 Double Eagle in Copper
Judd-258, PR65 Brown



4594 1859 Twenty Dollar, Judd-258, Pollock-308, High R.7, PR65 Brown PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. The obverse features Longacre's Liberty Head bearing a coronet inscribed LIBERTY as featured on the Type One Liberty double eagles, with 13 stars around, but with the date omitted. Anthony Paquet's reverse has the denomination, 20 DOLLARS, the date, 1859, and the statutory legend, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, within a heavy wreath. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. There are four examples of this important pattern known. One is in the Byron Reed, Durham Museum Collection, leaving only three pieces for collectors. This is an impressive piece that displays blue patina over each side with pronounced original red luster surrounding the devices.

Ex: Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; Abe Kosoff (8/19/1972) via Mike Brownlee; HBRF #V-2715-#1.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 12028

1861 Quarter Eagle, Struck in Silver
Judd-281, Toned MS63



4595 1861 Quarter Eagle, Judd-281, Pollock-332, High R.7, MS63 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Struck from the regular Liberty quarter eagle dies in silver with a reeded edge. The USPatterns.com website notes that only three silver examples are known. Saul Teichman notes, "As the 3 known examples are actually business strikes, struck on dime planchets and not proofs, it is likely that these are really mint errors." This example is richly toned in various shades and evenly match in density and color on each side. Sharply defined. HBRF #15367.

Ex: Purchased from Julian Leidman, September 16, 1971.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 12112

1863 Three Cent in Bronze
Judd-319 Original, Unc Details



4596 1863 Three Cents, Judd-319 Original, Pollock-384, R.5 — Spot Removed — PCGS Genuine. Proof, Unc Details. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. The obverse is similar to the Mature Head large cent design discontinued in 1857, only with the substitution of a curved and markedly smaller date. The reverse displays 3 CENTS in the center surrounded by a laurel wreath with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA about the border. Struck in bronze with a plain edge. This is one of the more interesting patterns created by the Mint. Fortunately 50-60 pieces are known. Each side displays richly variegated toning with bright mirrors in the fields. Two spots were noticeably removed over and just below the E in CENTS in the center of the reverse.

Ex: Purchased from Lee F. Hewitt on April 17, 1972.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 50477

1864 With Motto Dollar in Silver
Judd-396, PR65+



4597 1864 Dollar, Judd-396, Pollock-464, Low R.7, PR65+ PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. The obverse die is that of the regular issue 1864 Seated dollar. The reverse is also similar to that issue, but the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is present on a scroll over the eagle. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This is another backdated With Motto issue that was created for sale to collectors, probably in 1869 and into the 1870s. The reverse die used on these pieces is from the same regular proof dies and that also used on some 1871 patterns that shows scribe lines just below the dentils above the E in UNITED and above the ST of STATES. USPatterns.com shows excellent enlargements that feature this side-by-side comparison of the two dates. Probably a dozen pieces are known that were struck in silver. Examples are also known in copper, aluminum, and nickel. The surfaces are lilac-gray with splashes of blue, rose, and golden iridescence; yet, the deeply mirrored fields flash strongly through the toning.

Ex: "Traded in from Numismatics, Ltd." August 12, 1974. HBRF #Bar-54.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 29HJ, PCGS# 60567

1866 Washington Nickel, Struck in Nickel
Judd-461, PR62



- 4598** 1866 Washington Five Cent, Judd-461, Pollock-535, Baker-45, Musante GW-772, R.5, PR62 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. A bust of George Washington faces right on the obverse, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA surrounds, and the date is below. The reverse features the denomination 5 CENTS within a laurel wreath with IN GOD WE TRUST above. Washington's eye is die doubled. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. The George Washington obverse device is a popular one with collectors, and approximately two dozen pieces are known. The fields are brightly reflective beneath the golden-toned surfaces. Ex: Purchased from Sidney W. Smith, September 23, 1971; HBRF #15349.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 29K7, PCGS# 60656

1868 Cent, Struck in Nickel
Judd-605, PR66



- 4599** 1868 Cent, Judd-605, Pollock-670, R.5, PR66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. The design closely resembles the contemporary three cent nickel, but only a single pillar represents the denomination within the laurel wreath. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. This design was struck in nickel, copper, and aluminum. The nickel impressions are by far the most frequently encountered (in aluminum it is unique). This is a slightly granular example (as many are), most likely the result of different degrees of die preparation in the Mint. Each side displays bright reflectivity in the fields. There is a round planchet depression on the lower portion of the 1 in the denomination that serves as a handy identifier.

Ex: Purchased from Joe Flynn, Sr. Coin Company, August 10, 1971; HBRF #15158.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 29MX, PCGS# 60817

1868 Dual Denomination \$5-25 Francs
Judd-657 Gilt, PR65



- 4600** 1868 Dual Denomination \$5-25 Francs, Judd-657, Pollock-730, High R.7, PR65 Gilt PCGS. CAC. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Anthony Paquet's design for an international five dollar coin equal to the value of a proposed 25 franc piece. The obverse depicts Liberty, facing left, hair bound with a ribbon and star at the front. The reverse is simply inscribed 5 / DOLLARS / 25 / FRANCS in the center with a laurel and oak wreath surrounding. Struck in copper with a plain edge and gilt. This is a coin of considerable importance, being the United States' first attempt to design an international coin that would fall in line with the standards proposed at the 1867 International Monetary Conference, which was held in Paris. According to Andrew Pollock:

"A coinage bill was introduced in Congress by Senator Sherman calling for the creation of a United States five-dollar coin that could be used in International commerce. The proposal specified that the piece should weigh 124-9/20 grains, rather than the statutory one hundred twenty nine grains, thus making the coin precisely equal in value to a proposed French 25-franc piece."

The Dual Denomination patterns were struck in two different compositions, copper and aluminum, both reeded and plain edge variants. The copper / plain edge pieces appear to be the scarcest with only about a half dozen known. This is the first gilt example we have offered. The surfaces are bright, retaining all the gilt layer. The fields display bright reflectivity even through the gold.

Ex: DiBello Collection (Stack's, 5/1970), lot 485; HBRF #14207.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 908547 Base PCGS# 60875

1869 Standard Silver Dime in Silver
Judd-696, PR63



- 4601** 1869 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-696, Pollock-775, R.5, PR63 PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. On the obverse, a head of Liberty faces right, with three large stars on a Phrygian cap. The reverse is the only Standard Silver reverse dime die of the year: STANDARD SILVER around the upper edge, with 10 CENTS inside an oak and laurel wreath. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. The Judd-696 is one of the more common dimes in the Standard Silver series. Pieces were struck in silver, copper, and aluminum. The surfaces are somewhat cloudy with subtle, variegated color present on each side. (The Bass Sylloge entry for this piece was misentered as a Judd-663, which it clearly is not.)
Ex: ANA Sale (Stack's, 8/1971), lot 388; HBRF #15166.
From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 29R9, PCGS# 60921

1870 Three Cent, Struck in Silver
Judd-796, PR65+



- 4602** 1870 Three Cent Silver, Judd-796, Pollock-883, High R.7, PR65+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. The obverse is William Barber's Seated Liberty design. Liberty faces left, with right hand supporting a shield and holding a ribbon reading LIBERTY. She bears an olive branch in her left hand, and a Liberty cap protrudes from behind. UNITED STATES is to the left, and OF AMERICA to the right. The date 1870 is in exergue. On the reverse, somewhat mismatched in size, is the regular-issue reverse for the three cent silver. Struck in silver with a plain edge. USPatterns.com suggests fewer than a dozen examples extant, but we believe that total may be even smaller, perhaps four to six pieces. This is an attractive, originally toned piece that shows variegated gold and pale blue toning on each side. Nicely mirrored.
Ex: Purchased from Lee F. Hewitt on April 17, 1972; HBRF #16105-oo.
From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 61039

1870 Standard Silver Half in Silver
Judd-939, PR64



- 4603** 1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-939, Pollock-1052, R.5, PR64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. The obverse displays a bust of Liberty facing right and wearing a cap ornamented with two stars. A ribbon crosses Liberty's shoulder with the word LIBERTY inscribed in incuse letters. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the periphery, and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is inscribed on a scroll below. The reverse depicts the denomination 50 CENTS and the date 1870 within a wreath of corn and cotton. The word STANDARD is at the top. This is the Pollock subvariety with the cap beneath the E in STATES and the word LIBERTY in incuse lettering. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Golden-rose and lilac toning is seen across both sides.
Ex: Purchased from Douglas Weaver, January 21, 1974, via Mike Brownlee; HBRF #17310-L.
From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 29YA, PCGS# 61185

1871 Standard Silver Quarter in Copper
Judd-1091, PR66 Red and Brown
Ex: Boosel



- 4604** 1871 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-1091, Pollock-1227, R.7, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. The obverse is Longacre's Indian Princess design, in a starless field with date 1871 in exergue. The reverse shows 25 / CENTS surrounded by a wreath of corn and cotton, with STANDARD around the upper rim. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Also struck in silver and aluminum, about a dozen examples are believed known in copper. This is an attractive specimen that retains significant original mint red over each side, with an additional layer of pale blue patina.
Ex: Harry X Boosel Collection (RARCOA, 4/1972), lot 1118; HBRF #16148.
From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 2A3T, PCGS# 71350

1872 Amazonian Dollar in Silver
Judd-1205, PR64 Cameo
Ex: DiBello



4605 1872 Amazonian Dollar, Judd-1205, Pollock-1345, Low R.7, PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. William Barber's "Amazonian" design. The obverse shows Liberty seated facing left, with 13 stars around, and the date below. Her right hand rests on the head of an eagle which is standing with extended wings behind her. A sword is in Liberty's left hand and her left arm rests on a shield. The reverse shows a spread-wing eagle with three arrows in its left (facing) claw, supporting a shield with its right (facing) claw. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around, and the denomination ONE DOL. is below. A scroll crosses the shield and is inscribed IN GOD WE TRUST. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. According to USPatterns.com, at least 10 examples are known of this pattern, and two or three complete silver sets may house additional specimens. Dollars of this design were also struck in copper and aluminum, and curiously all three metals were only struck with reeded edges. Each side retains much original brilliance and is encircled around the margins by pale rose patina. The fields are deeply mirrored and the devices display significant mint frost, resulting in a stark cameo contrast. The 11 known examples of this popular pattern are listed below:

A Roster of Significant Examples

1. **PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Baltimore Collector; Ken Goldman; Kevin Lipton; Bob Cohen (the preceding provided by Ken Goldman); Robert E. Branigan Estate Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 8/1978), lot 1860, \$10,500.
 2. **PR65 PCGS.** Gwyn Houston; Ken Goldman; Q. David Bowers (the preceding provided by Ken Goldman); William R. "Rudy" Sieck Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 7/1981), lot 275, \$18,000; Southern Collection; Bob R. Simpson Collection.
 3. **PR64 Cameo PCGS CAC.** Gaston DiBello Collection, Part II (Stack's, 5/1970), lot 421, \$2,100; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 6098). *Pollock plate coin. The present coin.*
 4. **PR64 NGC.** Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; Kentucky Collection; the original 1st through 7th edition Judd plate coin.
 5. **PR64 ICG.** Francis W. Doughty Collection (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 4/1891), lot 407 (part of a large lot containing an Amazonian Silver Dollar, Silver Half Dollar, and a Silver Quarter Dollar); Byron Reed Collection; Durham Western Heritage Museum.
 6. **Brilliant Proof Uncertified.** Terrell Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 5/1973), lot 616, \$4,500; Randolph S. Rothschild Collection (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 1101, \$34,500.
 7. **Choice Proof Uncertified.** George Sealy Ewalt Collection (Stack's, 11/1965), lot 53, \$1,450.
 8. **Proof Uncertified.** ANA Sale (Stack's, 8/1971), lot 478; Armand Champa Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 5/1972), lot 1086.
 9. **PR62 PCGS.** FUN Sale (Mid-American Rare Coin Auctions, 1/1988), lot 1651; E. Horatio Morgan Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2019), lot 5447, \$40,800.
 10. **Brilliant Proof-60+ Uncertified.** Dr. Jerry Buss Collection (Superior, 1/1985), lot 1362.
 11. **PR58 PCGS.** Dr. Curtis R. Paxman Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1974), lot 1037, \$3,400; Cambridge Sale (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 12/1976), lot 1228; Leon Goodman Collection (Herb I. Melnick, 7/1982), lot 583; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 7113, \$20,700; Superior, 9/2009; Richard C. Jewell Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 7514, not sold; Rosemont Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 5972, not sold; Collectors' Auction 2015 (Scotsman, 10/2015), lot 330, \$20,000; Rarities Sale (Stack's Bowers, 8/2016), lot 3527, not sold; Coins and Banknotes (Bonhams, 12/2016), lot 187, not sold.
- From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.*
PCGS# 535345

1872 Amazonian Quarter Eagle, Gilt Copper
Judd-1231, PR63 Gilt



- 4606 1872 Amazonian Quarter Eagle, Judd-1231, Pollock-1373, Low R.7, Gilt, PR63 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. William Barber's "Amazonian Gold" design has a bust of Liberty facing left, her hair flowing behind her head and below the bust truncation, wearing a Phrygian cap inscribed Liberty. There are 13 stars along the border and the date is below the bust. The reverse is similar to the Amazonian silver design with an eagle, wings spread, grasping three arrows in its right claw, its left leg raised up to support a shield. A ribbon crosses the shield with the inscription IN GOD WE TRUST. Around is the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and below is the denomination 2 1/2 DOL. Struck in copper and gilt with a reeded edge. The gilt layer is only interrupted by a mark on Liberty's cheek and a vertical streak below Liberty's chin, both of which reveal the copper composition below. The fields still show some reflectivity, but is muted, as expected, from the gilt layer.
Ex: DiBello Collection (Stack's, 5/1970), lot 479; HBRF #14204.
From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 537325

1872 Amazonian Twenty in Gilt Copper
Judd-1251, PR63 Gilt



4607 1872 Amazonian Twenty Dollar, Judd-1251, Pollock-1393, Low R.7, PR63 Gilt PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. William Barber's "Amazonian Gold" design that shows a bust of Liberty facing left on the obverse, surrounded by 13 stars, with the date below. The reverse has a defiant eagle with spread wings grasping a shield, around the margin is UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and TWENTY DOLLARS. Struck in copper and gilt with a reeded edge. The reverse of this example is unlike any of the smaller denominations, particularly in regard to the shield. There are approximately 20 horizontal shield lines, counting along the right border, but the vertical elements are intriguing. Above the ribbon are four stripes composed of three lines in each, while the outer two stripes below the ribbon also have three lines. The middle two stripes below the ribbon each have four individual elements. On every one of the smaller denominations, the vertical shield stripes consist of but two individual lines. The obverse shows evidence of light cleaning, but the reverse less so. Excluding the three examples in the Smithsonian, American Numismatic Society and Durham Museum, just seven examples have been traced in the marketplace of this popular pattern rarity, as listed by Ron Guth with the aid of Saul Teichman:

1. PR66 Red and Brown NGC. Rogers M. Fred, Jr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1995), lot 2351, \$12,100 (as PR64 Brown PCGS); Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 2/2000), lot 887, \$14,375; New York ANA (Superior, 8/2002), lot 839, \$25,300; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 1/2004), lot 3444; Exclusively Internet Auction (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 11783, \$25,187.

2. PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4000, \$49,938; Bob R. Simpson Collection.

3. PR64 Red and Brown NGC. Gilhausen Collection (Superior, 2/1973), lot 1063; Rio Rancho (Superior, 10/1974), lot 471; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3393, \$20,900; Auction '90 (Superior, 8/1990), lot 1470, \$23,100; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/1997), lot 498, \$17,600.

4. PR64 Brown PCGS. Paramount Rare Coin List #14 (11/1976); Sieck Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 7/1981), lot 357; Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part V (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 4254, \$60,000.

5. PR64 Gilt NGC. 60th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/1995), lot 505, \$12,650; Jones Beach Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1487, \$40,250; Bob Simpson Collection.

6. PR63 Gilt PCGS. Gaston DiBello Collection (Stack's, 5/1970), lot 508; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 6107). The present coin.

7. PR58 PCGS Old Generation Holder. Roydon Burke Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1994), lot 1095, \$8,800; November Signature (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 11194, \$9,775.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 2A7L, PCGS# 61523

1874 Gold Dollar in Aluminum
Judd-1366, PR66+
Two Pieces Known



- 4608** 1874 Gold Dollar, Judd-1366, Pollock-1511, R.8, PR66+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. The regular gold dollar dies for the year, but struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. As with aluminum gold dollars manufactured in other years, these were made for sale to collectors in complete year sets rather than as die trials. Nevertheless, they remain highly sought-after rarities. Just two examples of Judd-1366 are confirmed, according to USPatterns.com. Both are Premium Gems in PCGS holders. This coin has a Plus designation, while the other qualifies as Cameo. The present offering displays considerable field-device contrast and each side is fully brilliant, heightening the effect. A generational opportunity for pattern enthusiasts.
Ex: *Mocatta Collection / ANA Sale (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 7/1979), lot 1341.*
From *The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.*
PCGS# 61670

1875 Sailor Head Twenty Cent in Silver
Judd-1392, PR65 Cameo



- 4609** 1875 Sailor Head Twenty Cents, Judd-1392, Pollock-1535, R.6 PR65 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Designed by William Barber and nicknamed the Sailor Head design, it is nearly identical to the design of certain 1875 half eagle and eagle patterns. A coronet inscribed LIBERTY adorns a head of Liberty, her hair tied back with a ribbon. The reverse has a shield with 20 recessed and the word CENTS at the lower border. Arrows, leaves, and a glory of rays embellishes the shield with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Struck in silver with a plain edge. More than a dozen examples exist, according to Saul Teichman. The design is also known in copper, aluminum, and nickel. Golden toning rings the borders of this Gem Cameo proof. The interiors appear mostly dusky silver until turned under a light, when they reveal intense shades of golden-orange patina.
Ex: *61st Sale (New Netherlands, 6/1970), lot 54.*
From *The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.*
NGC ID# 26WR, PCGS# 400347 Base PCGS# 61699

1875 Commercial Dollar in Silver
Judd-1423, PR65 Deep Cameo
'Liberty by the Seashore' Design



4610 1875 Commercial Dollar, Judd-1423, Pollock-1566, High R.7, PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. A seated figure of Liberty faces left at the seashore, with 13 stars ringing the rim and the date 1875 below. She holds an olive branch and rests her left hand on a globe reading LIBERTY. Two flags and a sheaf of wheat flank her. A steamship with sails appears in the water, with sails billowing in one direction and steam blowing in the opposite direction. A scroll above the date reads IN GOD WE TRUST. On the reverse an olive wreath contains COMMERCIAL / (ornamental cornucopias) / DOLLAR / (ornaments) / 420 GRS / 900 FINE / (ornament), with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at the rim. On the bow tying the wreath a second reference to the Deity appears, this time the outdated GOD OUR TRUST. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

These Commercial dollars were struck for sale to collectors rather than as legitimate pattern coins. The Trade dollar, the successor to the Commercial dollar, was officially authorized in 1873, rendering other proposals obsolete well-before these pieces were manufactured. That said, the Liberty by the Seashore design remains a perennial collector favorite.

This CAC-endorsed Gem proof showcases magnificent Deep Cameo contrast that persists through a thin layer of golden patina. The toning is particularly noticeable around the rims, while the centers prove considerably lighter. The last example of Judd-1423 that we had the pleasure of handling was the Simpson piece in September 2020. Graded PR65 Cameo by PCGS with green CAC approval, it realized \$40,800.

Roster of 1875 Commercial Dollars in Silver, Judd-1423

1. **PR66 NGC.** 1976 ANA (Stack's, 8/1976), lot 3619, \$4,000; Hawn, Miller, and Globus Collections (Stack's, 5/1998), lot 546, \$19,800; Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection, Part II (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1856, \$34,500.
 2. **PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS CAC.** Illustrated History of United States Coins / Dr. J. Hewitt Judd (Abe Kosoff, 1/1962), lot 477; Sidney W. Smith, sold privately on 9/23/1971; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 6123). **The present coin.**
 3. **PR65 Cameo PCGS.** William H. Woodin Collection; Waldo Newcomer Collection; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; Public Auction Sale of Extraordinary United States Coins (Lester Merkin, 9/1968), lot 481; Byron Johnson Collection (Robert L. Hughes, 1/1979); Phillip Warner Collection (Robert L. Hughes, 1/1980), lot 61; Dallas and Newport Beach Sale (Heritage, 6/1987), lot 4582; Classics Sale (American Numismatic Rarities, 9/2003), lot 96, \$39,100; Southern Collection; Bob R. Simpson Collection (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 10311, \$40,800.
 4. **PR64+ Cameo.** Spink/Smythe (5/2011), lot 24, \$34,500; Bob R. Simpson Collection.
 5. **Choice Proof Uncertified.** Harold Newlin Collection; T. Harrison Garrett Collection; Robert Garrett Collection; John Work Garrett Collection; Johns Hopkins University Collection, Part II (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1980), lot 1073, \$24,000.
 6. **PR63 NGC.** Getty Collection (Bowers & Ruddy, 5/1977), lot 661, \$2,700; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/1995), lot 8288, \$7,700; February Auction (Superior, 2/1999), lot 2551, \$9,200.
- From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.**
PCGS# 908533 Base PCGS# 506542

1876 Transitional Double Eagle in Copper
Judd-1489, PR62 Brown
Only One in Private Hands



- 4611** 1876 Twenty Dollar, Judd-1489, Pollock-1642, R.8, PR62 Brown PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. This transitional double eagle pattern features an obverse with the regular-issue design of 1877 but dated 1876; the tip of Liberty's portrait is centered between stars 6 and 7 rather than nearly touching star 7. The reverse is the regular-issue die for the year. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Although it was once believed that five or six examples existed, Saul Teichman of USPatterns.com has only confirmed two representatives, the other being the Byron Reed coin in the Durham Museum in Omaha. That makes this Harry Bass offering the only one in private hands. Chocolate-brown surfaces display attractive blue and violet accents over each side.
Ex: FUN Convention Sale (RARCOA, 1/1973), lot 666; Paramount Rare Coin Lists #8-11 (1974-1976); J.C. Burnheimer Collection (Paramount, 5/1976), lot 1207.
From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 61811

1877 Half Dollar in Copper
Judd-1502, PR65 Red and Brown



- 4612** 1877 Half Dollar, Judd-1502, Pollock-1655, Low R.7, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. The central figure of the obverse is a head of Liberty facing left. Liberty wears a coronet inscribed LIBERTY, and her hair is tied with a ribbon. The bust is surrounded by 13 stars, arranged seven to the left and six to the right. IN GOD WE TRUST is at the border above and the date below. The reverse features a heraldic eagle clutching an olive branch and a group of eight arrows. The peripheral inscriptions are UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and HALF DOLLAR below. E PLURIBUS UNUM is inscribed in the field above the eagle's head. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.
This is one of six or seven known examples, per Saul Teichman, one of which is part of the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. Coppery-orange surfaces exhibit shades of violet and blue in areas of the fields. Beautifully preserved with minimal carbon.
Ex: Possibly Major Lennox R. Lohr; possibly R.E. Cox Collection (Stack's, 4/1962), lot 2260; ANA Sale (Abe Kosoff, 8/1966), lot 1212; Coronet Coin Fixed Price List; Armand Champa (8/10/1971).
From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 2ADP, PCGS# 71837

1877 Ten Dollar in Gilt Copper
Judd-1545, PR63



4613 1877 Ten Dollar, Judd-1545, Pollock-1718, Low R.7, Gilt PR63 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. A bust of Liberty much like the familiar George Morgan design faces left on the obverse with E PLURIBUS UNUM around the periphery and the date 1877 below. Liberty wears a Phrygian cap inscribed with LIBERTY. The eagle on the reverse is similar to that used on the regular issue Morgan dollar with the denomination TEN DOL. at the bottom. Unlike any issued large denomination gold design, there are no stars present on either side. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

This design was manufactured only in copper in 1877, and 10 examples are confirmed. According to Saul Teichman, four of them are gilt, including this Harry W. Bass coin. Both sides exhibit brilliant yellow-gold color and vertical mint-made striations. Lovely eye appeal, as affirmed by CAC.

Purchased from Sydney W. Smith, (9/23/1971).

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 908552 Base PCGS# 81889

1878 Quarter Eagle in Copper
Judd-1567, PR65 Red and Brown



4614 1878 Quarter Eagle, Judd-1567, Pollock-1757, Low R.7, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. On the obverse the head of Liberty faces left, with the E PLURIBUS UNUM around, and date 1878 below. Liberty's hair is tied in a bun, and she wears a hair band inscribed LIBERTY, as well as a second band further back in the hair with a leafy design. On the reverse an overlarge eagle fills the center, with small UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and 2½ DOLLARS at the rim. Struck on thinner, wider (20.5 mm vs. 18 mm) planchets than the regular issue, in copper with a reeded edge.

There are about a dozen of these patterns extant in copper, some of which have been gilt. Three pieces are permanently housed in the Smithsonian Institution and another is in the Durham Museum in Omaha, Nebraska, limiting the number in private hands to about eight. This gleaming Red and Brown Gem showcases pale glints of pastel blue, violet and rose patina over its smooth, contact-free surfaces.

Ex: Purchased from Lee F. Hewitt (4/17/1972).

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
PCGS# 71929

1879 Washlady Quarter in Silver
Judd-1590, PR63 Cameo



4615 1879 Washlady Quarter Dollar, Judd-1590, Pollock-1783, High R.6, PR63 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. William Barber's celebrated "Washlady" design. The head of Liberty faces left with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST above and 1879 below. She is wearing a headband inscribed LIBERTY. The headband is ornamented with ears of wheat, cotton leaves, and bolls. There are 13 stars at the border arranged 7 left and 6 right. This is paired with a reverse that has an erect eagle with spread wings holding an olive branch in its right talon and three arrows in its left. Above is the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM, below is the denomination QUAR. DOLLAR. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

According to USPatterns.com, about 15 examples each exist in silver and copper. This Select Cameo proof in silver is beautifully toned. Splashes of orange and pumpkin-gold color dominate the obverse. Lavender and rose accents are also seen, especially on the minimally toned reverse. Field-device contrast is terrific.

Ex: Gaston DiBello Collection, Part II (Stack's, 5/1970), lot 350; Rowe and Brownlee (6/24/1970).

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 2AGG, PCGS# 535323 Base PCGS# 61967

1879 Morgan Half Dollar in Silver
Judd-1599, Toned PR67



4616 1879 Morgan Half Dollar, Judd-1599, Pollock-1794, High R.6, PR67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. The obverse is dominated by a portrait of Liberty nearly identical to that on the Morgan dollar, but appropriately reduced in size for the half dollar denomination. The peripheral inscription E PLURIBUS UNUM and the accompanied stars differ in placement from the Morgan dollar. The reverse features an eagle with partially spread wings, holding an olive branch in the right talon and a trio of arrows in its left claws. IN GOD WE TRUST is widely spaced below, along with the denomination and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

This is one of about 12 to 15 pieces known, per USPatterns.com. A similar quantity exists in copper (Judd-1600). Although contrast is subdued, it is because both sides are blanketed in gorgeous shades of golden-orange, rose, violet, and ice-blue patina. Collectors of the popular Morgan half dollar series will appreciate the quality and pedigree of the example on offer here.

Ex: Purchased from Brinton T. Schorer via Michael Brownlee (5/3/1973).

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 2AGP, PCGS# 61977

1879 Goloid Metric Dollar in Goloid
Judd-1626, PR64



- 4617 1879 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1626, Pollock-1822, R.4, PR64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. William Barber's design for the Goloid Metric dollar with a capped head of Liberty on the obverse, paired with a reverse that carries the statutory as well as elemental inscriptions. A circle of stars about the central inscriptions breaks the otherwise continuous wording. STATES is unevenly spaced, a minor diesinking error that is unusual for the era. Struck in goloid (a silver alloy that includes a small portion of gold) with a reeded edge. Light silver surfaces are veiled in a thin covering of golden patina with accents of pastel blue.
Ex: Public Auction Sale (Lester Merkin, 2/1971), lot 922.
From *The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III*.
NGC ID# 2AHE, PCGS# 62004



Hugh Sconyers of A-Mark Coin Co. Beverly Hills, Calif., receives his victory trophy in the 2nd annual Bass Numismatic Backgammon Tournament from Silver Springs, Md. dealer Julian Leidman.

Coin dealers select backgammon champion

by David Hall

What do coin dealers do in their spare time? If you've ever been to a coin show you've probably seen coin dealers playing backgammon. This fast dice game is very popular within the numismatic fraternity and the coin dealers who play backgammon well are among the world's top players.

The second annual Bass Numismatic Backgammon Tournament was held on July 30 thru Aug. 1 at the Registry hotel in Dallas, Texas. Co-sponsors Harry W. Bass Jr., Mike Brownlee and Julian Leidman were pleased with the large turnout which included some of the country's leading coin dealers.

This year's winner of the main event was Hugh Sconyers of A-Mark Coin Co. Sconyers defeated Kevin Lipton, Teaneck, N.J., 25 to 16 in the final round to gain the coin dealer's championship.

Steve Deeds (A-Mark Coin Co.) defeated Gary Sturtridge (House of Stuart) 19 to 14 in the first consolation round. David Hall (Robert L. Hughes, Inc.) made it a clean sweep for the Los Angeles delegation by defeating his boss, Bob Hughes, 13 to 12 in the last chance consolation round.

Other participants included Harry W. Bass Jr. (Dallas), Mike Brownlee (Dallas), Julian Leidman (Silver Springs, Md.), Hal Webber (Rockville, Md.), Gwyn Houston (Baltimore, Md.), Steve and Linda Ivy (Dallas), Walter Burks (Joe Flynn Rare Coin Co.), Hassan Tulbah (Houston, Texas), Bill Burford (Dallas), Barbara Hughes, (Hollywood, Calif.), and Larry Hanks (El Paso, Texas). Spectators included Mike Follett and Fred Sweeney.

A gourmet dinner was provided by the sponsors during the seeding of the players (by calcutta auction) the night preceding the tournament.



1879 Metric Double Eagle in Copper
Judd-1644, Gilt PR64+
Iconic Pattern Type



4618 1879 Metric Twenty Dollar, Judd-1644, Pollock-1844, Low R.7, Gilt PR64+ PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. The Liberty Head portrait by designer James B. Longacre, as introduced commercially in 1850 on the gold double eagle, dominates the center of the obverse. However, ringing the obverse rim, as opposed to the normal 13 stars, is the same legend as on the 1879 stella — but with all of the metric values multiplied fivefold. The stars again provide punctuation — ★ 30 G ★ 1.5 ★ S ★ 3.5 ★ C ★ 35 ★ G ★ R ★ A ★ M ★ S ★ . (Note the irregular spacing as the legend was applied by hand — 1.5 is widely spaced, 3.5 is smashed together.) The date 1879 is below the bust. The reverse resembles the regular Type Three double eagle design of 1876 and after, with TWENTY DOLLARS spelled out, except that DEO EST GLORIA replaces IN GOD WE TRUST under the glory of rays. Struck in copper, gilt, with a reeded edge.

The 1879 Metric double eagle or quintuple stella serves as one of the most popular of all 2,000+ pattern pieces in the American series. This was designed as the highest denomination in Dr. William Wheeler Hubbell's proposed system of international coinage. According to Roger Burdette's outstanding article on the subject in the Spring 2015 issue of the *Journal of Numismatic Research*:

“Three gold examples were struck according to Hubbell's written specifications. It is likely that two additional gold specimens were struck at the same time for the mint's collection. Others were made in copper or bronze as inexpensive samples for interested treasury personnel. The metric gold pieces weighed 35 grams or 540.13 grains, which was greater than the standard coin of 33.436 grams or 516 grains troy. Some of the copper pieces were gilded or gold-plated.”

This is one of about a dozen known examples of Judd-1644, five of which have been gilt according to USPatterns.com (see the roster below provided by Ron Guth of Numismatic Detective Agency and Saul Teichman). Rich yellow-gold surfaces display a modicum of field-device contrast. Just a few stray hairlines are noted, but in no way do they affect the excellent visual quality of this high-end near-Gem.

Roster of 1879 Metric Double Eagles in Copper, Judd-1644

- 1. PR66 Red and Brown PCGS.** Rio Rancho Estate Collection (Superior, 10/1974), lot 470; ANA Auction (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 7/1979), lot 1359, \$10,000; Auction '90 (David Akers, 8/1990), lot 1728, \$44,000; Harold Hoogasian Collection (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 9943, \$46,000; Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part VI (Heritage, 8/2021), lot 3220, \$192,000. *Said to be "...probably Ex Farouk - Harmer Rooke, November, 1969" in the 1979 ANA Auction catalog, but the plate does not match the Harmer Rooke example (see No. 5 below).*
- 2. PR64+ Red and Brown PCGS.** Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4026, \$188,000; Bob R. Simpson Collection.
- 3. PR64+ Red and Brown PCGS.** William H. Woodin Collection; Waldo C. Newcomer Collection; Dr. John Hewitt Judd; Abe Kosoff; Paramount Rare Coin Review #9-10; sold privately in 1975; Dallas Bank (H. Jeff Browning) Collection (Sotheby's/Stack's, 10/2001), lot 374; Jones Beach Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1595, \$80,500; Bob R. Simpson Collection (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 10331, \$156,000.
- 4. PR64+ Gilt PCGS.** Nate Shapero Collection (Stack's, 10/1971), lot 1161; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 6157). **The present coin.**
- 5. PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Kreisberg-Schulman, 5/1966, lot 1398; Million Dollar Sale, Part I (Harmer Rooke, 11/1969), lot 3749; Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part V (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 4296, \$114,000. *In the Harmer, Rooke catalog, this coin was incorrectly described as being ex: Woodside, Woodin, Newcomer, and King Farouk.*
- 6. PR63 Gilt PCGS.** Empire Coin Co., sold privately on 10/10/1963; (Heritage, 7/2002), lot 8507, \$10,695, FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5342, \$207,000; Bob R. Simpson Collection.
- 7. Select Proof 63 Gilt Uncertified.** Irving Moskowitz Collection (Kreisberg, 2/1977), lot 1450; Robert L. Hughes, sold privately; William R. "Rudy" Sieck Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 7/1981), lot 359.
- 8. Select Proof 63 Gilt Uncertified.** Lee F. Hewitt Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1984), lot 3119, \$7,700, *this coin was incorrectly described as being ex: King Farouk*
- 9. Brilliant Proof Gilt Uncertified.** Bosbyshell, Newlin in 1885, John Work Garrett Collection; Johns Hopkins University Collection (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 676; Auction '79 (Stack's, 7/1979), lot 950; Harvey G. and Lawrence R. Stack, gifted in 1994; National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution (accession #1994.0371.0002). *Ex Bosbyshell; Newlin 1885 (per Dave Bowers "History of United States Coinage page 530).*
- 10. Proof Uncertified.** National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution (as an Uncertified Proof).

Additional Listings

A. Proof — Hairlined — Gilt, Uncertified. San Diego Sale (Mid-American Rare Coin Auctions, 9/1985), lot 1001, possibly #7 or #8. *From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III.*
PCGS# 537319

1882 Liberty Head Nickel in Nickel
Judd-1690, PR66 Cameo



- 4619** 1882 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1690, Pollock-1892, R.5 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. The obverse die is dated 1882 and is similar to the regular die for the 1883 Liberty Head nickel, but the stars are arranged slightly differently. The reverse is as the first variety of 1883, the nickel lacking CENTS on the lower portion. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. There are two or three dozen examples of Judd-1690 known. Another dozen of this design exist in copper (Judd-1691) plus more than a half dozen in aluminum (Judd-1692). High-contrast nickel-gray surfaces display a thin layer of pastel patina in shades of lavender, rose, and gold. Virtually pristine with only a few visible spots.
Ex: Purchased from Julian Leidman (2/1/1971).
From *The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III*.
NGC ID# 2AKC, PCGS# 388539

1883 Liberty Nickel in Pure Nickel
Judd-1704, PR67 Cameo



- 4620** 1883 Liberty Nickel, Judd-1704, Pollock-1908, Low R.6, PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. The obverse is similar in design to the Liberty nickel adopted in this year, except around the obverse the words UNITED STATES OF AMERICA replace the stars, and the reverse central legend is PURE NICKEL with the periphery occupied by 13 stars and the inscription FIVE CENTS. Struck in pure nickel with a plain edge. Roughly a dozen examples are known. Both sides of this Superb Gem display fabulous black-and-white contrast.
Ex: Purchased from Abner Kreisberg (11/30/1970).
From *The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III*.
NGC ID# 2AKT, PCGS# 389463 Base PCGS# 62120

1896 One Cent in Bronze
Judd-1768, PR66 Red and Brown



- 4621** 1896 One Cent, Judd-1768, Pollock-1983, R.5 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. The Charles Barber design. Shield at center obverse with LIBERTY incused. Crossed poles behind support a Liberty cap and an eagle. E PLURIBUS UNUM is at the top rim, with stars seven left, six right. On the reverse a large 1 occupies the center, with CENT below, an olive spring surrounding and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at the rim. Struck in bronze with a plain edge. Two die varieties exist. Pollock-1983 has the eagle on the pole below the S in PLURIBUS. Each side of this Premium Gem displays lovely copper-brown surfaces with hints of glowing red around the devices. Violet accents heighten the eye appeal.
Ex: Purchased from Bowers and Ruddy Galleries (8/11/1971).
From *The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III*.
NGC ID# 2AM7, PCGS# 72222

NUMISMATIC REFERENCES FROM THE HARRY BASS LIBRARY

Various Numismatic Reference Books, Auction Catalogs And Related Materials from the Library of Harry W. Bass, Jr.

- 4622 Numismatic Reference Material From Harry W. Bass, Jr.** The items are in various stages of wear, with some showing disconnected covers or pages. Many are in Good to Very Good condition.

Books and Related Material Listed by Author:

Walter Breen:

Dies and Coinage: Walter Breen, 1965; *United States Eagles*: Walter Breen; *Varieties of United States Half Eagles 1839-1929*: Walter Breen; *Early United States Half Eagles 1795-1838*: Walter Breen; *Major Varieties of the United States Three Dollar Gold Pieces*: Walter Breen; *Varieties of United States Quarter Eagles*: Walter Breen; *Major Varieties of U.S. Gold Dollars*: Walter Breen; *New Varieties of \$1, \$2.50 and \$5.00 United States Gold*: Walter Breen; *The United States Patterns of 1792*: Walter Breen; *Silver Coinages of the Philadelphia Mint 1794-1916*: Walter Breen; *California Pioneer Fractional Gold*: Breen, Gillio, 1983.

Adams/Woodin:

United States Pattern, Trial, and Experimental Pieces: Adams and Woodin, 1940 reprint; *United States Pattern, Trial, and Experimental Pieces*: Adams and Woodin, 1913; *Edgar H. Adams' Plates of Lyman H. Low's Hard Times Tokens*: Quarterman Publications, 1980; *Original Adams Photo Plates for Hard Times Tokens, Plates I-XIII*.

J. Hewitt Judd:

United States Pattern, Experimental and Trial Pieces, second edition: J. Hewitt Judd, 1962; (Two) *United States Pattern, Experimental and Trial Pieces*, third edition: J. Hewitt Judd, 1965.

David W. Akers:

United States Gold Coins-An Analysis of Auction Records, Volume I Gold Dollars: David W. Akers, 1975; *United States Gold Coins-An Analysis of Auction Records, Volume III Three and Four Dollar Gold Pieces*: David W. Akers, 1976.

George Evans:

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Auction Catalogs (all in poor condition):

Edward Cogan:

4/1863; 9/1863; 6/1864; 6/1865; 12/1866; 4/1867; 9/1869; 12/1869; 4/1870; 5/1870 plated; 1/1871; 2-3/1871; 4/1871; 5/1871; 6/1871; 10/1871; 11/1871; 5/1872; 11/1872; 5/1873; 6/1873; 11/1873; 5/1874; 9/1874; 11/1874; 12/1874; 3/1875; 5/1875; 6/1875; 10/1875; 1/1876; 4/1876; 6/1876; 12/1876; 2/1877; 4/1877; 5/1877; 6/1877; 9/1877; 11/1877; 11-12/1877; 12/1877; 1/1878; 2/1878; 5/1878; 6/1878; 9/1878; 10/1878; 12/1878; 2/1879; (2) 5/1879; 6/1879; 9/1879; 12/1879.

George W. Cogan:

2/1881; 3/1882; 4/1883; 5/1885.

From The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III. (Total: 136 items)

End of Session Three

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3. Any person participating or registering for the Auction agrees to be bound by and accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction (“Bidder(s)”).
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5. If an entity places a bid, then the person executing the bid on behalf of the entity agrees to personally guarantee payment for any successful bid.

Credit:

6. In order to place bids, Bidders who have not established credit with the Auctioneer must either furnish satisfactory credit information (including two collectibles-related business references) or supply valid credit card information along with a social security number, well in advance of the Auction. Internet bids will only be accepted from pre-registered Bidders. Bidders who are not members of HA.com or affiliates should preregister at least 48 hours before the start of the first session (exclusive of holidays or weekends) to allow adequate time to contact references. Credit will be granted at the discretion of Auctioneer. Auctioneer may, in its sole discretion, require a deposit in good funds of twenty-five percent (25%) of the amount of each bid prior to acceptance of the bid. Additionally Bidders who have not previously established credit or who wish to bid in excess of their established credit history may be required to provide their social security so a credit check may be performed prior to Auctioneer's acceptance of a bid. Settlement via check and immediate delivery of merchandise may also be determined by pre-approval of credit based on a combination of: HA.com history, related industry references, bank verification, a credit bureau report and/or a personal guarantee for a corporate or partnership entity in advance of the auction.

Bidding Options:

7. Auctioneer accepts bids from the Internet, telephone, fax, mail, floor, and HeritageLive! from registered clients.
8. Bids in Signature Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled “Choose your bidding method.” For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at <http://www.ha.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#biddingTutorial>.
9. Presentment of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) and floor bids must be on-increment or at a half increment (“Cut Bid”). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bids that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
10. Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding or entry of bids. When identical mail or fax bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, written bids should be entered on the standard printed bid sheet and received by Auctioneer at least two business days prior to Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or fax bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, fax, email, Internet, or in person once Auction begins. Bids placed electronically via the internet may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-409-1425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.
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Current bidding increments during any live auction session or components thereof (e.g. mail/fax bids and LiveProxy bidding) (see HA.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#guidelines-increments) are:

Current Bid	Bid Increment	Current Bid	Bid Increment
< \$10	\$1	\$10,000 - \$19,999	\$1,000
\$10 - \$49	\$2	\$20,000 - \$49,999	\$2,000
\$50 - \$99	\$5	\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$5,000
\$100 - \$199	\$10	\$100,000 - \$199,999	\$10,000
\$200 - \$499	\$20	\$200,000 - \$499,999	\$20,000
\$500 - \$999	\$50	\$500,000 - \$999,999	\$25,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999	\$100	\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999	\$50,000
\$2,000 - \$4,999	\$200	\$2,000,000 - \$9,999,999	\$100,000
\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$500	>= \$10,000,000	\$200,000

Note: Half-increment bidding is available prior to the live auction session.

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case of Internet-only auctions when the bid opens for either live Internet bidding or the beginning of any extended period.

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36. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

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44. Exclusive Dispute Resolution Process: All claims, disputes, or controversies in connection with, relating to, and/or arising out of Bidder's participation in Auction or purchase of any lot, any interpretation of the Terms and Conditions of Sale or any amendments thereto, any description of any lot or condition report, any damage to any lot, any alleged verbal modification of any term of sale or condition report or description, and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation, or any claim made by Bidder of a lot or Bidder's participation in Auction involving the auction or a specific lot involving a warranty or representation of a consignor or other person or entity including Auctioneer (which claim Bidder consents to be made a party) (collectively, "Claim") shall be exclusively heard by, and the claimant (or respondent) and Auctioneer each consent to the Claim being presented in a confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administrated by and conducted under the rules of, the American Arbitration Association. The locale for all such arbitrations shall be Dallas, Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. In the event that any Claim needs to be litigated, including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid of arbitration, or otherwise, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. If a Claim involves a consumer, exclusive subject matter jurisdiction for the Claim is in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas and the consumer consents to subject matter and in personam jurisdiction; further CONSUMER EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. A consumer may elect arbitration as specified above. Any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may be submitted through binding PNG arbitration. A Claim is not subject to class certification.
45. Choice of Law: Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law. For auctions conducted by Heritage Auctions (HK) Limited, any Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Hong Kong law.
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Miscellaneous:

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50. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
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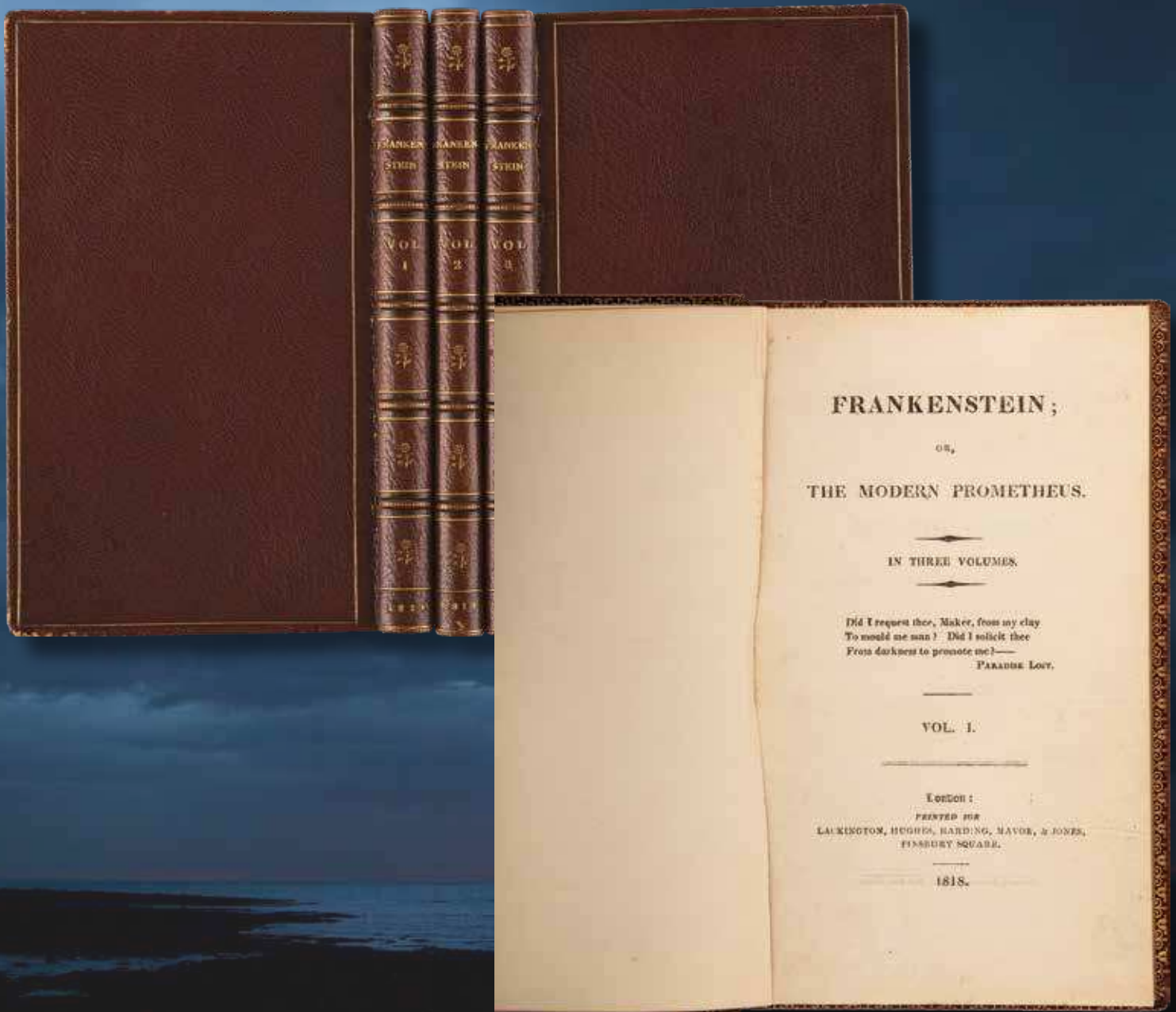
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+44 (0)207 493 0498
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W1J7JE

Amsterdam

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World Coins Platinum, Currency & U.S. Coins: CSNS	Dallas	May 3-7, 2023	Closed
Ibrahim Salem Collection of World Paper Money	Dallas	May 9-10, 2023	Closed
World Coins Platinum Session	Hong Kong	June 21-23, 2023	April 17, 2023
World Paper Money	Dallas	June 21, 2023	May 1, 2023
U.S. Coins	Dallas	June 28 - July 2, 2023	May 15, 2023
U.S. Coins: Summer FUN	Dallas	July 20-24, 2023	June 6, 2023
FINE & DECORATIVE ARTS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Prints & Multiples	Dallas	April 18, 2023	Closed
Illustration Art	Dallas	April 25, 2023	Closed
American Art	Dallas	May 12, 2023	Closed
Silver & Vertu	Dallas	May 16, 2023	Closed
Modern & Contemporary Art	Dallas	May 23, 2023	Closed
Pursuit of Beauty: Art Nouveau, Art Deco & Art Glass	Dallas	May 25, 2023	Closed
Design	Dallas	June 1, 2023	Closed
Ethnographic Art: American Indian, Pre-Columbian & Tribal	Dallas	June 2, 2023	Closed
Nature & Science	Dallas	June 7, 2023	April 12, 2023
Fine European Art	Dallas	June 9, 2023	Closed
Decorative Art	Dallas	June 9, 2023	March 30, 2023
Texas Art	Dallas	June 17, 2023	April 14, 2023
Fine Minerals	Dallas	July 11, 2023	May 16, 2023
Urban Art	Dallas	July 25, 2023	May 23, 2023
POP CULTURE COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Video Games	Dallas	April 20-22, 2023	Closed
Trading Card Games	Dallas	April 21-22, 2023	Closed
Movie Posters	Dallas	April 29-30, 2023	Closed
Guitars and Musical Instruments	Dallas	May 9, 2023	Closed
Music Memorabilia	Dallas	May 11-14, 2023	Closed
Sports Collectibles	Dallas	May 11-13, 2023	Closed
Hollywood Platinum	Dallas	June 2-4, 2023	Closed
Trading Card Games	Dallas	June 10-11, 2023	April 20, 2023
VHS and Home Entertainment	Dallas	June 14-15, 2023	April 14, 2023
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	June 22-23, 2023	May 2, 2023
The Jerry Garcia Archive	Dallas	June 24, 2023	April 24, 2023
Action Figures & Toys: The Ultimate Batman Collection	Dallas	July 12, 2023	May 12, 2023
Sports Collectibles	Dallas	July 14-15, 2023	May 23, 2023
Music Memorabilia	Dallas	July 22-23, 2023	May 22, 2023
Video Games	Dallas	July 27-29, 2023	June 6, 2023
Hollywood & Entertainment	Dallas	July 27-29, 2023	May 26, 2023
HISTORICAL COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Space Exploration	Dallas	May 19-20, 2023	Closed
Arms & Armor, Civil War & Militaria	Dallas	June 19, 2023	April 19, 2023
Historical Platinum	Dallas	July 6, 2023	May 5, 2023
LUXURY LIFESTYLE	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Fine & Rare Wine	Beverly Hills	April 21-22, 2023	Closed
Luxury Accessories	Dallas	May 4, 2023	Closed
Spring Fine Jewelry	Dallas	May 8, 2023	Closed
Watches & Fine Timepieces	Dallas	June 1, 2023	Closed
Luxury Real Estate: Four Brooks Farm	Tyringham	June 6, 2023	Closed
Wine	Beverly Hills	June 9, 2023	May 1, 2023

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 U.S. Coins & World Paper Money | 7 PM Tuesdays
 U.S. Coins | 7 PM Tuesdays & Wednesdays
 Ancient Coins | 7 PM Wednesdays
 World Coins | 7 PM Thursdays
 Jewelry | 2 PM Tuesdays

Wine | 8 PM Second Thursday
 Photographs | 1 PM Second Wednesday
 Minerals | 7 PM Second Wednesday
 Prints & Multiples | 1 PM Third Wednesday
 Nature & Science | 8 PM Thursdays
 Fine & Decorative Arts | 1 PM Second Thursday

Vintage Posters | 10 PM Sundays
 Comics | 6 PM Sundays, Mondays & Tuesdays
 Sports | 10 PM Sundays & Third Thursday
 Video Games | 8 PM Tuesdays
 Comic & Animation Art | 6 PM Wednesdays
 Trading Card Games | 8 PM Wednesdays

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U.S. COINS AUCTION

MAY 3-5 & 7, 2023 | CSNS | DALLAS



PLATINUM
SESSION





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U.S. COINS AUCTION
MAY 5-6, 2011 / ONE DOLLAR

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PLATINUM
SESSION

3357 3219 3339

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MAY 5-6, 2011 / ONE DOLLAR

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(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, and Mail)

Session 1 – PLATINUM

Wednesday, May 3 • 4:00 PM CT • Lots 3001–3395

Session 2 (see separate catalog)

Thursday, May 4 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 3501–4025

Session 3 – THE HARRY W. BASS, JR. CORE COLLECTION, PART III

Thursday, May 4 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 4501–4622 (see separate catalog)

Session 4 (see separate catalog)

Friday, May 5 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 4623–4985

Session 5 (see separate catalog)

Friday, May 5 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 5001–5554

Session 6 (see separate catalog)

(HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

Sunday, May 7 • 2:00 PM CT • Lots 7001–7771

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Global Locations



Worldwide Headquarters
2801 W. Airport Freeway
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NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway
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HERITAGE AUCTIONS

Dear Bidder,

A robust Platinum Session kicks off Heritage's Official 2023 Central States Signature® Auction, which swings into action at our Dallas World Headquarters during the week following the Central States Numismatic Society convention. This multi-day auction event brings out the best of the best, starting with Wednesday evening's Platinum Session. An early start at 4:00 PM Central Time assures enough time to call 395 lots. Inclusion in Heritage's Platinum Session is a badge of distinction for any consignor!

A well-balanced mixture of high caliber copper, silver, and gold coins represent series ranging from Colonials and early type to Territorial gold and patterns. Proofs and early proof sets vie for attention with rare circulation strikes, all in high grades. Here are just a few of these standout lots:

- **Lot 3063:** 1855-O Arrows half dime, MS67+ PCGS with Gold CAC, Ex: Gene Gardner Collection

- **Lot 3064:** 1857-O half dime, MS68 PCGS with CAC, the sole-finest certified.

- **Lot 3108:** 1801 Draped Bust Half Dollar, O-102, T-1, MS64 NGC. CAC. The finest 1801 half dollar regardless of variety.

- **Lot 3122:** 1794 Flowing Hair silver dollar, PCGS Genuine with VF Details. Unusually bold definition on both sides for the grade.

- **Lot 3131:** 1860 Seated dollar, MS66+ PCGS. OC-5 die pair. Much scarcer than the New Orleans issue for the year, tied for finest at PCGS.

- **Lot 3153:** 1889-CC Morgan dollar, MS64 Deep Prooflike NGC. A key date, uncollectible any finer with deep mirrors.

- **Lot 3188:** 1797 quarter eagle, BD-1, unique terminal die state with a huge obverse cud.

- **Lot 3219:** 1879 Flowing Hair stella, Judd-1635, JD-1, PR67 NGC. A hands-down Superb Gem.

- **Lot 3339:** 1921 Saint-Gaudens double eagle, MS63+ PCGS. A major Mint State rarity, only eight pieces certified finer.

- **Lot 3357:** 1930-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle, MS65 PCGS. Rarest of the late-date Saints, one of the Top Ten known examples.



Featured Collections add many coins to this Platinum Session, as well as to all our Central States Signature® sessions. These Featured Collections have online links throughout the different auction sessions, so you can view an entire Featured Collection with a single click. We encourage you to do just that, since this Featured Collection list is long and impressive.

The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins

The B & D Sanders Collection of Pre-1800 Type Coins

The Baton Rouge Bassett Collection

The Early Aurum Collection

The Bender Family Collection, Part IV

Selections from The Bender Family Collection

The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III (separate catalog)

The Jim O'Neal Collection of U.S. Half Dollar Types, Part II

The Good Karma Lane Collection

The Bean Collection

The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III

The Simba Collection, Part V

The Noel Thomas Patton Collection

The Blue Ridge Collection

The Lewin Family Collection

The Timothy Gerhardt Collection, Part III

The Stephenville Collection

The Warren Collection

For those attending the Central States event in Chicago, we hope you have an enjoyable week. Then, plan to attend Heritage's Official CSNS Auction either online or in person during the following week. Lot viewing in Chicago is on Tuesday, April 25 through Saturday, April 29 at the Renaissance Schaumburg Convention Center Hotel (Room Utopia A & B). Preliminary Lot Viewing is available by appointment in Dallas on April 10 to April 18 (excluding the weekend) at our Dallas World Headquarters. Heritage's auction event is May 3 to May 5, plus our Signature® online session on Sunday, May 7. The Platinum Session is at 4:00 PM Central Time on Wednesday, May 3. We look forward to your participation in what promises to be another record-setting Central States event in 2023!

We welcome any questions and wish everyone good luck and great success!

Sincerely,



Greg Rohan
President
Greg@HA.com



Todd Imhof
Executive Vice-President
Todd@HA.com

SESSION ONE

COLONIALS



(1694) Elephant Token, AU58
Hodder 2-B, W-12040
GOD PRESERVE LONDON

3001 (1694) London Elephant Token, Thick Planchet, AU58 NGC. Betts-81, Hodder 2-B, W-12040, R.2. The elephant's tusks nearly touch the inner rim. These popular pachyderm tokens were struck in London, England circa 1694 except for possibly the rare Carolina and New England varieties, and those too may have a London connection. Still, the Elephant tokens are collected alongside other Colonial and early American coins regardless of their origin. A complete variety collection of Elephant tokens is both challenging and interesting, with seven main varieties and several sub-variants to comprise a veritable parade. This is a near-Mint Hodder 2-B example with rich, tan-brown color and attractive surfaces. As expected, it is struck on a thick planchet (the thin planchet variant is rare). Listed on page 43 of the 2023 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2U3A, PCGS# 55



1776 Continental Dollar, AU55
EG FECIT, Pewter, Newman 3-D

3002 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Pewter, EG FECIT, AU55 NGC. Newman 3-D, W-8460, R.4. EG FECIT is present on only one die variety of the Continental dollar, Newman 3-D. Elisha Gallaudet (circa-1728 to 1779) was for many years regarded as the name behind the mysterious inscription, since he was the engraver for the sixth-dollar Continental currency notes of Feb. 17, 1776. But little is confirmed about any Continental dollar variety, except that the design first appears in print (although with German legends) in a 1783 almanac. This lightly circulated steel-gray example is struck from rotated dies, and exhibits the usually seen circular crack spanning the centers of most of the reverse rings. We note lumps on the obverse rims at 4:30 and 6 o'clock, and a spot on the I in CONTINENTAL. No abrasions are remotely consequential. Census: 1 in 55, 13 finer (3/23). Listed on page 51 of the 2023 *Guide Book*.

Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2019), lot 3001, where it sold for \$39,600.

NGC ID# 2AYU, PCGS# 795



**1783 Nova Constellatio Copper
Crosby 3-C, Blunt Rays, MS64 Brown
Tied for Finest NGC-Certified**

3003 1783 Nova Constellatio Copper, Blunt Rays, Crosby 3-C, W-1865, R.3, MS64 Brown NGC. This example ranks at the top of the NGC Census for the 1783 Blunt Rays variety, and PCGS has only graded one similar piece and one finer example (3/23). Since our Permanent Auction Archives began in 1993, we have offered 17 Mint State examples of this variety, and this piece is tied with one other MS64 Brown as the finest we have sold. Clearly a Condition Census representative of the popular 1783 Blunt Rays type. The Crosby 3-C is the only die variety of that type, so examples are necessary for specialized collections and *Guide Book* collections, adding even more demand. This Choice Mint State representative has frosty cartwheel luster with splendid chocolate-brown surfaces and extraordinary eye appeal. Listed on page 85 of the 2023 *Guide Book*.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2017), lot 3511, where it sold for \$22,325.

PCGS# 45402 Base PCGS# 807

HALF CENTS



**1795 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, AU58
Lettered Edge**

3004 1795 Lettered Edge, C-1, B-1, R.2, AU58 PCGS. Mint records suggest a limited production of 25,600 half cents that were struck in the fourth quarter of 1795 prior to President Washington's order for a weight reduction of the copper coins. Those were the Lettered Edge coins including the present near-Mint example that displays golden and steel-brown surfaces with splashes of sky-blue toning. These 1795 C-1 half cents represent a slight majority of the Lettered Edge coins as the other variety, C-2a, is rated R.3. The remaining production of 1795-dated half cents at the lower weight standard and with a Plain Edge were produced in 1796.

From The B & D Sanders Collection of Pre-1800 Type Coins.

NGC ID# 2224, PCGS# 35067 Base PCGS# 1009

PROOF HALF CENT



1806 C-2, B-1 Half Cent, MS63 Brown
Small 6, With Stems
The Only CAC Example

3005 1806 Small 6, Stems, C-2, B-1, R.4, MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. Breen Die State II, Manley Die State 2.0, with dentil clashing at the base of RT in LIBERTY but no other clash marks or die cracks on either side. Myriad pinpoint rust marks are evident in the right obverse field on this example, and also on the Missouri Cabinet coin that is the equal of this piece for quality.

This example is the only 1806 C-2 half cent in any grade that has passed the stringent requirements for CAC approval of the grade. It is visually similar to the Missouri Cabinet coin that was cataloged as tied for the second finest known. In our opinion, this piece is also tied for the second finest known, among just five or six Mint State examples of the variety.

The attractive golden-brown surfaces exhibit satin luster with splashes of darker patina on the reverse. The strike is typically uneven but finer than usual for the variety. A few trivial marks are evident in the obverse fields while the reverse is virtually mark-free aside from a thin, old scratch below UNI. The strike is bold, especially for this variety that typically shows weakness due to non-parallel die faces. Population: 1 in 63 Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 63, 0 finer (2/23). NGC ID# 222J, PCGS# 35194 Base PCGS# 1096



1848 Original Half Cent, PR65 Brown
Large Berries, Breen-1a

3006 1848 Original, B-1a, Low R.6, PR65 Brown PCGS. CAC. 81.8 grains. A needle-sharp strike and contact-free surfaces ensure the eye appeal of this Original Large Berries proof-only half cent. The fields are chocolate-brown overall with glimpses of deeper color near stars 11, 12, and 13. Liberty's face and neck display powder-blue toning. Well-pedigreed and desirable.

Ex: Ellis Robison Collection (Stack's, 2/1982), lot 381; Jon Hanson; Donald G. Partrick Collection; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 3761; Regency Auction #48 (Legend, 10/2021), lot 223; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 3701. NGC ID# 26ZJ, PCGS# 1296

LARGE CENTS



**1793 Chain Cent, Fine 15
AMERICA, S-3, Ex: Heard**

3007 1793 Chain, AMERICA, S-3, B-4, Low R.3, Fine 15 PCGS. Ex: Heard. Breen Die State III, clashed on the field near the profile and bust tip. The letters in AMERICA are partly drawn toward the rim. S-3 is the "Leaning R" variety, named after the awkward placement of the R in LIBERTY. A desirable Chain cent type coin, the first design struck at the fledgling U.S. Mint. The lavender-gray surfaces reveal golden-brown shades when exposed to a light. All of the legends are bold, including the date, which is often indistinct on Chain cents. There are a trio of thin test marks between OF and the chain, but otherwise the surfaces are practically unblemished.

Ex: Chris McCawley; Gene Heard Collection; Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 6/2017), lot 233.

NGC ID# 223F, PCGS# 35438 Base PCGS# 1341



**1793 Chain Cent, VF35
S-3, AMERICA**

3008 1793 Chain, AMERICA, S-3, B-4, Low R.3, VF35 PCGS. Breen Die State I. The PCGS grader must have faced a dilemma when evaluating this Chain America cent. The reverse is much sharper than the obverse, with comparatively smooth and well-defined elements. The legends are bold as are the chain links, with traces of faded red color within the chain. Glossy chocolate-brown color accompanies subtle microporosity when viewed with magnification. The obverse retains a bold date and Liberty's profile is defined, but surface roughness increases significantly into the left obverse field and distorts Liberty's hair strands as well as the letters of LIBERTY. A notchlike rim indent exists at the date's right, with a much shallower one below OF on the reverse.

From The B & D Sanders Collection of Pre-1800 Type Coins.

NGC ID# 223F, PCGS# 35438 Base PCGS# 1341



1793 S-3, B-4 Chain Cent, XF45 Collectible Quality

3009 1793 Chain, AMERICA, S-3, B-4, Low R.3, XF45 NGC. The Chain AMERI was the first coin struck at the new Philadelphia Mint building, and that variety was followed by the Chain AMERICA cents, including the present example. All of the Chain cents were coined during the first two weeks of March, with eight deliveries dated from March 1 through March 12, 1793 totaling 36,103 coins. It has been suggested by some that the first Chain cents may have been struck on February 22, to celebrate Washington's birthday, although we are not aware of any documentary evidence to support such an occurrence. It is believed that the Sheldon-3 Chain cents represented about half of the mintage for the entire design, some 15,000 to 18,000 coins.

The reverse design was meant to symbolize unity among the individual states of the young nation. Public opinion took a different view, suggesting that the chain was "a bad omen for Liberty." Mint Director David Rittenhouse soon ordered a change in the design, and the first Wreath cents were coined the following month.

This is an exceptionally attractive representative of this ever-popular, first-year cent. The hair detail on Liberty's portrait is uncommonly sharp, this despite a little light wear, and the reverse chain is crisp. All other features are bold, and the planchet is problem-free save for some light porosity. The only singularly mentionable blemishes are a planchet void (as struck) in the right obverse field and a not overly conspicuous spot in the reverse field below the E in UNITED. The otherwise medium brown toning yields to crimson colored accents in a few isolated areas. Worthy of a strong bid.

Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 7/2002), lot 5834; Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5029; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2018), lot 5044.

NGC ID# 223F, PCGS# 35438 Base PCGS# 1341



1793 S-8, B-13 Wreath Cent, XF45
Vine and Bars Edge

3010 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-8, B-13, R.3, XF45 PCGS. Breen Die State II. Seven obverse dies were created for the Wreath cents, and this obverse with the diagnostic horizontal stem over the date, is combined with a reverse having a bisecting bulge inside the wreath. On this middle die state example, a crack has developed over the bulge. This pleasing early copper has olive-brown surfaces with splashes of steel patina on the reverse. Both sides have complete beaded borders with the reverse slightly off-center toward 3 o'clock.

Ex: Kerry Rudin Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 4739, where it sold for \$19,200.

NGC ID# 223H, PCGS# 35456 Base PCGS# 1347



1793 S-9 Wreath Cent, AU53
Vine and Bars Edge

3011 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-9, B-12, R.2, AU53 PCGS. CAC. Breen Die State VIII. The Sheldon-9 die marriage is the usual variety encountered for the 1793 Wreath cents with a population that represents approximately one-third of all Wreath cents. The date or type collector who seeks a single 1793 Wreath cent will wisely decide on this variety. This pleasing piece represents a late die state with heavy die cracks at the lower left and lower right reverse, although there is no evidence of the die failure around CA and the lower right branch of the wreath that is seen on the terminal die state. This lovely example has intermingled light-brown and steel-blue surfaces with hints of mauve and rose toning.

From The B & D Sanders Collection of Pre-1800 Type Coins.

NGC ID# 223H, PCGS# 35459 Base PCGS# 1347



**1795 S-74 Cent, AU58
Lettered Edge**

3012 1795 Lettered Edge, S-74, B-2, Low R.4, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Starting with the last 1793 Wreath cents and continuing through 1795, large cents had the edge lettered ONE HUNDRED FOR A DOLLAR. A provision of the supplementary coinage act of March 3, 1795 permitted the President to authorize a weight reduction for copper coins when such a reduction was deemed necessary. President Washington ordered that change in late December 1795, and all cents coined afterward were at the lower standard that resulted in thinner planchets that would not permit edge lettering. This is a boldly struck near-Mint Liberty Cap cent with golden-brown fields and a medium brown portrait. Uncommonly free from abrasions or verdigris. The reverse has a few slender flan flaws, as produced, and the obverse also has a single narrow flaw down from 2 o'clock. This example of Sheldon-74 ranks among the 10 finest of the variety.

From The B & D Sanders Collection of Pre-1800 Type Coins.
NGC ID# 223S, PCGS# 35714 Base PCGS# 1377



**1842 N-5 Large Date Cent, MS65 Red
#1 on the Noyes and Grellman Census**

3013 1842 Large Date, N-5, R.3, MS65 Red PCGS. Ex: Naftzger-Bender. Grellman Die State a. The top of a 4 is misplaced in the dentils between the 84, diagnostic for Newcomb-5. A splendid fire-red Gem of a variety otherwise unknown in full Red. A few upper and lower stars lack a full impression, but otherwise exceptional with only a few scattered tiny flecks and minute indications of contact. Described in its Naftzger catalog appearance as "fabulous eye appeal ... a fabulous cent ... Called MS67 and CC#1 in the Noyes census, his photo #30873. ... CC#1 on the Grellman census."

Ex: Dr. Kenneth Sartoris (7/1972); Denis Loring; R.E. Naftzger, Jr.; Ted Naftzger Collection, Part III (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2009), lot 637.

Selections From The Bender Family Collection.
PCGS# 403939 Base PCGS# 1837

PROOF LARGE CENT



**1841 N-1 Cent, PR64 Red
Proof-Only Variety**

3014 1841 N-1, R.5, PR64 Red PCGS. Perhaps 50 surviving proofs are identified from the Newcomb-1 dies for 1841. There are no known circulation strikes from this die pair. Among the finest proof examples is the present piece that PCGS has certified as PR64 Red. Both sides exhibit fully brilliant light orange mint color with delicate blue toning in the fields. The obverse has a small spot of Liberty's cheek, another at the border left of the date, and one just right of the main curl at the back of the head. The reverse has a meandering lint mark between the final S and the O. This is an impressive piece with several identifying features, but its earlier pedigree has eluded us.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 4746, where it realized \$15,600.

PCGS# 1954

FLYING EAGLE CENTS



**1856 Flying Eagle Cent, MS63
Snow-9 Dies, Likely Proof Restrike**

3015 1856 MS63 PCGS. CAC. Snow-9. Recent thinking recognizes 1856 cents as proofs, including the high-mintage Snow-9 variety. Many of these coins are not immediately recognizable as proofs according to modern standards, being made during a second striking period from 1857 to 1860. This Choice example resides in a first-generation PCGS holder, where it retains its assigned MS63 grade. It was likely struck circa-1859, now showing semireflective fields and a blizzard of brownish-gray patina over softly lustrous, pale-orange color that glows from the copper-nickel surfaces. A sharp obverse strike displays full feathering on the eagle, including a brief glimpse of the diagnostic Snow-9 die line in the wing near I in UNITED. On the reverse, a small centering dot nestles under the upper-left serif of N in CENTS. A short die gouge extends from the left ribbon end, confirming the Snow-9 dies. As the CAC endorsement suggests, eye appeal is strong and there are no notable distractions. PCGS# 2013

PROOF FLYING EAGLE CENTS



**1858 Small Letters Cent, MS66
Snow-5b, Doubled Die Reverse**

3016 1858 Small Letters MS66 PCGS. CAC. Snow-5b. Low Leaves Reverse. Rick Snow credits Don Cherry with discovery of this die variety. The first hubbing of the reverse die was from a hub with an Open E in ONE. The second hubbing was from a hub with a Closed E in ONE. Snow calls the reverse die doubled, but only the E in ONE shows doubling. The reverse rim exhibits advanced breaks. This is a well-struck, high-grade, final-year type coin with vibrant luster and undiminished peach-gold color. Minuscule carbon determines the grade. Population: 24 in 66 (7 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 11 in 66, 0 finer (2/23). NGC ID# 2279, PCGS# 2020



**1856 Snow-9 Flying Eagle Cent, PR65+
Famous Key Issue**

3017 1856 Snow-9 PR65+ PCGS. CAC. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. The most famous issue of the one cent denomination from the 1850s is the key 1856 Flying Eagle cent that was issued in extremely limited quantities during the transition from the large copper cents that were issued from 1793 to 1857. The Mint was looking for an alternative to the bulky and expensive-to-produce cents of prior years. After numerous trials, they settled on the small size that remains the same today, and they chose a composition of 88% copper and 12% nickel. The new composition resulted in a coin that was much lighter in appearance than the earlier coins. The present Gem proof is a remarkable representative that features bold design elements and satin fields. Both sides display marvelous golden-brown surfaces with delicate blue and violet overtones. Population for all varieties: 62 in 65 (4 in 65+), 7 finer (3/23). PCGS# 147890 Base PCGS# 2037



1856 Flying Eagle Cent, PR66 Snow-9, High-Quality Proof

3018 1856 Snow-9 PR66 NGC. A magnificent Premium Gem of this historic issue. The cumbersome large cents were targeted for replacement by the mid-1850s. Several pattern varieties of intermediate diameter were succeeded by Longacre's 1856 Flying Eagle small cent. The few hundred pieces struck in 1856 for demonstration purposes were not enough to satisfy growing numismatic demand, and the issue was restruck in proof format circa-1859. Most high-grade examples are from Snow-9 dies. On the present piece, the olive-green and butter-gold surfaces are fully struck and virtually devoid of detractors. The fields are flashy for the proof issue, and the eye appeal is exceptional.

Ex: E.B. Strickland Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 4753.

PCGS# 147890 Base PCGS# 2037

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA

**1861 Confederate States of America Cent
Rare Haseltine Restrike of 1874
PR65 Red and Brown
Struck in Copper From the
Original Robert Lovett Dies**

3019 1861 Confederate States of America Cent, Copper Restrike, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Breen-8008, Bertram-B861-202. The important and rare Confederate States of America restrike cents produced in by John W. Haseltine must *not* be confused with the later (much later) restrikes produced by Robert Bashlow, which were coins that have heavy die cancellation marks on them. This Gem Red and Brown PCGS-certified example is considerably more important, as one of the finest Red and Brown examples that service has graded. Three additional Red proofs are known to PCGS including two Superb Gems, but this PR65 Red and Brown is one of only two such pieces in Gem condition at that service and the only one with CAC endorsement (3/23).

The CSA Restrikes were struck in 1874 by Haseltine, who had acquired the dies for the then-unknown Confederate cents from Robert Lovett, Jr., of Philadelphia, the designer of the dies and a prolific diesinker. Impressions were made in copper (but none in copper-nickel, a smart move on Haseltine's part), to the extent of a reported 55 pieces; rarer gold and silver strikes were also produced.

In brief, the story goes that diesinker Lovett in 1861 was approached in Philadelphia by agents of the Confederate States of America to design dies for a Southern coinage. Lovett stated that he struck 12 original cents in copper-nickel but never delivered them; Lovett feared federal charges of treason, the Civil War having commenced by that time.

For the Confederate States of America cent, Lovett chose an obverse that some call the "French Liberty Head" design, a left-facing Liberty with traditional *pileus*, a symbol of liberty, on her head. Long tresses flow down her back and onto the rear area of the sharply truncated bust. The CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA legend encircles the periphery, with the date 1861 below. The reverse wreath is composed of a bale of cotton at the bottom center with bow above, tobacco, corn, maple, and two barrels.

In another move that Lovett would likely later consider unwise, he signed the cotton bale at lower reverse with a prominent L initial, quite prominent on this example.

Under a lamp, considerable mint red outlines the devices and legends on both sides, with some lovely brown and purple field accents. Mirrorlike reflectivity glistens around the devices. One could easily imagine a late-series Indian cent that offers similar coloration. Neither side displays any mentionable contact. Quite the contrary, the sharp proof strike, beautiful color, and pristine surfaces mark this coin for high eye appeal, as does the CAC approval that accompanies it.

The CSA Restrike cents are so rare that they appear on the market fairly infrequently. In 2008 we offered a PR63 Red and Brown PCGS example that crossed the auction block for a winning bid of \$31,050, lot 2883 in our FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008). In January 2010, a piece in the PR65 Red and Brown grade sold in a Stack's auction for \$43,700, lot 3754. In January 2008, a piece in PR65 Red and Brown PCGS brought \$48,300 at Stack's, lot 88. This piece is not an obvious plate-match with either of those. Population: 2 in 65 Red and Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 11/2012), lot 3672, which realized \$70,500.

PCGS# 340406



INDIAN CENTS



1867/67 FS-301 Cent, MS64 Red Impressive Repunched Date

3020 1867/67 Snow-1, FS-301, MS64 Red PCGS. This piece is certified by PCGS merely as an 1867/67, but the bold doubled tops of the 6 and the 7, especially, identify this as the FS-301 *Cherry-pickers'* variety rather than the subtler FS-302, also a repunched date but most prominent on the 1. This near-Gem Red example displays bright mint red on each side, but the heavy metal flowlines, especially on the obverse, mark long-in-use dies. Die clashing also appears in the fields, chiefly the left obverse, which shows traces of the wreath from the reverse. The strike is pinpoint-sharp, and only minor signs of contact occur, none noteworthy.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5-6/2012), lot 3113, where it sold for \$13,800.

NGC ID# 227R, PCGS# 37461 Base PCGS# 92090



1873 Doubled LIBERTY Cent, MS64 Brown Snow-1, FS-101

3021 1873 Doubled LIBERTY, Snow-1, FS-101, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Every letter of LIBERTY is boldly doubled on this remarkable specimen, unlike the Snow-2 that only has the L doubled. The Snow-1 is highly popular with advanced collectors, and it is a rarity in Mint State grades. PCGS has only certified 47 examples in all Mint State grades, including 21 designated Brown, 25 designated Red and Brown, and one that has full Red (3/23). Each of the 47 submissions, if there are that many coins, is in high demand.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 3048; Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 3/2012), lot 4036.

NGC ID# 227X, PCGS# 37504 Base PCGS# 2115



**1873 Snow-1, FS-101 Cent, MS64 Brown
Fully Doubled LIBERTY**

3022 1873 Doubled LIBERTY, Snow-1, FS-101, MS64 Brown NGC. CAC. The FS-101 variety of the 1873 Closed 3 Indian cent has the entire word LIBERTY doubled, unlike the less important FS-102 that only has the L doubled. The difference is important to understand, as it is the FS-101 that is recorded and priced in the *Guide Book* and demands the full attention of Indian cent specialists. This Choice Mint State piece has a few trivial marks on its dark chocolate-brown surfaces that exhibit traces of original red mint color. NGC has certified seven of these as MS64 Brown, two as MS64 Red and Brown, and one as MS65 Red and Brown (3/23). NGC ID# 227X, PCGS# 37504 Base PCGS# 2115



**1877 Indian Cent, MS65 Red and Brown
Among the Finest at CAC**

3023 1877 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Perfection 1. This key-date 1877 Indian cent, certified MS65 Red and Brown PCGS and with the CAC green bean, must be considered among the few finest available examples of this issue, which sees ceaseless collector demand. Although PCGS reports 91 examples in MS65 (one MS65+) Red and Brown with seven MS66 finer, the addition of the CAC sticker brings the total population (both services) at CAC down to 36 in MS65 Red and Brown with only two finer in that color designation (and only five MS66 coins finer regardless of color) (1/16).

This piece is also among the few finest obtainable in terms of its inherent aesthetics. The surfaces show a base of light golden-blond patina with intermingled golden-orange, ceding to occasional brown and lilac only on some of the device high points. The surfaces reveal no carbon or mentionable marks and are well within the Red end of the Red and Brown designation.

Ex: *Perfection 1 & 2 Collections, Part 2 / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2016)*, lot 3029, where it brought \$12,925. NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2128



1877 Indian Cent, MS65 Red and Brown Only Seven Finer at NGC

3024 1877 MS65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC. Although NGC has certified more than 4,000 submissions of 1877 Indian cents, only seven numerically finer Red and Brown examples have traveled through their grading room. In addition, just 5% of those 4,000-plus submissions are assigned Red and Brown or Red designations. This key date is a condition rarity and a “color” rarity that will find interest from collectors of the series. This Gem features a typical strike for the issue with some weakness on the tips of the headdress feathers, on the diamonds, and on the outer leaves of the wreath. Substantial mint red is blended with bluish-brown toning. Census: 75 in 65 Red and Brown, 7 finer. CAC: 36 in 65, 2 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2128

1888/7 Snow-1 Indian Cent, AU53 Discovered in 1970

3025 1888/7 Snow-1, FS-301, AU53 PCGS. CAC. James F. Ruddy, the well-known New York and, later, California coin dealer who partnered for many years with Q. David Bowers, discovered this rare overdate variety in 1970 when two examples sat together in a Virginia cabinet drawer. Since that time, many have been discovered but the certified population is still less than 100 coins.

A small projection at the lower left curve of the final 8, and an ear from the 7 extending above the top left curve of that digit, will identify this variety. Another diagnostic that is found on most examples is a small rim break or cud that is confined to the denticles over the E in UNITED. That rim break is visible without magnification and provides immediate identification of this important variety. A few scattered marks are visible on this piece that features intermingled tan, olive, and steel surfaces. The tips of the first three feathers are weak due to a combination of strike and wear. Population: 3 in 53, 9 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 228G, PCGS# 37543 Base PCGS# 2169

PROOF INDIAN CENT



**1864 Bronze Cent, PR64 Red and Brown
Very Rare L on Ribbon Variety
Snow-PR2**

3026 1864 L On Ribbon PR64 Red and Brown NGC. CAC. **Snow-PR2.** The proof 1864 L on Ribbon ranks as the most important *Guide Book* rarity of the Indian cent series, rarer overall than either the Snow-1 1888/7 or 1873 Doubled LIBERTY. The traditional proof mintage is just 20 pieces, though the *Guide Book* places a plus sign after that figure, as it does with all bronze proof issues prior to 1874. NGC has certified just five examples in all grades. For many years, only a single die variety (Snow-PR2) was associated with proofs, identified by a “long raised die line on neck ... just below the jaw” as described by Snow. Breen was the first to describe the diagnostic spine, in his 1977 *Proof Encyclopedia*.

The present coin is housed in an older generation “fatty” holder that dates to the early to mid-1990s. Despite the age of the holder, the pedigree of the present cent is only known back to 2014. Rick Snow lists 10 PR2 specimens in his attribution guide to the 1859-1869 cents. Of the three examples listed as PR64 Red and Brown NGC (3/23), this does not appear to be either the Auction ‘88 or Auction ‘90 pieces. It may be Snow’s #6, “said to have been acquired in the 1950’s” and held by private owner in an East Coast collection.

This is a sharply struck near-Gem with pleasing field reflectivity and no remotely mentionable detractors. The color is variegated and equally divided between orange-gold and plum-mauve. Missing from most advanced collections of the series, the 1864 With L would be the standout piece in any proof small cent holding.

Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 5011; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 4760.

NGC ID# 229G, PCGS# 2280

LINCOLN CENTS



**1909 VDB Cent, MS67+ Red
FS-1101, Doubled Die Obverse
Single Finest Certified**

3027 1909 VDB Doubled Die Obverse, FS-1101, MS67+ Red PCGS. *Cherrypickers'* lists two doubled die obverse varieties for the 1909 VDB cent. FS-1101 exhibits stronger die doubling on the date and the RTY in LIBERTY than FS-1102. The present remarkable orange-gold Superb Gem is the single finest graded example at PCGS. At NGC, only a solitary coin has been certified as MS67 Red, with none finer (3/23). Untied and unsurpassed, this lustrous and boldly struck cent is virtually devoid of perceptible marks. Identifiers are limited to a pinpoint fleck beneath the upright of the N in ONE, and another minuscule fleck on Lincoln's forehead. PCGS# 37633 Base PCGS# 82425



**1909-S VDB Cent, MS66 Red
Rare CAC-Approved Registry Coin**

3028 1909-S VDB MS66 Red PCGS. CAC. Collectors of high-ranking Registry Sets and other Lincoln cent specialists recognize the various levels of quality that exist within each Mint State grade level and actively seek out the finest pieces for their collections. The 1909-S VDB, famously the key date of the series, is frequently available for a price in MS66 Red, but quality and eye appeal vary greatly. The availability of high-end Premium Gems is far lower than the general population reports suggest. CAC has endorsed only 32 Premium Gem Red coins, with just three finer (3/23). Bold design elements reflect luminous original golden luster and are devoid of abrasions or carbon spotting. Truly a high-end example of this key date, with only 16 Red Superb Gems finer at PCGS (3/23).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 4761.

NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428





1909-S VDB Lincoln Cent, MS66+ Red High-End CAC Registry Coin

3029 1909-S VDB MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. The 1909-S VDB remains the predominant key date in the Lincoln cent series and is widely sought after in all grades. Nonetheless, examples were saved at the time of issue and can be found with little searching in most grades through MS65. Full Red examples become scarce in MS66 Red, and CAC-approved pieces in this grade are rare. Finer Red 1909-S VDB cents are out of reach for most collectors.

This example displays satiny copper-gold luster with the "blond" appearance common to the S-VDB. The strike is sharp, and neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions. Eye appeal is pleasing. Population: 31 in 66+ Red, 16 finer. CAC: 32 in 66, 3 finer (1/23).

Selections From The Bender Family Collection.

NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428



1914-D Lincoln Cent, MS65+ Red Sought-After Denver Issue

3030 1914-D MS65+ Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. Not only is the 1914-D Lincoln cent a well-known key date in the series, it is also significantly scarcer in full Red Mint State condition than even the much more popular 1909-S VDB. Furthermore, most surviving examples of this Denver issue exhibit moderate signs of die erosion, particularly on Lincoln's lapel and over the entire reverse. This piece is a typical coin in that regard, though the design definition is better than usually seen. Soft coppery luster envelops each side in satiny radiance, revealing only a few minute, scattered carbon specks, as allowed by the grade. The surfaces are otherwise well-preserved, and the eye appeal is pleasing for this conditionally scarce issue. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Population: 78 in 65 (13 in 65+) Red, 8 finer. CAC: 15 in 65, 1 finer (1/23).

Ex: PNG Invitational Signature (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 4626.

Selections From The Bender Family Collection.

NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2473



**1914-D Cent, MS66 Red
Tied for the Finest Certified**

3031 1914-D MS66 Red NGC. The 1914-D is generally considered a secondary key date to the 1909-S VDB, although it is actually a rarer coin in Gem Red condition. This Premium Gem Red example is a major rarity, and it is among the finest examples certified at either NGC or PCGS. Some die erosion leaves minor metal flow evident in the fields, particularly around the borders, but the design elements are nonetheless sharply struck. Rich copper-red color adorns each side, and there are no carbon spots. Abrasions are nonexistent, even beneath a loupe. An outstanding example of this conditionally rare key date. Census: 4 in 66 Red, 0 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2473



**1917-S Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red
Ex: Mike Sadler Collection**

3032 1917-S MS65 Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. This piece is a rarity among the San Francisco issue for the year in that it was struck from relatively fresh dies on both the obverse and reverse. It was the usual practice during 1917 and 1918 to work three shifts around the clock to produce coins during World War I. As a result, the dies were often extensively worn before being replaced with new ones. This was even more true at the Denver and San Francisco production facilities because all of the dies were prepared at the Philadelphia mint and had to be sent to the other two, making them less readily available "out west." In addition to the sharply struck detail, this coin is refreshingly lustrous with an eye-appealing, orange-red color over each side. A small number of ticks appears with only one or two that keep it out of the next higher grade, which has only happened once at PCGS and not at all at NGC. This higher-grade stat has remained constant since this coin's first appearance at auction in 2004. Minor darkening exists on the last two digits of the date on this example, and spots are infrequently seen. A Lincoln specialist's dream come true for the lucky successful bidder. Population: 26 in 65 (4 in 65+) Red, 1 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 1 finer (1/23).

Ex: Mike Sadler Collection (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 4616, where it realized \$20,700.

Selections From The Bender Family Collection.
NGC ID# 22BU, PCGS# 2503



1919 Lincoln Cent, MS68 Red Exemplary Registry Set Opportunity

3033 1919 MS68 Red PCGS. The ultimate 1919 Lincoln from an otherwise common Philadelphia issue of more than 392 million pieces. Both sides exhibit razor-sharp detail and intensely lustrous, near-perfect surfaces. Fiery red color is mixed with lovely pastel gold colorations about the borders. A total of only 19 Red examples of this issue are certified at the lofty MS68 level, and just a single coin is known finer; all of these pieces are housed in PCGS holders. Population: 19 in 68 Red, 1 finer (1/23).

Ex: Tom Mershon; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 5330.

Selections From The Bender Family Collection.

NGC ID# 22BY, PCGS# 2515



1920-S Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red Among the Finest Red Coins Certified

3034 1920-S MS65 Red PCGS. *Ex: Tom Mershon Collection.* Full Red examples of the 1920-S Lincoln cent are scarce, and most of those certified grade at the MS64 numeric level. A handful of pieces are known in lower grades, and there are a couple dozen Gem Red coins, but none finer. It is likely that there is some duplication in the certified population reports, which show 29 coins this fine.

The present piece displays satiny copper-gold and orange-red surfaces, with generally well-struck devices. Some die erosion in the margins weakens the border details and rims, but eye appeal remains pleasing. A few minor flecks are discernible with a loupe. Population: 19 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red, 0 finer (3/23).

Selections From The Bender Family Collection.

NGC ID# 22C5, PCGS# 2530



**1922 No D Cent, MS63 Brown
Strong Reverse, Die Pair 2, FS-401**

3035 1922 No D, Strong Reverse, FS-401, MS63 Brown NGC. Die Pair 2. No cents were struck at the Philadelphia Mint dated 1922, the only such omission of the small cent denomination. Cents were coined in Denver that year. Collectors were thus mystified when occasional cents were encountered in commerce bearing the 1922 date but without a letter D below the date. Eventually, numismatists determined that three die pairs of 1922-D cents lacked the D. Die Pair 1 and 3 have a weak reverse and sometimes show portions of the D. Die Pair 2 has a strong reverse and never shows a remnant or ghost of a mintmark. Thus, Die Pair 2 carries a lofty premium relative to Die Pairs 1 and 3, and is a key to the Lincoln cent series. This surprisingly unabraded example displays tan-brown and lilac toning, with a woodgrain pattern on the reverse. A smattering of tiny russet spots appear on the lower-right obverse quadrant. Census: 11 in 63 Brown, 1 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 22C9, PCGS# 37676 Base PCGS# 3285



**1923-S Cent, MS65 Red
Unsurpassed Condition**

3036 1923-S MS65 Red PCGS. The 1923-S is a difficult issue to find in such a splendid state of preservation. Examples are seldom encountered with full red color, and although slightly subdued, this Gem certainly merits that designation. Strike softness tends to plague the date, but this example is much better defined than usually seen. The reverse wheat lines show full separation, and Lincoln's beard lacks only minor detail. A few small carbon flecks occur on the obverse, and there are a mere handful of tiny, microscopic contact marks on the two sides combined. A faint toning spot directly above the U in UNITED has no effect on the assigned grade. Population: 21 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red, 0 finer (2/23).

Ex: Portland Signature (Heritage, 3/2004), lot 5225; ANA Signature / William Bickel Collection, Part One (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10121; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4357.

NGC ID# 22CB, PCGS# 2548



1925-S Cent, MS65 Red Tied for the Finest Known

3037 1925-S MS65 Red PCGS. The 1925-S Lincoln cent is a great rarity in MS65 Red and is unknown finer. PCGS reports 13 coins in this grade and NGC three (3/23). In fact, the date is rare in MS65 regardless of color designation. The last Gem Red coin to be sold by any major auction house was a PCGS coin that we offered in lot 3696 in our August Signature last summer. That coin \$40,800. The present example is comparable in eye appeal and technical quality. The reverse is well-struck, but the obverse is soft with significant die erosion. Both sides offer softly frosted copper-red luster with no carbon spotting.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2017), lot 3544, where it sold for \$16,450.

NGC ID# 22CH, PCGS# 2566



1927-S Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red Outstanding Condition Rarity

3038 1927-S MS65 Red PCGS. The 1927-S Lincoln cent, while relatively scarce as well as conditionally rare, is not considered to be quite as difficult to obtain in Gem or near Gem condition as the preceding San Francisco issues of the 1920s. It may, however, be among the most difficult to obtain in an attractive and problem-free state. Known to be one of the three most difficult dates to find fully struck, it is also frequently found with unnatural pink toning and severe spotting problems. The availability of a well-struck, problem-free, true Gem example such as this is an uncommon occurrence. Lustrous, satin surfaces glow through even, bold gold-orange colors that give way to a faint halo of cherry-red in the fields. The fields are remarkably free of detractors, with some slight chatter on Lincoln's cheek and shoulder. Population: 21 in 65 (3 in 65+) Red, 0 finer (1/23).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 4642.

Selections From The Bender Family Collection.

NGC ID# 22CP, PCGS# 2584



1944 Steel Cent, XF45 Popular Transitional Alloy Error

3039 1944 Struck on a Zinc-Coated Steel Planchet XF45 NGC. 2.73 grams. The 1943 bronze cent counterpart is more famous, but the 1944 steel cent is also a rare and popular variety. PCGS estimates only 25 to 30 examples are known. The number of survivors was likely increased by the coinage of 25 million 1944 Belgian two francs at the Philadelphia Mint on steel cent planchets. The 1944 steel cent is a transitional alloy mint error typically encountered in circulated grades, since it required a sharp-eyed collector to notice the non-1943 date and set the coin aside. The present Choice XF “steelie” cent is refreshingly unabraded, and displays luster throughout the letters, wheat ears, and Lincoln’s hair. The reverse has a few tiny spots, but they do not deny the eye appeal. Census: 1 in 45, 4 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 22EB, PCGS# 82722

1944 Cent, AU Details Struck on a Leftover 1943 Steel Planchet

3040 1944 Struck on a Zinc-Coated Steel Planchet — Improperly Cleaned — NCS. AU Details. 1944 cents struck on zinc-plated steel planchets leftover from 1943 are the same type of wrong planchet error as the famous 1943 bronze cents, although curiously they are not as highly regarded by collectors. While these coins may lack the hype, they are interesting and rare in their own right, with only about two dozen of the wrong planchets known as struck at the Philadelphia Mint. Similar 1944 branch mint coins on steel planchets are even rarer. This P-mint example was cleaned at one time but retains About Uncirculated sharpness. A shallow depression exists at the lower reverse, where the coin was struck through grease or water. Lincoln cent specialists are sure to take note of this important transitional Mint error.

PROOF LINCOLN CENT



**1955 FS-101 Lincoln Cent, MS64 Red
Famous Doubled Die Obverse**

3041 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64 Red PCGS. CAC. Unlike other varieties that remained undiscovered for years or even decades after their production, the discovery of this famous variety in the Northeast United States within a year of its release into circulation ensured that exceptional examples survive today. This sharply detailed Choice Mint State piece has highly lustrous, fiery orange surfaces and minimal spots or marks. PCGS has certified just 22 numerically finer examples of this variety with the Red color designation. The Certified Acceptance Corporation has approved 36 of these in MS64 Red and only six finer pieces (3/23).

From The Stephenville Collection.

NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37912 Base PCGS# 2827



**1909 VDB Cent, PR64 Brown
The Lincoln Cent Debut**

3042 1909 VDB PR64 Brown PCGS. CAC. Historians are aware that Abraham Lincoln was born in 1809, and this famous issue commemorated the martyred President's 100th birthday. Despite reverse design changes over the years, Victor David Brenner's Lincoln design has proven so popular that the obverse remains in production today after more than a century. Since the beginning of the series, more than 539 billion cents have been struck with Lincoln's portrait.

Cherry-red and olive-gold illuminate the obverse. Dusky golden-brown and forest-green dominates the reverse. This sharply struck near-Gem is void of marks and exhibits only minimal subdued flyspecks. A low-mintage proof design subtype with just 1,194 pieces reported issued. Matte proof 1909 VDB cents are relative rarities in the early run of proof Lincoln cents from 1909 to 1916. In all grades, PCGS has certified 145 coins. The next lowest population is 1916, also considered a rarity, with a total PCGS population of 267 submissions. Population: 8 in 64 Brown, 6 finer. CAC: 2 in 64, 1 finer (3/23).

Ex: The Madison Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 515.

NGC ID# 22KR, PCGS# 3300

PROOF TWO CENT PIECE



1871 Two Cent Piece, PR67 Red Tied for Finest Red Coin at PCGS

3043 1871 PR67 Red PCGS. FS-102. WE TRUST is die doubled, as always on proofs of this date. Full Red examples of the 1871 proof two cent pieces are scarce but occasionally seen in grades from PR64 to PR66. However, Registry collectors or other advanced specialists may wish to seek a Superb Gem Red example, and here collectors will encounter a challenge. PCGS lists only two coins in PR67 Red, and NGC has seen just two additional pieces in the same grade (3/23). We are excited to be able to offer one of the PCGS coins here. Deep, watery fields complement sharp, satiny design elements and rich fire-orange and copper-red hues. A loupe and close examination can locate the occasional tiny speck, but this piece is largely problem free and visually outstanding. An essential acquisition. Population: 2 in 67 Red, 0 finer (3/23).

From The Stephenville Collection.

NGC ID# 22NH, PCGS# 3647

SHIELD NICKEL



1866/1866 Rays Nickel, MS65 FS-302, Widely Repunched Date Sole Finest at PCGS

3044 1866/1866 Rays, Repunched Date, FS-302, MS65 PCGS. CAC. All four date digits are heavily repunched west with the initial punch right of the primary punch. The *Cherrypickers' Guide* notes that this variety can be picked in lower grades. However, examples are clearly rare in high grades. PCGS reports merely 16 submissions in all, and only four of them are Mint State: one MS63, two in MS64, and this top-graded Gem (3/23). Faint glints of golden color accompany beautifully preserved nickel-gray surfaces. Vibrant luster rolls over each side. Strong detail appears on the shield and olive leaves. The reverse stars are a bit soft, and extensive die cracks run through the legend on that side. Population: 1 in 65, 0 finer (3/23).

From The Stephenville Collection.

NGC ID# 22NX, PCGS# 38315 Base PCGS# 3790

PROOF SHIELD NICKEL



1867 With Rays Shield Nickel, PR66 Cameo Incredibly Rare Original Striking

3045 1867 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Dannreuther-1. Original. Obverse 1, Die State I; Reverse A, Die State I. Research by John Dannreuther suggests that proof 1867 Rays Shield nickels were struck in 1867 and restruck on numerous occasions, and that they were struck from three obverse dies used with a common reverse that was repeatedly relapped. The present coin has all the characteristics that Dannreuther outlines for his obverse Die State I, including:

- The left base of the 1 in the date is over the right edge of a dentil.
- The 7 is recut.
- The lower shield is clear, with no roughness or evidence of die polishing.
- The highest leaf below RU in TRUST is fully detached from the shield.
- There is a clear area below the right arrow shaft, directly behind the arrowhead.
- The upper left top of the shield to the nearest leaf shows tiny die polish lines.
- A die line through the seventh horizontal stripe (from the top) angles down through several more stripes, and a curly die line from the 10th stripes runs down through the left side of the shield, ending in the circle.
- The inner left bar of W in WE is strong.
- The inner right berries are recut, with a tiny polish line from the lower berry to the nearby leaf.
- The lower right part of the left arrow feather is detached.

The reverse shows a slightly weak center ray below the second T of STATES, with the dentils slightly weak and attenuated from 3 to 5 o'clock — characteristics of Dannreuther's Reverse A, State I. The dating makes the 1867 With Rays proofs clandestine strikings, and they are far rarer than the 1866 With Rays proofs, perhaps by a factor of eight to one. (The *Guide Book* estimate is "25+," although that figure seems a bit low, counting probable restrikes.) The present example shows near-brilliant surfaces with just the slightest suggestion of champagne patina in the centers of each side. The dentilation on the obverse from 2:30 to 5 o'clock is incomplete. Unlike the 1866 Rays coins, there is no center dot on either side. Every leaf, every shield stripe, every star is fully struck and boldly detailed. The frosty devices are nearly deserving of a Deep Cameo designation. Population: 7 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 3083; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 4018.
NGC ID# 276H, PCGS# 83818

LIBERTY NICKEL



1901 Nickel, Toned MS67+ Tied Atop of the Condition Census

3046 1901 MS67+ PCGS. CAC. The 1901 Liberty nickel is a popular date among type collectors, and this piece is tied with just only other MS67+ coin for the finest certified (both PCGS). Luster is softly frosted and luminous, yielding near-perfect preservation and delicate rainbow toning. The corn ear to the left of the wreath bow is slightly weak as usual, as are the stars above Liberty's head, but the exceptional quality of the surfaces produces unsurpassed visual appeal for the issue. Any 1901 nickel in Superb Gem condition is a rarity. This piece is the finest obtainable. Population: 10 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 67, 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2021), lot 3324.

From The Stephenville Collection.

NGC ID# 277C, PCGS# 3862



Chief Engraver Charles Barber

BUFFALO NICKELS



1937-D Three-Legged Nickel, MS65 Bright Mint Luster, Subtly Toned

3047 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS65 PCGS. CAC. The FS-901 *Cherrypickers' Guide* designation, if one reads the relevant reference closely, is reserved for a "reverse variety, miscellaneous," i.e., not a doubled die reverse, for example. In fact, the 1937-D Three-Legged Buffalo is a die state variety, one of the few that are actively collected as such, and certainly one of the few to ever make it into the *Guide Book of United States Coins*. *Cherrypickers'* authors Bill Fivaz and J.T. Stanton also assign the Three-Legged Buffalo a I-5 Interest rating, the highest. They say, "A variety with a very high Interest Factor is in high demand, with several thousands of collectors desiring it." So, even though the authors estimate that from 4,000 to 8,000 examples survive, there are unquestionable many more collectors than who desire an example.

The 1937-D Three-Legged is, nonetheless, not the only die state example that the series' many fans collect: The various Two Feathers varieties are also in the same category of die states. The *Cherrypickers'* explanation under the 1913-D Type One, Two Feathers, first in the series, is the same: "The obverse die was heavily polished, probably to remove clash marks. The result was a die with the innermost feather missing, hence the nickname 'Two Feathers.'" The authors comment further, "Recently more Two Feathers varieties have been found, creating a search for more while increasing interest in Buffalo nickels with abraded dies." Even though the authors mention increased interest in abraded dies, they assign the many Two Feathers varieties Interest and Liquidity factors of 3, meaning that they are far less in-demand and more thinly traded than the 1937-D Three-Legged.

This is one of the few Gems available of this conditionally elusive variety. The mint luster is satiny and unusually bright. Each side displays subtle shadings of pale golden and lilac, and as one would expect from a Gem, there are no noticeable abrasions. Population: 71 in 65 (16 in 65+), 17 finer. CAC: 29 in 65, 8 finer (3/23).

Ex: Fenn Family Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2013), lot 3739.

NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982



**1937-D Three-Legged Buffalo Nickel
Delicately Toned MS66
Among the Finest at PCGS**

3048 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS66 PCGS. The famous Three-Legged 1937-D Buffalo nickel, the product of an over-polished and worn die, is a perennial favorite among collectors of the series. Mint State pieces are usually available in grades through MS64, but the eye appeal of such coins tends to be lacking due to the delicate luster of this issue that is so easily dulled by surface contact. Gems are scarce, and this Premium Gem example is among the finest certified at PCGS. Luster is luminous and satiny, yielding warm champagne toning that cedes to iridescent hues around the borders. The bison's shoulder is slightly soft, but the peripheral design elements exhibit above-average definition. Die erosion throughout the recesses is diagnostic of the issue. Population: 17 in 66 (5 in 66+), 0 finer (3/23).

From The Stephenville Collection.

NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

EARLY HALF DIMES



1792 Half Disme, PCGS Genuine Judd-7, Strong Detail for the Type First Regular American Coinage Issue

3049 1792 Half Disme, Judd-7, Pollock-7, R.4, PCGS Genuine. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of a AU specimen that has been repaired and smoothed. The 1792 half disme is now fully recognized as the first official United States coinage issue struck after the passage of the Mint Act of April 2, 1792. The notion that these coins were manufactured strictly as patterns has been thoroughly debunked thanks, in part, to the excellent work of Pete Smith, Joel J. Orosz, and Leonard Augsburger and their seminal reference, *1792: Birth of a Nation's Coinage*. They write:

"The records are clear that Thomas Jefferson delivered \$75 at the mint to be coined on July 11, 1792. Then on Friday, July 13, he picked up 1500 half dismes that had been coined. According to the Act of April 2, 1792, this was coinage and it was legal tender.

"In that one week in July, [Mint Director David] Rittenhouse asked permission to strike coins, the president approved, a deposit of silver was made, coins were struck and delivered to the depositor. From this evidence, it is clear that the 1500 'first strike' half dismes produced in July were regular issue coins."

A smaller, unknown number of half dismes were struck again in October 1792, possibly for presentation purposes. However, given that this example matches the diagnostics for the early July strikes, there can be no doubt as to its status as one of the first coins struck by authority of the United States government for circulation in this country.

The authors of *1792: Birth of a Nation's Coinage* write: "This coin has an unusual appearance. A typical coin shows a fine line inside the denticles. On this coin the area appears to have extra metal along this line on the reverse SE quadrant. The fields around HALF DISME also have an unusual appearance." Despite its imperfections, this remains a well-detailed representative of tremendous historical and numismatic significance. It is sure to find a good home in any advanced set of American coinage.

From The B & D Sanders Collection of Pre-1800 Type Coins.

1792 Half Disme, Judd-7, VG8 America's First Regular Coinage Issue

3050 1792 Half Disme, Judd-7, Pollock-7, R.4, VG8 PCGS.

The 2017 book, *1792: Birth of a Nation's Coinage* by Pete Smith, Joel J. Orosz, and Leonard Augsburger is always interesting and richly informative. At times it is provocative. The authors provide a thought-provoking analysis of the 1792 U.S. coinage patterns and a comprehensive analysis of America's first regular issue coinage, the 1792 half dismes. According to the authors, the 1792 half dime production bridges the transition from experimental coinage to establishment of the U.S. Mint. The first 1792 half dismes were struck in John Harper's cellar, the authors contend a second production in October of 1792 occurred at the newly opened U.S. Mint facility:

"The records are clear that Thomas Jefferson delivered \$75 at the mint to be coined on July 11, 1792. Then on Friday, July 13, he picked up 1500 half dismes that had been coined. According to the Mint Act of April 2, 1792, this was coinage and it was legal tender. In that one week in July, Rittenhouse asked permission to strike coins, the president approved, a deposit of silver was made, coins were struck and delivered to the depositor. From this evidence, it is clear that the 1500 "first strike" half dismes produced in July were regular issue coins."

Regarding the "second strike," the authors say:

"Thus there are two potential periods for the striking of half dismes, July of 1792 and October of 1792. Previous authors have taken a position on one side of the issue but seldom considered both as a possibility. Our recent studies of the die states for 1792 half dismes reveal that later strikes are from dies that show rust or spalling on the surface. Rust pitting would not occur in just three days in July and indicates that the dies were out-of-service in humid conditions for a period of time. This supports the concept that the half dismes were struck on two separate occasions."

In practical terms, the 1792 half dismes served as patterns and regular coinage as well as prototypes. The total official production is unknown, although an estimated total mintage of 2,000 to 2,400 pieces seems a reasonable guess. *1792: Birth of a Nation's Coinage* documents 166 specimens that survive, although a few more pieces (including the present coin) have appeared since publication of that book. Accounting for unrecorded institutional holdings and undocumented or unrecognized pieces in old collections, perhaps as many as 250 half dismes survive.

The example in this lot — although not previously documented — is an original and richly toned coin. A thin, linear planchet flaw runs from the upper-left rim across Liberty's forehead to the hair. As always for 1792 half dismes, the coin is struck with a medal turn. Here, the coin shows the reverse slightly rotated counterclockwise in relation to the obverse. The obverse is surprisingly well-defined for the grade, while the upper reverse is weak. Attractive, dappled shades of bluish gray toning lighten to silver-gray in the centers. Ownership of a 1792 half dime in any grade is the cornerstone of a well-formed collection — America's first regular coinage, from the earliest days of the U.S. Mint.

From The Stephenville Collection.

NGC ID# 22ZS, PCGS# 11020





1796 LIBERTY Half Dime, AU58 V-1, LM-1, Colorfully Toned and Original

3051 1796 LIBERTY, V-1, LM-1, R.3, AU58 PCGS. CAC. This outstanding half dime is labeled as the LIBERTY variety by PCGS, but the top loop of the B, while delicate, remains present. It is indeed the LM-1 die pair, with a bold strike on both sides. Well-preserved throughout, this near-Mint example shows remarkably few imperfections. Luminous luster remains throughout semireflective areas not blanketed by generous layers of iridescent and warm-gray patina. Careful inspection fails to locate defects, and a tiny square toning accent near the I in AMERICA is useful for pedigree purposes.

The LM-1 variety is usually seen in well-worn, lower grades. While this example shows a touch of high-point wear, the thickly frosted devices retain their sharpness. It is challenging to find a single significant mark anywhere on this jewel-like early half dime despite its short stint in circulation. The astute bidder will note the coin's CAC endorsement, which is seldom awarded at the About Uncirculated grade, nor is it granted to numerically finer examples other than one solitary recipient. Population: 10 in 58, 18 finer. CAC: 2 in 58, 1 finer (3/23).

From The B & D Sanders Collection of Pre-1800 Type Coins.
NGC ID# 22ZX, PCGS# 38596 Base PCGS# 4254



**1797 15 Stars Half Dime, MS64+
V-2, LM-1
Original Colorfully Toned Surfaces
Ex: Eliasberg-Bender**

3052 1797 15 Stars, V-2, LM-1, R.3, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg-Bender. The 15 Stars obverse die was prepared for 1797 coinage before Tennessee joined the Union as the 16th state on June 1, 1796. Thus, 1797 half dimes are seen with 13 Stars, 15 Stars, and 16 Stars. This example — formerly in the Eliasberg Collection — is probably fifth in the Condition Census, with a pedigree well over a century long and incredible eye appeal, and it is a coin that certainly carries its own credentials.

This Choice piece with the PCGS Plus designation is a coin of amazing quality. The Logan-McCloskey reference mentions this very coin as a notable specimen coming out of the Eliasberg sale, where it was graded MS65. The Eliasberg catalog devoted two-thirds of a page to the coin, describing it as:

“Incredible Gem 1797 15 Stars. Finest Seen. The obverse and reverse are weak at the centers with strong peripheral detail. Intense frosty light silver luster with mottled pink and green iridescence. A few very minor abrasions are noted with the aid of magnification. To summarize: Wow!”



Even though the 1797 15 Stars half dimes are the most available variety of the year, they are rare and arguably undervalued. PCGS shows just this coin in MS64+, with two finer, one each in MS66 and MS67. That population has not changed over at least the last eight years, when this coin was part of Eugene Gardner’s exceptional collection. The present piece is the sole Plus-graded MS64 example at PCGS. The finest pieces at NGC are two submissions — one in MS65, one in MS66. PCGS Population: 1 in 64+, 2 finer (7/22).

Ex: Richard B. Winsor Collection; Chapman Brothers (12/1895); J.M. Clapp; Clapp Estate; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 897; The Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part I (Heritage, 6/2014); lot 30177; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2016), lot 3792.

From The Stephenville Collection.

NGC ID# 22ZZ, PCGS# 38597 Base PCGS# 4258

BUST HALF DIME



1831 Half Dime Type Coin, MS67+ V-3, LM-7, Lustrous and Sharp Late Die State

3053 1831 V-3, LM-7, R.2, MS67+ PCGS. CAC. The Capped Bust half dime as a type is scarce in MS67, and the 1831 date is a notable rarity this fine. Overall, LM-7 is a plentiful variety. Frosty original mint luster illuminates sharp devices on this high-end, Superb Gem type coin, while each side displays lilac, champagne, yellow-gold, and sea-green toning. Eye appeal is remarkably strong and the strike is razor-sharp. A crooked die crack across Liberty's cheek, jawline, and neck connotes the "Scarface" die state. As always for LM-7, the O in OF is repunched and F is closed at the base. We have seen only a few different Superb Gem examples of this date in recent years. By virtue of its PCGS Plus designation, this is the top-rated LM-7 at PCGS (2/23). Among all 1831 half dime varieties, CAC: 8 in 67, 0 finer (2/23).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2018), lot 3035.

From The Stephenville Collection.

NGC ID# 232D, PCGS# 38662 Base PCGS# 4278

SEATED HALF DIMES



1840 No Drapery Half Dime, MS68 The Finest Certified at PCGS Repunched Date Variety

3054 1840 No Drapery MS68 PCGS. CAC. Flynn-RPD-001. Ex: Simpson-Bender. Not only is this the finest 1840 No Drapery half dime that PCGS has certified, having no peers, but it is also in intriguing variety. The 18 in the date are lightly repunched. The vertical bisecting die crack adds additional numismatic interest to this amazing Superb Gem. The crack extends from the upper border through Liberty's head, torso, the shield border, rock, and 8 in the date to the lower border. A branch crack passes through the drapery, pole, and arm into the right field toward star 11. Both sides of this amazing half dime exhibit bold striking details with exceptional luster and beautiful multi-hued toning that includes gold, violet, pale green, and light blue. Population: 1 in 68, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 68, 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: Knoxville Collection; Jay Parrino (The Mint); Bob R. Simpson.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part IV.

NGC ID# 232U, PCGS# 4321



1841-O Half Dime, MS67+ The Finest at PCCS

3055 1841-O MS67+ PCCS. CAC. Ex: Simpson-Bender. This reverse die has a Medium O mintmark. Both dies are late in life with heavy erosion, clash marks, and die cracks. Close examination of the obverse reveals single lines in the vertical shield stripes, a departure from the double elements that are normally found on the Seated half dimes. The shattered reverse die is clashed and cracked. This gorgeous Superb Gem has brilliant frosty luster that shines through its delicate gold toning. Graded MS67 with the additional PCCS Plus designation, this piece is the finest recorded in the CoinFacts Condition Census just ahead of the MS67 Eugene H. Gardner Collection coin. Population: 2 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: Bob R. Simpson Collection.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part IV.

NGC ID# 232Z, PCCS# 4329



1846 Half Dime, MS63 The Sole Finest Certified From the Eugene H. Gardner Collection

3056 1846 MS63 PCGS. Ex: Bender Collection. When we cataloged this coin for the Eugene H. Gardner Collection nearly a decade ago, we wrote that this piece is the sole finest certified and that just four coins have survived in Mint State. Nothing has changed since June 2014. The present piece is still the sole finest certified, leading two MS62 PCGS submissions and one MS62 NGC coin.

A Select example of one of the keys in the series. A single die variety is known for the 1846 half dimes, the Philadelphia Mint having struck a mere 27,000 coins. A truly outstanding coin. There will be serious competition among collectors to acquire this finest known specimen. When we cataloged this coin for the first Gardner Collection auction, Mr. Gardner commented:

“1846 must have been a very rough year, as all silver coinage bearing this date seems to be quite scarce and very rare in Mint State. Only 27,000 half dimes were struck with both the mintages on either side — 1845, 1847 — showing populations greater than 1 million. The current coin is nicely toned, of medium sharpness, and struck from a highly polished obverse die. No significant marks or die breaks to report, although something interesting seems to have transpired between the 4 and the 6 in the date. Given the grade, a CAC sticker would appear merited, as the clean smooth surfaces mean an upgrade cannot be ruled out.”

Attractively toned on both sides, this specimen displays lovely shades of gold, with areas of teal also present, primarily on the obverse. The degree of design detail is pleasing, though areas of softness are present, including several of the stars and the upper portion of Liberty's head on the obverse along with the A in STATES and the upper left portion of the wreath on the reverse.

Ex: Philadelphia Signature (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 5074; Eugene H. Gardner Collection (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30192.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part IV.

NGC ID# 2338, PCGS# 4336



1848-O Half Dime, MS68 Tied for the Finest Certified

3057 1848-O MS68 PCGS. Large O. V-3. Ex: Simpson-Bender. Three obverse dies and five reverse dies are known for the eight die marriages of 1848-O half dimes. This example from the Simpson and Bender collections is Valentine-3. The pendant of Liberty's gown is over the left side of the upright of the 4. The reverse has a Large O mintmark well above the ribbon bows. The other Large O reverse found on V-6 has the mintmark close to the ribbon bows.

Just two MS68 examples are PCGS certified and NGC has examined none of this quality. The other MS68 PCGS coin is V-4, a Small O variety. This frosty and sharply defined Superb Gem exhibits brilliant silver surfaces and delicate gold toning that gathers along the borders. Population: 2 in 68, 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: Bob R. Simpson Collection.

From *The Bender Family Collection, Part IV*.

NGC ID# 233C, PCGS# 4340



1849/8 FS-301 Half Dime, MS68 The Finest of Any Variety at PCGS

3058 1849/8 V-1, FS-301, MS68 PCGS. Ex: Simpson-Bender. The 1849 half dime varieties have long been a source of difficulty for the variety collector. This variety is identified in the *Cherrypickers' Guide* as 1849 over 8, while PCGS identifies the variety as 1849 over 6. This example is from the same die pair as Gene Gardner's example with die cracks at the left side of the reverse.

The present piece, an amazing Superb Gem, is the only 1849 half dime of any variety that PCGS grades MS68. Two other numerically equivalent coins are NGC certified MS68 and MS68★. Neither of those coins boast the aesthetic appeal of this piece from the Bender Collection that was previously chosen for the Knoxville Collection and for Bob Simpson's remarkable cabinet. Both sides have intense, frosty mint brilliance that shines through lovely sea-green, blue, rose, violet, and gold toning. The pristine surfaces are essentially perfect. Population: 1 in 68, 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/1993), lot 6123; Knoxville Collection; Jay Parrino (The Mint); Bob R. Simpson Collection.

From *The Bender Family Collection, Part IV*.

NGC ID# 233D, PCGS# 38738 Base PCGS# 4343



**1850-O Half Dime, MS67
The Finest Certified
From the Gene Gardner Collection**

3059 1850-O MS67 PCGS. CAC. Large O. V-2. Ex: Bender Collection. This variety appears to be Valentine-2, identified by: a faint die crack through most of the stars; defects between stars 10 and 11; a round, fat O mintmark; and a die crack extending from each serif of U in UNITED to the rim, precursor to a rim cud that develops in a later die state that eventually covers part of the U.

Partially prooflike fields highlight the frosty design elements of this magnificent Premium Gem. This contrast is accented by the softly toned russet fields and the deeper gray devices, all of which are sharply struck. There are no post-strike contact marks of consequence. A small toning spot near the rim below Liberty's foot and another beneath the right stand of H in HALF will help to pedigree the coin. Population: 1 in 67, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 67, 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: Joseph O'Connor (privately, 7/2004); Eugene H. Gardner Collection (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 98192; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 3065.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part IV.
NGC ID# 233G, PCGS# 4346



**1852-O Half Dime, MS66+
The Finest Certified**

3060 1852-O MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson-Bender. The 1852-O is an important condition rarity in the Seated Liberty half dime series with less than 20 PCGS-certified Mint State examples, all falling in the MS62 to MS66 range. The California grading service has also examined just over 100 circulated pieces. High-grade pieces such as this example from Tom Bender's collection allow observation of die details that are ordinarily not seen on circulated examples. The obverse has a short die line from the left base end of the rock below Liberty to the border and nearly vertical die lines outside stars 1 through 4. The reverse is lightly clashed at ME of DIME.

All details on this frosty Premium Gem are well struck with the exception of star 9 and two upper leaf groups in the wreath. A highly lustrous piece, this half dime boasts vibrant light gold toning. This is the only 1852-O half dime certified at this numerical grade level at either service and none are finer (3/23).

Ex: Bob R. Simpson Collection.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part IV.
NGC ID# 233L, PCGS# 4350



**1853-O Half Dime, MS65+
Sole Finest No Arrows Example
Ex: Eliasberg**

3061 1853-O No Arrows MS65+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg-Bender. The New Orleans Mint struck only 160,000 half dimes in 1853 before the weight was changed and arrows were added to either side of the date. Examples of this earlier issue experienced extensive circulation, and the No Arrows 1853 is widely regarded as a key date today, especially in high grades. This Plus-graded Gem representative was previously housed in the legendary Eliasberg Collection, and was described in that 1996 Bowers and Merena catalog as:

“The finest we have ever seen of this, a well known rarity in any grade, and a major rarity even in AU. This piece is absolutely unforgettable and will forever remain as one of the highlights in the present offering.”

This magnificent coin still ranks as the sole finest 1853 No Arrows half dime, even if only by the margin of the Plus designation. Delicately preserved, glowing luster illuminates lovely champagne-gray and ocean-blue toning on each side. The upper-left portion of the wreath, bowknot, and lower half of the date are weakly defined, as usual on this issue, but the strike is otherwise pleasing. A truly spectacular example of this scarce date, and a must-have for any serious Seated half dime collector.

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 988; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 4972; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2017), lot 3688.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part IV.
NGC ID# 233N, PCGS# 4352



**1853-O Seated Liberty Half Dime, MS67
Popular Arrows Design
Tied for Finest Certified**

3062 1853-O Arrows MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. The 1853-O Seated Liberty half dime, with Arrows on either side of the date, claims a large mintage of 2.2 million pieces, making it one of the more available issues in the series. Type collectors prize this issue as a representative of the short-lived Arrows design, which was only struck from 1853-1855 on the half dime denomination. The arrows indicate a weight change instituted in 1853 on all 90% silver denominations except the silver dollar.

The present coin is a spectacular Superb Gem, tied with one other coin for finest-certified honors. This piece features sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster under vivid shades of golden-brown and cerulean-blue toning. Eye appeal is tremendous. Population: 2 in 67, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 5552.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part IV.
NGC ID# 233Z, PCGS# 4357



**1855-O Arrows Half Dime, MS67+
The Sole Finest PCGS Certified
CAC Gold; Ex: Gene Gardner Collection**

3063 1855-O Arrows MS67+ PCGS. Gold CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. The rusted and lapped obverse die is extensively cracked, adding interest for the die state collector. Heavy die cracks through Liberty's head join all the stars, left and right, with other die cracks present on the obverse. In contrast, the reverse die appears perfect with no cracks, lapping, or clash marks.

This Superb Gem is the finer of two PCGS-certified MS67 examples of the 1855-O half dime. The NGC Census suggests two numerically finer examples, but the present piece is one of those and was previously certified MS68★ at NGC. The other piece has not appeared in the marketplace since 2005.

The obverse displays brilliant and frosty mint luster while the reverse has a satiny appearance. Both sides feature exquisite gold, sea-green, blue, and violet toning that create extraordinary eye appeal that the gold CAC sticker confirms. Population: 2 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer. Gold CAC: 1 in 67, 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: Goldberg Auctions (9/2005), lot 1610; Eugene H. Gardner Collection (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30200.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part IV.
NGC ID# 2345, PCGS# 4361



**1857-O Half Dime, MS68
The Sole Finest Certified**

3064 1857-O MS68 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson-Bender. Light clash marks and minor die cracks are evident on each side of this piece. New Orleans Mint half dime mintages beginning with the 1853-O Arrows issue were generally higher than earlier years. In 1857, 1.38 million of these coins were struck in New Orleans and many survive today. However, they don't survive like this one. A breathtaking Superb Gem, this example from the Simpson and Bender Collections is the finest known 1857-O half dime. Both sides exhibit brilliant satin luster, the obverse is slightly reflective, and the surfaces present delicate violet and gold toning. Population: 1 in 68, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 68, 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: Bob R. Simpson Collection.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part IV.
NGC ID# 233T, PCGS# 4366



**1863 Half Dime, MS68
Repunched Date
Tied for the Finest Certified**

3065 1863 MS68 PCGS. CAC. Flynn RPD-001. Ex: Simpson-Bender. Philadelphia Mint half dime production in 1863 included 18,000 circulation strikes and 460 proofs, all apparently from a single die pair with a repunched date. The base and flag of the 1 show repunching below, and the lower outside curve of the 8 is slightly doubled.

This Superb Gem has frosty silver luster in the centers and displays intense gold, rose, violet, and blue toning closer to the borders in a pattern that is sometimes called "album toning," a term that may not be familiar to newer collectors. The cardboard coin albums of days gone by contained sulphur that would interact with the silver to form delightful toning as seen here that is more intense near the borders. Population: 4 in 68, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 68, 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: Bob R. Simpson Collection.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part IV.

NGC ID# 234C, PCGS# 4382

**1869 Half Dime, MS68
The Finest Certified at PCGS**

3066 1869 MS68 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson-Bender. The Philadelphia Mint coined 208,000 half dimes in 1869, a noticeable increase from the six previous years during and immediately after the Civil War. This Superb Gem and one other coin that NGC grades MS68 are the two finest surviving 1869 half dimes. The design elements are sharply detailed save for the lower part of the shield and the upper left branch of the wreath. Characteristics of the strike are similar to the Gene Gardner coin that we sold eight years ago. The brilliant silver surfaces are satiny with wisps of gold toning. This is a truly spectacular example of the coiner's art. Population: 1 in 68, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 68, 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: Bob R. Simpson Collection.

From The Bender Family Collection, Part IV.

NGC ID# 234R, PCGS# 4394

EARLY DIMES



1796 JR-1 Dime, MS63+ Peripherally Toned, Bold Strike

3067 1796 JR-1, R.3, MS63+ PCGS. CAC. Although half dimes, half dollars, and silver dollars were struck in 1794 and 1795, the dime and quarter denominations were not coined until 1796. While the 1796 quarter is rare, the 1796 dime is a collectible first-year type coin. Among the seven 1796 dime die varieties, JR-1 is distinctive for its cud below star 1 and a vertical die crack through the eagle's head. This is a high-grade representative with dusky autumn-brown and cobalt-blue peripheral patina. The strike is generally sharp, particularly on the eagle's wings and Liberty's hair. There are no consequential marks.

From The Stephenville Collection.

NGC ID# 236B, PCGS# 38742 Base PCGS# 4461



1796 JR-4 Dime, AU58 First Year of Issue

3068 1796 JR-4, R.4, AU58 PCGS. CAC. The Draped Bust, Small Eagle dimes were coined in limited quantities during 1796 and 1797. All of these pieces were delivered between January 18, 1796 and August 28, 1797, with a total production of 47,396 coins. These were produced in two widely separated groups. From January 18 through May 27, 1796, a total of 22,135 dimes were coined, certainly all dated 1796. From February 28 to August 28, 1797, a total of 25,261 dimes were minted, probably all dated 1796. Unlike many other denominations during this period, it is believed that the annual totals for these first dimes actually represent the production bearing each date on the coins. This example is sharply struck with exceptional eye appeal. A trace of wear is visible on the eagle's breast, but nowhere else on either side. The surfaces have satiny luster beneath lilac, blue, and iridescent toning.

Ex: Troy Wiseman Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 1261, where it sold for \$14,950.

From The B & D Sanders Collection of Pre-1800 Type Coins.

NGC ID# 236B, PCGS# 38745 Base PCGS# 4461

BUST DIME



**1820 Dime, MS66
JR-1, STATESOFAMERICA Variety
Tied for Finest Certified**

3069 1820 STATESOF, JR-1, R.3, MS66 NGC. Although not the rarest of 13 die marriages used to strike a reported 1820 mintage of 942,587 dimes, the JR-1 STATESOFAMERICA variety is the most recognizable and the most popular among dime collectors. It employs the same reverse as the 1814 JR-5 variety, with the inexplicable lack of word spacing within the reverse legend. This is a spectacular Premium Gem example, equaled only by the MS66 PCGS coin we sold as part of Eugene Gardner's collection in June 2014. The present coin is frosty and almost totally brilliant, while the Gardner coin was colorfully toned throughout both sides. Vibrant cartwheel mint luster radiates from this example, with only a faint tinge of golden translucence that creeps into the margins. As often seen for the die pair, a small bulge appears around stars 2 and 3 and nary a mark of any significance is visible on either side. The strike is needle-sharp. This coin is surely destined for a top-ranked dime collection or Registry Set. Census: 1 in 66, 0 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 236X, PCGS# 38778 Base PCGS# 4494

SEATED DIMES



**1874-CC Arrows Dime, VF25
Key to the Entire Series**

3070 1874-CC Arrows, F-101, R.4, VF25 PCGS. The 1873 and 1874 Arrows dimes were struck after an essentially meaningless weight increase was implemented, bringing each coin up to 2.50 grams from 2.49 grams (for metric purposes). The arrows on each side of the date signify the change. Both Carson City issues are rare, but the 1874-CC Arrows dime is the rarest in the subset, and, in fact, it is the singular key to the entire Seated dime series. This example experienced considerable circulation, but the shield, legends, and wreath elements, including the corn kernels, remain well-detailed for the VF level. Alternating shades of gray patina color each side. From a mintage of 10,817 coins and a surviving population of only 40 to 60 pieces (Goe, 2020). Population: 5 in 25, 22 finer (3/23). PCGS# 538347 Base PCGS# 4669



**1874-S Arrows Dime, MS66+
Tied for Finest at PCGS
Delightfully Toned**

3071 1874-S Arrows, Small Thin S, F-102a, R.4, MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. The 1874-S has less than one-tenth the mintage of its Philadelphia cousin. Although collectible in circulated grades, the issue is rare in Mint State. The present coin is tied with one other piece for the honor of finest certified at PCGS. It displays a light to medium blanket of tan-brown, sky-blue, and magenta toning. The lustrous surfaces are exemplary, with only a slight obverse rim disruption at 9 o'clock that is worthy of comment. Only two die pairs are known for the Arrows issue, readily distinguished by mintmark size and repunching on the left arrow. Fortin-102a exhibits obverse die rust and advanced cracks across the reverse margin. Population: 7 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 0 finer (2/23). Ex: Bender Family Collection / August Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3771.

From The Stephenville Collection.
PCGS# 538350 Base PCGS# 4670

PROOF SEATED DIME



**1868 Seated Liberty Dime, PR68
Rare Ultra Cameo Example**

3072 1868 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. Simply fantastic quality for this mid-date Seated dime issue of 600 proofs, both in terms of preservation and contrast. The strike is bold, and the virtually untuned surfaces display spectacular contrast between the fathomless fields and the thickly frosted devices. The overall appearance is pristine to the unaided eye. An outstanding coin that is sure to appeal to the discerning type or date collector. Just seven other Ultra Cameo examples of this issue have been certified by NGC, and this is the finest of those specimens (1/23).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 563; Greensboro Collection, Part I / ANA Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 3974, where it sold for \$8,812.50.
NGC ID# 23CS, PCGS# 94761

MERCURY DIMES



1916-D Mercury Dime, AU58 Choice Original Patina

3073 1916-D AU58 PCGS. This is an outstanding near-Mint example of the key-date 1916-D Mercury dime, characterized by original patina, remaining luster, and a bold strike. Russet and tan-gold color gravitates toward the margins and protected areas around the devices, while much of the fields is ivory-gold. Save for the slight high-point wear, the central fasces bands are well separated. This first-year Denver issue boasts the lowest mintage in the series of just 264,000 pieces. Coinage of the new dime in 1916 was cut short at the Denver Mint when resources were redirected to the quarter dollar denomination late in the year. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 64 in 58, 69 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906



1916-D Mercury Dime, MS63 Full Bands The Low-Mintage Series Key

3074 1916-D MS63 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. The Denver Mint struck 264,000 Mercury dimes during the first year of production for Adolph A. Weinman's new design. That is the only recorded Mercury dime mintage below 1 million coins, although the two overdate varieties may also have lower mintages. The 1916-D is the key to the series in all grades from low-level circulated coins to Gem and finer Mint State examples. This piece offers a great combination of quality and price. This crisply detailed Select Mint State piece has sharp central bands on the reverse. Both sides exhibit frosty silver luster and dappled gold toning. NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4907



1916-D Mercury Dime, MS66 Full Bands Elusive Key Issue, First Year of the Design

3075 1916-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS. From a memorably low first-year mintage of 264,000 pieces, the 1916-D Mercury dime has been the acknowledged key to the series since the 1930s. Despite generous productions of the denomination at the Philadelphia and San Francisco facilities in 1916, the Denver Mint only coined dimes during November of that year. After November 24, all resources at the Western mint were allocated to producing quarter dollars, because a shortage of those coins had developed after the opening of World War I. Since the pending Standing Liberty quarter design was not prepared for mass coinage until December — and then only at the Philadelphia Mint — the quarters struck at Denver in late 1916 were of the old Barber design. Quarter production at Denver in 1916 topped 6.5 million coins, the highest coinage of the denomination at that facility since its opening a decade earlier.

Leading up to the design changes of 1916, the Denver Mint coined dimes at a much more aggressive annual rate than any of the other silver denominations. Strong eight-figure mintages in 1911, 1912, and 1914 supplied commercial demand in 1915, when no dimes were coined at that facility. The 1916-D Mercury was thus the first dime issue struck at that mint in nearly two years. Then in 1917, and extending onward until 1922, dime production in Denver was again a staple of that mint's annual operations. Thus, the 1916-D Mercury dime is something of an anomaly in the D-mint series: a low-mintage key, produced not by a lack of demand for the denomination, as is usually the case, but *despite* commercial demand.

Many examples of Adolph Weinman's popular new design were saved for their novelty value, but this preserved mainly Philadelphia and San Francisco coins. High-grade examples of the low-mintage Denver issue are far rarer than those of the other two mints. This delightful Premium Gem is sharp and well-preserved and showcases frosty, glowing mint luster with a hint of light champagne toning. Full split bands on the fasces are a rarely seen hallmark at this grade level, and this coin also boasts strong peripheral definition. Eye appeal is terrific. Population: 24 in 66 (4 in 66+) Full Bands, 10 finer (3/23).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5587, where it realized \$61,687.50.

NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4907



1919-D Dime, MS65 Full Bands Important Strike and Condition Rarity

3076 1919-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS. Ex: Holman Collection. The 1919-D is one of the major strike and condition rarities in the Mercury dime series. It is also a coin that is infrequently encountered with strong peripheral details. On this particular coin, there is little of the usual weakness around the margins, and what weakness is present is limited to the tops of the letters of LIBERTY on the obverse. This piece displays thick mint luster that glows through the even golden toning that is draped over each side. There are no obvious abrasions present on either side of this splendid Gem example. Population: 18 in 65 (2 in 65+) Full Bands, 7 finer (3/23).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10165; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5490; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2023), lot 3713.

NGC ID# 23H9, PCGS# 4925

TWENTY CENT PIECES



1875 Twenty Cent, MS66 Reflective Fields, CAC Approved

3077 1875 MS66 PCGS. CAC. BF-1, R.1. The twenty cent piece was introduced in 1875, but coinage was primarily performed at the San Francisco and Carson City mints that year. Philadelphia struck only 38,500 pieces. Of the three first-year issues, this is by far the scarcest in Mint State, and it is notably rare at the premium Gem level, with just a few pieces known finer. This example displays a sharp strike and exceptional preservation that complements semiprooflike fields. Blue-green, gold, and lilac toning encompasses each side. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 8 in 66, 3 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 2 finer (3/23).

From The Stephenville Collection.

NGC ID# 23R5, PCGS# 5296



1875-CC Twenty Cent, MS66 A Condition Census Example

3078 1875-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC. BF-2, R.1. Of the two Carson City issues in the short-lived twenty cent series, the 1875-CC is the only one typically collectible by most enthusiasts. However, its availability is largely restricted to the MS64 and lower grade levels. Gems are scarce, and anything finer is notably rare. The present coin is among the finest at PCGS. That service lists a total of 10 coins in this grade (one of which is Plus designated), and NGC reports another five, plus one Superb Gem finer (3/23). Yet, even these small figures are likely inflated by duplications. Since our Permanent Auction Archives began in 1993, we have previously handled only six different coins in MS66, plus the sole MS67★ NGC coin. The current offering represents only the seventh 1875-CC twenty cent in Premium Gem condition to appear in our auctions.

The coin is exceptionally clean and displays frosty mint luster, with no obvious abrasions noted even beneath a loupe. Original ivory-white color adorns the interiors, while soft blue-green, gold, and russet toning appears in the margins. Eye appeal is outstanding and is endorsed by CAC. Only six coins in this grade carry CAC approval.

Coinage of 1875-CC twenty cent pieces began in June under Coiner William H. Doane. Doane was replaced shortly thereafter by Levi Dague. In *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector*, Rusty Goe suggests that coins produced under Dague may have been better made than those struck by Doane, and this may translate to the strike quality seen on surviving pieces today. While no absolute connection between strike sharpness and the coiners can be determined, it is an interesting idea. The present coin is generally sharp throughout on the obverse, but shows slight weakness on the reverse eagle's breast and left (facing) wing. The talons are sharp. Population: 10 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 0 finer (3/23).

From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 23R6, PCGS# 5297

EARLY QUARTERS



1796 B-2 Quarter, Toned VF25 Sharp for the Grade

3079 1796 B-2, R.3, VF25 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 2/1. Richly toned in walnut-brown shades, this Browning-2 quarter is well-defined for the VF25 grade level. The 6 in the date is high, and TY of LIBERTY sits noticeably higher than the adjacent R. Two die marriages exist for the low, 6,146-piece 1796 mintage — the other die pair is Browning-1, with the 6 numeral lower and the letters of LIBERTY aligned along their natural curve. Interestingly, the B-2 die marriage was struck before Browning-1 coins based on die wear shown by the shared reverse. The B-2 coins outnumber the surviving B-1 examples by a factor of 3 to 1. A few tiny marks and abrasions are well hidden by the deep toning that flows evenly throughout both sides.

From The B & D Sanders Collection of Pre-1800 Type Coins.
NGC ID# 23RA, PCGS# 38920 Base PCGS# 5310





1796 B-2 Draped Bust Quarter, AU55 Original Patina, Prooflike Fields

3080 1796 B-2, R.3, AU55 ANACS. Rim Clip. Tompkins Die State 1/1. The Browning-2 variety displays a High 6 in the date and outnumbers its B-1 counterpart three to one in terms of availability, especially in high grades. Together, those two die pairs account for the low 6,146-piece mintage and make the 1796 quarters an extremely popular one-year, Small Eagle type coin. The reverse lacks a denomination, prompting the Mint to place an odd fractional denomination "1/2" on 1796 and 1797 Small Eagle half dollars, so the public would not be confused by the similar designs on quarters and half dollars of the day.

The present coin is housed in an early generation ANACS holder. A shallow rim clip is nearly invisible in the holder, but can be discerned under magnification at 8 o'clock on the obverse and about 10 o'clock on the reverse, where the dentils narrow slightly. In other regards, this 1796 B-2 quarter owes its Choice About Uncirculated grade — for better or worse — to the Philadelphia Mint. Some bold, Mint-made adjustment marks are nestled in Liberty's hair at two angles. These adjustment marks contribute to a soft strike on the eagle's left (facing) wing, and at the adjacent wreath leaves. Not surprisingly, the eagle's head and neck are weakly brought up as well.

There is seemingly little actual wear or other signs of circulation on this notably prooflike coin. We see a thin pinscratch on the reverse between UNITED and STATES. The obverse adjustment marks do not extend beyond the hair except for a short distance below Liberty's hair ribbon. Multihued, reflective fields are iridescent throughout the obverse and reverse, with deep-blue, violet, and ivory-gold colors shining through. If not for the Mint-related anomalies, this coin would not be out of place in a Mint State holder. It retains the eye appeal of a higher grade.

NGC ID# 23RA, PCGS# 38920 Base PCGS# 5310



1805 B-3 Quarter, MS62 Smooth and Colorful

3081 1805 B-3, R.1, MS62 NGC. CAC. Tompkins Obverse Die State 5/2 with cracks and clashes on both sides. The 1805 B-3 can be identified by its obverse, which places star 13 and the 5 in the date distant from the bust. A desirable Heraldic Eagle type coin. No marks are readily evident. Medium lavender, ocean-blue, tan-gold, and cream-gray toning confirms the originality and increases the eye appeal. The strike shows inexactness on the E in LIBERTY, opposite the eagle's tail, and on a few stars above the eagle's head, opposite Liberty's high-relief shoulder. An important opportunity for the early silver collector, whether one collects by type, date, or die variety. Housed in a Gen. 3 "fatty" holder, with CAC approval. NGC ID# 23RC, PCGS# 38925 Base PCGS# 5313

BUST QUARTERS



**1818/5 Capped Bust Quarter, MS66
B-3, Guide Book Overdate Variety
Ex: Pogue, Among The Finest Known**

3082 1818/5 B-3, R.3, MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Pogue. Tompkins Die State 1/2. After a sizeable 1807 mintage, no more quarters were struck at the Mint until John Reich's Capped Bust design was hurried into production in 1815, primarily to satisfy a silver deposit by Planters Bank of New Orleans. It was three more years until more U.S. quarters were struck. By then, the effects of the War of 1812 had subsided and the Mint recovered from a damaging fire. During the same period, diminishing numbers of circulating Spanish-American two reales pieces and cut two bit segments from eight reales coins were important factors, before any significant quarter dollar mintage was attempted.

One of Reich's 1815 die pairs was carried over to strike the initial 1818 quarters, with the final 8 in the date punched over the 5 to create the often-seen 1818/5 Browning-1 variety. In all, 10 1818 die pairs struck 361,174 quarters. The present B-3 example employs the B-1 obverse die, although the overdate is less prominent due to die polishing. Magnification reveals the ghost of a 5 on the final 8's lower loop. Although several high-grade B-3 coins survive, this exceptionally original and attractive Premium Gem ranks among the finest. Seldom seen at auction, this coin was long held in the James A. Stack Collection before it was part of the notable 1975 Stack's sale that featured James A. Stack's quarters and half dollars. It later appeared in RARCOA's Auction '90 offering, where it was described:

"Truly a superb specimen with no defects or faults and sharp, bold strike. Sporting medium toning, the obverse is an even russet color with hints of pink and gold. The reverse is a shade lighter with an orange center ringed by sea-green and blue. Beneath all of this is full luster. A great type coin that will surely see strong bidding."

Another long period of careful preservation followed until this coin emerged as part of D. Brent Pogue's early quarter set in May 2015. Those three auction appearances are the sole documented public offerings of this memorable quarter. It retains its enchanting iridescence and colorful toning, as well as the bold mint luster. The strike is sharp as can be, including the eagle's head, neck, and the individual obverse star centers. No abrasions or marks disturb the pristine, frosty surfaces. This coin's CAC endorsement confirms its outstanding quality and terrific eye appeal. This is a coin destined for the finest early quarter collection or Registry Set. Population: 9 in 66, 1 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 1 finer (3/23).

Ex: James A. Stack Collection; James A. Stack Collection of U.S. Quarters and U.S. Half Dollars (Stack's, 3/1975), lot 14; Auction '90 (RARCOA, 8/1990), lot 640; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part I (Stack's Bowers & Sotheby's, 5/2015), lot 1059.

NGC ID# 23RH, PCGS# 411648 Base PCGS# 5323



1837 B-2 Quarter, MS66+
Conditionally Scarce, Beautifully Preserved
Ex: Foxfire and Eugene H. Gardner Collections

3083 1837 B-2, R.1, MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Tompkins Die State 1/1. Silver coinage traded at a premium in 1837, partially the result of suspended specie payments by many banks fearing financial panic. Few silver coins circulated; instead, they were hoarded and spent only when silver or gold was required in trade, often at a premium that exceeded their nominal value. Still, only a few examples were saved for their numismatic value — in 1837, it was a concept that had no meaning for public at large.

The Mint struck 252,400 quarters in 1837, just over half the 1836 mintage and considerably less than the 366,000 quarters that would be struck in 1838, when the Capped Bust quarter series came to an end. Six die marriages accomplished the 1837 mintage. Among those varieties, the B-2 quarters are the most frequently encountered. Most examples show slight weakness at stars 6, 7, and 8 and at the uppermost areas of Liberty's curls and cap. Corresponding weakness on the eagle's talons and arrow fletchings are seen on even high-grade Uncirculated pieces. The finest 1837 circulation strike quarter is generally thought to be the D. Brent Pogue Collection example that sold in Part One of that multi-part sale by Stack's Bowers/Sotheby's. In that lot description, the cataloger noted: "The next closest competitor, the Gene Gardner PCGS MS-66+, brought \$76,375 in 2014."

The present coin is that Gene Gardner specimen. This is an attractive coin with rich and vivid iridescent toning on each side in variegated hues of plum, cobalt-green, and copper-red that gather primarily near the peripheries. The strike definition is slightly weak on the eagle's talons and arrow feathers as always seen, and on the left-side obverse stars, but all else is sharp. Semireflective fields contrast boldly with the frosty devices, especially on the obverse, which portrays a cameo appearance. All in all, this is a lustrous and impressively preserved high-end Premium Gem example with tremendous eye appeal, especially for the collector who favors deep, original patina. PCGS reports this sole B-2 example at MS66+ plus two examples at MS67.

Ex: Foxfire Collection; Bill Nagle (8/2005); The Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part II (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 98352.

From The Stephenville Collection.

NGC ID# 23S4, PCGS# 39011 Base PCGS# 5356

SEATED QUARTERS



1838 No Drapery Quarter, MS65 Three-Year Type Coin

3084 1838 No Drapery MS65 NGC. Open Claws Reverse. This lustrous first-year Seated quarter is untuned throughout. The fields are splendidly void of consequential contact, and the strike is strong aside from minor softness on Liberty's toes. Struck from early, unclashed dies. Among Philadelphia issues, only the 1838 and 1839 lack drapery beneath Liberty's raised elbow. Some of the 1840-O halves are also No Drapery, and these three early dates complete the popular No Drapery subtype. The 1838 is plentiful in typical circulated grades, but is scarce above VF and emerges as a notable rarity at the MS65 level. Census: 6 in 65, 2 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 23SE, PCGS# 5391



1841 Seated Quarter, MS66 Doubled Die Reverse

3085 1841 MS66 PCGS. Briggs 1-A, Flynn DDR-001. The 1841 Seated quarters are rarely encountered in high grades, and this example is one of the two finest that we have handled. We previously offered this piece in our May 1995 Long Beach Bullet Sale, and the other example, graded MS66★ NGC is the Newman-Gardner coin that we most recently offered in our 2022 FUN Signature Auction. PCGS and NGC are nearing four decades of coin certification, and yet they have each seen just one example finer than MS65 (3/23). Strong doubling is evident on the reverse legend of this variety. Although slight peripheral softness is seen on the obverse stars, all other details show exceptional definition. The soft, frosty silver surfaces are essentially untuned with hints of gold. A small spot on Liberty's torso identifies this Premium Gem that is the top coin recorded in the PCGS CoinFacts Condition Census.

Ex: Long Beach Bullet Sale (Heritage, 5/1995), lot 165.
NGC ID# 23SK, PCGS# 5399



1842 Large Date Quarter, MS65
Sole Finest With CAC
Condition Census Rarity

1868-S Quarter Dollar, MS65
Rare, Near the Condition Census

3086 1842 Large Date MS65 NGC. CAC. Briggs 2-B. The Philadelphia Mint struck only 88,000 Seated Liberty quarters in 1842, all of the Large Date variety. Examples are scarce in all grades today and are notably rare in Mint State at any level. This Gem example is within the Condition Census, and is the sole finest piece with CAC endorsement. Only one other MS65 coin is known, Ex: Pittman, and just one piece is finer — all certified at NGC. The Pittman coin appeared in our October 2014 sale of the Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part II, but no other Condition Census piece has been seen in our auctions since the 1990s. The present coin displays a bold strike — superior to that of the Pittman coin — and original multicolor toning in shades of olive-green, ocean-blue, lilac, and gold. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 2 in 65, 1 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 0 finer (1/23).

From The Bean Collection.

NGC ID# 22DY, PCGS# 5401

3087 1868-S MS65 PCGS. The San Francisco Mint struck only 96,000 Seated Liberty quarters in 1868, most of which went directly into circulation in the West, where silver coinage still circulated in the immediate aftermath of the Civil War. Mint State survivors are rare today in all grades, and only a handful of pieces are known in Gem or better condition. This piece displays satiny, unabraded surfaces and sharply struck design elements. Lovely rose-gold and mint-green hues adorn each side, adding to the eye appeal. Hints of lilac also appear in portions of the margins. Population: 1 in 65, 3 finer (1/23).

From The Bean Collection.

NGC ID# 23UG, PCGS# 5473



1877 Seated Liberty Quarter, MS68 Superb Top-Grade Type Coin

3088 1877 MS68 NGC. The 1877 Seated Liberty quarter comes from a high mintage of more than 10.9 million coins and is generally plentiful through MS65, with finer pieces being only moderately scarce through MS67. However, this MS68 coin is a condition rarity. It represents the finest grade achieved at either certification service and is one of only 13 coins this fine at NGC and PCGS combined (1/23). We have previously handled an MS68 example of this issue on eight occasions, although only seven different coins were represented. This example is brilliant and radiantly lustrous, showing slight field reflectivity that complements pristine surfaces. Census: 9 in 68, 0 finer (1/23).

From The Bean Collection.

NGC ID# 23V5, PCGS# 5504



1877-CC Quarter Dollar, MS67 Among the Finest Certified

3089 1877-CC MS67 PCGS. Large CC. A mintage of more than 4.1 million coins makes the 1877-CC Seated Liberty quarter relatively plentiful within the whole of Carson City coinage. This makes the issue ideal for collectors seeking a single high-end coin from the Nevada branch mint.

The present example is conditionally rare, being one of just seven coins at PCGS in this lofty grade (one of which is Plus graded), with none finer. Another seven pieces are listed in this grade at NGC, also with none finer, making this piece among the finest available to collectors. The strike is sharp, and frosty original luster shows virtually flawless preservation, even beneath a loupe. Blue-green, amber, and russet toning on each side allows hints of silvery color to emerge in the fields, and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 7 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (3/23).

From The Stephenville Collection.

NGC ID# 23V6, PCGS# 5505

BARBER QUARTERS



1896-S Barber Quarter, MS64

Important Key Issue

First of the Big Three Barber Quarters

3090 1896-S MS64 NGC. At the near-Gem or finer levels, the 1896-S is one of the Barber series rarest issues. It is also one of the most sharply struck, although die clashing is seen on many coins. This Choice Uncirculated example is razor-sharp throughout both sides. A faint mantle of golden toning exists at the margins, ceding to frosty silver centers. Horizontal lines within Liberty's ear remain from clashed dies and additional die clashing is seen above the shield beneath the banner, yet there are no singular marks of consequence and eye appeal remains strong. Bold competition is expected when this sharp 1896-S is called. Census: 13 in 64 (1 in 64★), 9 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 23Y9, PCGS# 5615



1909-O Quarter, Toned MS66

Ex: Duckor

3091 1909-O MS66 PCGS. Ex: Duckor-Bender. Regarding the 1909-O, David Lawrence stated that it is "one of the coins that make the Barber Quarter series great." It is the final New Orleans issue, with a mintage of just 712,000 coins, and one of the important rarities in the series, especially in Gem or finer Mint State grades. Many collectors consider the 1909-O the most underrated date in the Barber quarter series. At the time of issue, the 1909-O quarters were paid out into circulation, and the survival of Mint State coins was strictly a matter of chance rather than choice.

This satiny Premium Gem has deep blue, green, violet, and rose toning over reflective fields. The sharp strike is remarkable, especially for this issue, notorious for its poor workmanship. Population: 5 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer (2/23).

Ex: Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters; Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 1104.

Selections From The Bender Family Collection.

NGC ID# 23ZJ, PCGS# 5655

PROOF BARBER QUARTER



**1913-S Quarter, MS66+
Spectacular Key Date
Lowest Mintage in the Series**

3092 1913-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC. This key-date Barber quarter enjoys the single lowest mintage in the series with merely 40,000 coins struck. Only the 1901-S quarter is more challenging overall. Not only was production strictly limited, the few coins that were struck actually entered into circulation, where they remained for long stretches. Most of the coins on the market are heavily worn, with an average certified grade that falls shy of VG10. This spectacular high-end Premium Gem is one of the few pieces that were carefully set aside. Near-flawless surfaces showcase frosty luster and a layer of pale golden toning. Essentially fully struck. Two reeding marks on the cap are the only apparent blemishes. Population: 13 in 66 (3 in 66+), 6 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 4 finer (1/23).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 4173, where it brought \$38,400.

From The Timothy Gerhardt Collection, Part III.
NGC ID# 23ZW, PCGS# 5666



**1896 Quarter, PR68 Deep Cameo
Immaculately Preserved**

3093 1896 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS. Following a large proof mintage in 1892 to mark the beginning of the Barber design, the Philadelphia Mint coined fewer proofs during the next several years, including 762 pieces in 1896. The proofs of 1896 were, in general, remarkably well produced as the population of high-grade pieces suggests. With a total of 21 such pieces, the 1896 has the second highest PR68 or better PCGS population behind 1898.

In a word, this coin is spectacular. The strike is bold throughout and the fields are fully mirrored with seemingly unlimited depth. The devices exhibit thick, frosty silver luster. A hint of champagne toning appears on the reverse. Population: 8 in 68 Deep Cameo, 2 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 242B, PCGS# 95682

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS



1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS63 Popular First-Year Issue

3094 1916 MS63 NGC. Whenever this issue crosses the auction block, heavy competition is expected. The transitional-year 1916 Standing Liberty quarter is pursued by collectors because of a low mintage of just 52,000 pieces and its rich history, including the supposed scandal that accompanied a partially nude depiction of Liberty (a scandal that may have only existed on the pages of Breen's *Encyclopedia*). This example has satiny, silver-gray surfaces that are clean and display light tan patina. The obverse displays the usual engraving softness on the shield and stars, but showcases better-than-average (though not entirely full) head definition. The luster is a bit muted, especially on the reverse, but the overall appeal is considerable.

NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5704



1916 Standing Liberty Quarter MS61 Full Head Appealing for the Grade

3095 1916 MS61 Full Head NGC. The Standing Liberty quarter design was one a long time in development. Unofficial talks with MacNeil concerning new coinage designs in general began the first week of December, 1915, on the recommendation of the Commission of Fine Arts. By the 27th of that month, MacNeil — as well as two other sculptors invited to submit design proposals — was formally commissioned. The original deadline to submit preliminary designs for the new coinage was April 15, 1916, but initial sketches of proposed designs were submitted by February 23, 1916. MacNeil's design for the quarter dollar was later officially selected, although it then proceeded to undergo significant revisions and delays before it was finally implemented for regular coinage. Said coinage did not occur until December 1916, and only 52,000 coins were struck before the end of the year. Today, the 1916 Standing Liberty quarter is the biggest key date in the series.

This Full Head example displays delicately iridescent satin luster and is well defined for the issue. A loupe reveals minor abrasions, but overall eye appeal exceeds expectations for the grade.

NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5705



1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS64 Golden-Tinged Full Head Coin

3096 1916 MS64 Full Head PCGS. The first-year Standing Liberty quarter is one of the two most challenging issues in the series to acquire in any grade, rivaled only by the 1918/7-S overdate. Only 52,000 pieces were struck, and most were released into circulation in January 1917, alongside the first of the 1917-dated pieces. Some Mint State pieces were available from contemporary dealers in the first few years following coinage, and a few original rolls turned up later, these representing the majority of the Mint State pieces known today.

This Choice Full Head example displays satiny mint luster and a hint of light golden toning. Eye appeal is pleasing, and no major abrasions are evident.

From The Lewin Family Collection.

NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5705



1916 Standing Liberty Quarter MS65 Full Head Important First-Year Coin

3097 1916 MS65 Full Head NGC. The key-date 1916 Standing Liberty quarter, with a mintage of just 52,000 coins, is the all-important first-year-of-issue coin for the design. Some pieces were preserved at the time of issue and showed up in contemporary dealer stocks within a year of coinage, but most of the mintage was released into circulation.

This Gem Mint State example was clearly either among those saved at the outset or turned up in an obscure roll at a later date. It has a bold strike with satiny silver luster and splendid surfaces. Both sides have textured fields that are typical for the date, as well as most other silver denominations issued in the late teens. This impressive piece is destined for a top-quality collection. Census: 55 in 65 (3 in 65+ Full Head, 2 in 65★), 29 finer (3/23).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2011), lot 3589.

NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5705



**1916 Standing Liberty Quarter
MS65 Full Head
Ex: Pogue**

3098 1916 MS65 Full Head PCGS. Luminous, satiny mint luster glistens across pastel-toned rose and lilac-gold surfaces on this Gem Full Head 1916 Standing Liberty quarter. A few faint marks on the high points of Liberty's figure are all that deny an even finer grade, while overall definition is pleasing for this issue. No 1916 Standing Liberty quarter is sharply defined on the obverse, as the working dies were did not employ a fully refined design. Sharpness changes to the hubs were only implemented for 1917-dated coinage. Population: 94 in 65 (7 in 65+) Full Head, 33 finer (3/23).

Ex: D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part VII (*Stack's*, 3/2020), lot 7147; Regency Auction 57 (*Legend*, 2/2023), lot 129.
NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5705



**1919-S Quarter, MS65 Full Head
Lightly Toned Example of This Key Issue**

3099 1919-S MS65 Full Head PCGS. Ex: North Shore. J.H. Cline succinctly summed up the importance of the 1919-S in his fourth-edition book: "The 1919-S has long been considered one of the key coins of the series among most collectors and dealers. The 1919-D and 1919-S are usually paralleled in price and rarity."

For this notoriously challenging issue (at least as far as Full Head coins are concerned), the strike on this 1919-S quarter is marvelous. Not only does Liberty's head show the intricate details that are so often lacking, the shield displays only minor incompleteness on the rivets and nearby drapery. Pleasingly preserved surfaces are strongly lustrous with a touch of frost, and the whole has a light golden cast with more violet elements at the left reverse, deepest at a spot just above 9 o'clock near the rim. This coin is more than a high number for a Registry Set; even if it were from a more common date, it would be easy to admire. Population: 11 in 65 Full Head, 12 finer (1/23).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (*Heritage*, 2/2012), lot 4026; FUN Signature (*Heritage*, 1/2017), lot 5624, where it sold for \$30,550.

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.
NGC ID# 243D, PCGS# 5733

WASHINGTON QUARTER



1939-S Quarter Dollar, MS68 The Sole Finest at PCGS and CAC

3100 1939-S MS68 PCGS. CAC. This is the ultimate Registry coin for the 1939-S Washington quarter, being the sole finest at PCGS and CAC. NGC reports two additional coins in this grade, but neither is CAC endorsed. To our knowledge, no MS68 example has previously appeared at public auction, and thus no comparable auction records exist for the present coin. The current auction record of \$9,987.50, set by an MS67+ PCGS CAC coin in our April 2016 Central States Signature, may well be toppled by this piece.

Satiny, unblemished mint luster complements boldly rendered devices. Much of each side is brilliant, although deep crescents of crimson, gold, and amber-olive toning appear along the lower obverse and upper reverse borders. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 1 in 68, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 68, 0 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 244T, PCGS# 5810

EARLY HALF DOLLARS



1795 O-113a Half Dollar, MS61 Mint State A Over E Half

3101 1795 2 Leaves, A Over E in STATES, O-113a, T-14, R.3, MS61 NGC. Tompkins Die State 5/1. A diagnostic reverse die crack from the rim to the top of the first S in STATES has not yet formed, although the late obverse die state suggests this coin was struck after a remarriage of the dies. One would expect a later reverse die state. The O-113a mintage was interrupted by a new reverse die used to strike the scarce O-114 (T-15, R.6) variety, before it failed and the balance of O-113a coins were struck. The shared O-113a and O-114 obverses show a distinctive die lump between 5 in the date and star 15.

This splendid Flowing Hair half dollar is a Condition Census O-113a with richly toned Mint State surfaces. The obverse displays lovely peach-gold and deep, lilac-gray patina, while the reverse has bluish-gray accents around its warm, silver-gray center. Soft mint luster imbues both sides with exceptional eye appeal. The strike is sharp overall, weakening slightly at the right-side dentils. A few faint adjustment marks within Liberty's hair strands are mostly eliminated by the bold central strike. O-113 and O-113a are immensely popular for the A over E in STATES Mint blunder, earning mention in the *Guide Book* and considered a "must have" variety for early half dollar specialists. Any Mint State Flowing Hair half dollar is sure to draw the attention of collectors far and wide. We expect strong competition for this exceptional MS61 O-113a example. NGC Census for the variety: 1 in 61, 1 finer (1/23).

From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39254 Base PCGS# 39252



**1795 Half Dollar, AU58
O-119, Two Leaves Reverse**

3102 1795 Two Leaves, O-119, T-1, R.3, AU58 NGC. Tompkins Die State 4/2. A Borderline Uncirculated example that ranks among the 10 finest known survivors of the Overton-119 variety. Specialists attribute the marriage by the die lump above the final star, and a die scratch between a wingtip and the E in AMERICA. The present piece displays powder-blue fields and pale peach borders. Well defined in the centers, though the right obverse dentils are lightly brought up, and the reverse periphery retains light adjustment marks that were present on the planchet prior to the strike. There are no post-strike detractors, and ample luster remains.

NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39236 Base PCGS# 6052

1796 15 Stars Half Dollar, O-101, XF45 In Demand by Type, Date, and Variety Collectors Rare in All Grades, Seldom Seen Finer

3103 1796 15 Stars, O-101, T-1, Low R.5, XF45 NGC. Amato-125. Tompkins Die State 5/2. The Small Eagle Draped Bust type has challenged early half dollar specialists for generations. Low mintages and high demand from type collectors puts pressure on all 1796 and 1797 half dollars, since the design is necessary for completing a type set of United States coinage. Research into the Small Eagle type by Steve Tompkins appears in his 2015 book, *Early United States Half Dollars Volume 1 1794-1807*, reveals several interesting theories about 1796 half dollars and their mintage.

There are two distinct varieties of the 1796-dated issue. One variety has 15 obverse stars (Overton 101, T-1), while the other displays 16 obverse stars (Overton 102, T-2). As with other denominations, this suggests the 15-star obverse die was prepared before Tennessee's admission to the Union as the 16th state on June 1, 1796. According to Mint delivery warrants, no half dollars at all were struck in 1796, which means that the entire mintage of 1796 and 1797 half dollars was struck in 1797. Based on survivorship, Tompkins estimates the total number of 1796 coins struck was 1,934 pieces, and the number of 1797 pieces is estimated at 1,984 coins for a total of 3,918 Small Eagle halves minted for both dates combined.

It is thought that only about 25% of that total mintage survives today in all grades, about equally divided between 1796-dated coins and those with the 1797 date. Curiously, all 1796 and 1797 coins have the anomalous fractional denomination (1/2) on the reverse. Logically, the odd-looking denomination was added to avoid confusion with 1796 quarters, which were struck in April 1796, and which had no stated denomination.

The present 1796 15-Star specimen is attractively toned with light gray patina that displays undertones of rose and violet, with rich aqua-green accents at the margins. Liberty's lower hair curls are well defined, as are the interior feathers on the eagle's wings. Most of the hair near Liberty's forehead and temple, and the eagle's breast, neck, legs, and wing margins are slightly weak (a combination of wear and strike). The design elements are nicely centered on the planchet, and the dentilation is strong on both sides, except for a zone of slight obverse weakness at 11 o'clock. Scattered small abrasions are seen, but there are no distracting marks on either side, and the coin is free of Mint-made adjustment marks.

This Choice XF example will be an excellent fit for inclusion into a high-grade type set, and as such it is certainly worth a high bid. Census: 2 in 45, 6 finer (3/23).

Ex: Dr. George F. Oviedo, Jr. Collection (*Stack's*, 9/1983), lot 725; FUN Signature (*Heritage*, 1/2003), lot 7057; Dallas Signature (*Heritage*, 12/2004), lot 6035; Central States Signature (*Heritage*, 4/2021), lot 5034.

NGC ID# 24E9, PCGS# 39261 Base PCGS# 6057





**1797 Draped Bust, Small Eagle Half, Good 4
Two-Year Type Coin
Sought-After O-101a Variety**

3104 1797 O-101a, T-1, High R.4, Good 4 PCGS. Amato-456. Tompkins Die State 4/4. Although considerable wear is seen on both sides — especially on the reverse — this Small Eagle half dollar has a bold date and enough diagnostics to confirm the nest-to-latest die state of the 1797 O-101a (T-1) variety. This well-circulated example displays rich, gunmetal-gray toning with occasional gold accents among the devices. Most of Liberty's hair strands are worn smooth, while the eagle's right (facing) wing is equally worn slick, as are the letters ICA in AMERICA and the 2 in the fraction.

Draped Bust, Small Eagle half dollars comprise a key two-year type not only within the overall half dollar series, but among all U.S. silver type. Struck for the years dated 1796 and 1797, it is thought the low 3,918-piece combined 1796-1797 mintage was struck in 1797. Estimates for the two dates show the production was about evenly divided by date, with 1,934 pieces dated 1796 and 1,984 pieces dated 1797. This coin occupies the low end of the grading spectrum, featuring original surfaces and few distractions other than honest circulation wear. This is a great opportunity to fill an important hole in any early half dollar or type collection.

Ex: David K. Carnegie Sale (New England Rare Coin Auctions, November, 1980), lot 728, which brought \$10,615.

From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 24EC, PCGS# 39265 Base PCGS# 6060



**1797 Draped Bust Half, VG Details
Classic Small Eagle Rarity
Two-Year Type, O-101a**

3105 1797 O-101a, T-1, High R.4 — Repaired — NGC Details. VG. Amato-457. Tompkins Die State 3/3. The value of any 1797 Draped Bust, Small Eagle half dollar is confirmed by this coin, which was smoothed and repaired long ago, including the time-consuming resurrection of the fractional denomination, which was entirely replaced. Dr. Jon P. Amato's book, *The Draped Bust Half Dollars of 1796-1797* discussed this coin as follows:

"Mark on shoulder drapery above right serif of first 7 in date. Rim mark above I in LIBERTY. Right (facing) wing of eagle worn smooth. Fraction boldly, and uncharacteristically re-engraved."

While the re-engraving and rim filings are noted, much remains to like about this VG Details example. Pleasing old-silver color remains on both sides, with all of the major design elements well-defined except the aforementioned eagle's wing. Struck from a mid-to-late die state, this rare two-year type coin will fill an important hole in many early half dollar collections. It is highly prized as a two-year-only type coin. Only an estimated 1,984 pieces were produced according to recent calculations by Steve M. Tompkins, from which no more than 150 pieces dated 1797 survive. We anticipate plenty of interest when this lot is called.

1797 Half Dollar, VF25 Desirable O-102 Variety The Edmonton-Rudolph Coin

3106 1797 O-102, T-2, Low R.6, VF25 PCGS. Amato-507. Tompkins Die State 1/1. Draped Bust, Small Eagle half dollars are the most desired and rarest of all two-year silver design types. According to delivery warrants, all 1796 and 1797 half dollars were all struck in 1797 — a fact that is of little concern to early half dollar specialists. The acquisition of a single example regardless of date is an accomplishment few collectors can claim. The total mintage of both dates combined is only 3,918 pieces.

The 1796-dated and 1797-dated coins are each represented by two varieties, although the number of collectors who have achieved examples of all four die marriages can be counted on two hands (no toes needed). The present 1797 O-102 (Tompkins-2) variety is usually a stopper for achieving the challenging and expensive Draped Bust, Small Eagle variety set. While the 1796 Overton-101 variety displays 15 obverse stars, the 1796 Overton-102 has 16 stars; curiously, the two 1797 varieties — both Overton-101 and Overton-102 — share a 15-star obverse, and are distinguished by different reverses. They are easily identifiable by the alignment of the reverse wreath relative to the peripheral legend. The 1797 Overton-101 reveals a leaf tip ending at the left serif of the base of the second T in STATES, while the leaf extends entirely beneath the base of the T on the 102 variety.

For a considerable period of time, it was thought that the 1796 16 stars (Overton 102) was the scarcest of the four varieties. Years ago, revised rarity ratings lowered the 1796 16 stars variety from R.6 to high R.5, and elevated the 1797 Overton 102 from R.5 to low R.6. These ratings are consistent with independent findings by the late Dr. John Amato, who documented all known 1796 and 1797 half dollars in 2012. Although additional examples have surfaced in the past 10 years, no substantive changes in the relative rarity of each variety are seen.

The 1797 Overton 102 offered in the current lot displays light silver-gray surfaces that take on whispers of lavender and sky-blue along the borders, especially on those of the obverse. The design features are nicely centered on the planchet, and retain sharp detail throughout. Most of the reverse dentilation is bold, although the right obverse dentils reveal minor weakness as usual. Both sides are devoid of adjustment marks. A small abrasion about midway between the ear and curl on the neck serves to pedigree the piece, as does a small mark to the right of the eagle's beak. A few other minute contact and abrasions are scattered over each side, that are certainly within the parameters of the grade designation for this 225 year-old coin.

Advanced collectors seeking to complete a U.S. type set or a date/variety collection of early half dollars are encouraged to give this classic piece of Americana the serious consideration it deserves. There are relatively few opportunities for one to acquire a 1796-1797 Draped Bust half dollar specimen of this quality. Consequently, we expect this lot to inspire spirited bidding.

Ex: Public Auction (Stack's, 6/1975), lot 463; Edmonton Sale (Bowers and Merena, 3/1993), lot 1226; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2006), lot 1589; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2007), lot 1428; Scott Rudolph Collection/FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3836; Harry Laibstain Rare Coins fixed price list (3/2009); J.J. Teaparty Fixed Price List (3/2009), where it realized \$75,000..

From The B & D Sanders Collection of Pre-1800 Type Coins.
NGC ID# 24EC, PCGS# 39266 Base PCGS# 6060





1801 O-101 Half Dollar, AU50 Always Challenging in High Grade

3107 1801 O-101, T-2, R.2, AU50 NGC. Tompkins Die State 3/4. Two 1801 die varieties produced the entire 30,289-piece mintage, with the Overton-102 (T-1) die marriage struck first, followed by Overton-101 (T-2). The two varieties share the same obverse. The reverse dies are different, although it was not until the midpoint of the 1801 half dollar production that the O-101 reverse die was employed. The die shows heavy rust pitting as if it was prepared many months or years earlier for the introduction of the Heraldic Eagle reverse on a half dollar, although the die was most likely improperly stored at the Mint. The O-102 die was carried over for use on the 1802 half dollars. Richly toned autumn-brown surfaces show glimpses of reddish-gold undertones and traces of mint luster on this O-101 example. Sharply defined for the About Uncirculated grade, this partially reflective coin has only a few light abrasions accompanying faint die polish lines and minor areas of circulation wear. Few 1801 half dollars are finer. Census: 5 in 50, 9 finer (1/23).

From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 24ED, PCGS# 39267 Base PCGS# 6064







1801 O-102 Half Dollar, MS64
The Finest 1801 Half Dollar of Both Varieties
Ex: Green-Newman

3108 1801 O-102, T-1, R.4, MS64 NGC. CAC. Ex: "Col." E.H.R. Green. This Choice Mint State half dollar exhibits satin luster with simply outrageous album toning. A smattering of surface marks are all that prevent an even higher grade. Both sides are beautifully toned. The obverse displays gold and amber in the center, changing to sea-green, pale yellow, russet, and lavender nearer the border. The reverse is similar with amber toning inside rings of iridescent cobalt-blue and lemon-yellow.

The 1801 O-102 die marriage survives to the extent of about 100 coins, and nearly all of those pieces are circulated examples. In fact, we have never seen nor heard of a Mint State example aside from this piece. The second finest O-102 is the ex: Central States AU58+ piece, and only a few other AU examples are known. Possibly three or four Mint State examples of the 1801 O-101 exist today, and the finest of those to appear in any recent auctions grades MS63. The Eric P. Newman specimen of the O-102 is the finest known 1801 half dollar.

The Draped Bust obverse made its first appearance on the silver dollars of 1795, and was used for all smaller denominations for the first time in 1796. It is believed that Gilbert Stuart prepared the design from a portrait of Mrs. William Bingham (nee Ann Willing) and that John Eckstein created models for the silver dollar coinage. The design remained in use through 1807, at first with a Small Eagle reverse and later with the Heraldic Eagle reverse, patterned after the Great Seal of the United States. The central figure of Liberty faces to the viewer's right, with the date below, and LIBERTY above. To the left and right are various counts and orientations of stars on the different denominations, dates, and varieties.

The Heraldic Eagle reverse made its first appearance on silver coins on dimes and silver dollars in 1798. The eagle has its wings spread with a shield of stripes and crossbars covering its body. The eagle carries a ribbon in its beak inscribed E PLURIBUS UNUM, with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. There are 13 (usually) stars above the eagle and eight clouds above the stars. The eagle grasps an olive branch in its left talon to the viewer's right (dexter), and a bundle of arrows (usually 13) in its right talon to the left (sinister). The Heraldic Eagle reverse first appeared on half dollars in 1801 and on quarters in 1804. The design was also used for gold coins as early as 1796 on the quarter eagles, 1797 on the half eagles (some dated 1795 were likely struck in 1798), and 1797 on the eagles.

The half dollar coinage of the first two years for the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle design was intertwined with coins dated 1801 and 1802. Mint records show a production of 30,289 half dollars in 1801 and 29,890 in 1802. There were three die varieties made from two obverse dies and two reverse dies. The 1801-dated obverse die was used for both varieties of 1801, and the 1802-dated obverse die was used for a single 1802 variety. Reverse A of 1801 was used for the majority of coins bearing that date, while reverse B of 1801 was also used with the 1802 obverse. Perhaps 1,000 coins survive for all three varieties with a suggested breakdown of 500 examples of 1801 O-101, 100 examples of 1801 O-102, and 400 examples of 1802 O-101. That estimate suggests that 60% of the combined mintage (36,000) actually carried the 1801 date and 40% (24,000) carried the 1802 date.

Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$90.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric Newman Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33420, where it sold for \$329,000.

From The Jim O'Neal Collection of U.S. Half Dollar Types.

NGC ID# 24ED, PCGS# 39268 Base PCGS# 6064

BUST HALF DOLLARS



**1814 O-103 Half Dollar, MS65
Heavy Die Clashing**

3109 1814 O-103, R.1, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Housed in a first-generation PCGS holder. In addition to the constant die line from the left fold of the ribbon down to the top of the wing, this piece has heavy clash marks below the bust and in the right obverse field, and prominent die flow lines that pull the peripheral details out to the border. Three bold ear bars are clash marks from the shield. This impressive piece, falling at the low end of the O-103 Condition Census, displays brilliant silver luster that shines through its delicate gold toning. Population for all varieties: 13 in 65 (1 in 65+), 0 finer. CAC: 9 in 65, 5 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39477 Base PCGS# 6105



**1827 Half Dollar, MS66 CAC
O-114, Square Base 2
Single Finest Known**

3110 1827 Square Base 2, O-114, R.3, MS66 PCGS. CAC. There are 49 die marriages of 1827-dated half dollars, but Overton-114 is distinctive for a die lump within the Y in LIBERTY. The present lot is listed first in the Spring 2023 Revision of Stephen J. Herrman's *Auction Prices Realized*. It is the sole MS66 example, with or without a CAC seal. It displays splendid sea-green and lavender-gray toning, with hints of pumpkin-gold color within protected regions. No marks are evident across the smooth and satiny surfaces. The strike is shy of complete, but the eye appeal is undeniable. Ideal for the collector who will settle for nothing less than the finest obtainable quality.

NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39709 Base PCGS# 6144

SEATED HALF DOLLARS



1871-CC Half Dollar, AU58
Conditionally Challenging Early Issue

3111 1871-CC WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.4, AU58 NGC. CAC. The second-year Carson City half dollar issue has a respectable mintage of 153,950 pieces, but most survivors are in well-circulated grades. The present Borderline Uncirculated example displays considerable luster and exhibits only minimal marks. The surfaces are free from the granularity associated with early Carson City Seated coinage. Both sides show consistent blended almond-gold and powder-blue patina. A die crack through the center of the MER in AMERICA is an identifier for Die Pair 1, along with the date position. Census: 4 in 58 (1 in 58+), 5 finer. CAC: 2 in 58, 2 finer (3/23).
PCGS# 572196 Base PCGS# 6331



1874 WB-102 Half Dollar, MS66
Large Arrows Condition Rarity

3112 1874 Large Arrows, WB-102, MS66 PCGS. CAC. This obverse that is the usual die for circulation-strike 1874 half dollars features large arrowheads to the left and right of the date. Despite this issue's label as a common date, the present Premium Gem ranks in the Condition Census for the issue. It is tied for the fifth finest known to us and it is tied for the third finest that we have handled. This sharply detailed example is an ideal coin for the Set Registry collector. Both sides exhibit pristine surfaces and satin luster with splendid gold and sea-green toning over a base of silver-gray. Population: 7 in 66 (2 in 66+), 2 finer (3/23).
PCGS# 572219 Base PCGS# 6346



PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLAR



1869 Seated Liberty Half, PR67 Cameo None Certified Finer

3113 1869 PR67 Cameo PCGS. This sole-finest, PCGS-graded Cameo example stands alone among all (PCGS and NGC) certified halves of this date (3/23). The devices display appreciable contrast against the deeply reflective fields. Champagne and light golden-brown toning are present, with a few scattered areas of blue, aquamarine, and violet appearing at the outer edges. Occasional as-made lintmarks and die lines appear, but do not distract the eye. Pinpoint strike details are seen throughout.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 2243; The Warren Collection/Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 3923.

From The Stephenville Collection.

NGC ID# 27U4, PCGS# 86427

BARBER HALF DOLLARS



1894 Barber Half, MS67+ Tied for Finest at PCGS Ex: Duckor

3114 1894 MS67+ PCGS. CAC. The reverse has a faint crack through the tops of NITED to the border right of the last letter. Otherwise, both dies are perfect. This Superb Gem has frosty luster beneath incredible sky-blue, emerald-green, lemon-yellow, and golden-brown toning intermingled over both sides. The design is boldly rendered on each side from a virtually full strike, and the surfaces have no significant marks. This is the finest certified 1894 half dollar (factoring in the Plus designation), and it has been off the market for 13 years. This coin represents a rarely offered opportunity for the Barber half collector. Population: 3 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 67, 0 finer (1/23).

Ex: Heritage (1/2005), lot 30222; The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Barber Half Dollar Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3179, where it realized \$46,000.

NGC ID# 24LN, PCGS# 6468



1899-O Half Dollar, MS66+ Tied for the Finest Certified

3115 1899-O MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Following its closure during the Civil War, the New Orleans mint opened again years later in 1879 to assist with silver dollar coinage under requirements of the Bland-Allison Act. Benefiting today's collectors was the additional coinage of silver and gold issues in various years during the last three decades of operations at the Southern facility. The additional coins included Barber half dollars that were struck each year from 1892 to 1909. This Premium Gem 1899-O is one of the finest survivors from the production of 1.7 million coins. Both sides have an above average strike and brilliant luster that shines through orange, rose, gold, violet, and blue toning. Population: 10 in 66 (4 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 0 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 24M7, PCGS# 6484



1909-S Barber Half, Luminous MS67+ Tied for Finest Certified, CAC

3116 1909-S MS67+ PCGS. CAC. A scarce issue in all Mint State grades, the 1909-S is a genuine rarity at Gem Uncirculated or finer levels. Even though collecting by date and mintmark had caught on by 1909, collectors were not overly interested in the Barber series, and few high-grade examples were put aside. Today, the complete Barber half series is attainable for all levels of collectors, although it is surprisingly challenging at XF or finer circulated grades, as well as the upper reaches of elite Uncirculated coins, such as the present example.

This luminous and frosted 1909-S displays an array of multicolor toning on each side — a vibrant mix of lavender, silvery-blue, gold, and amber shades. The motifs are unusually sharp for the issue, with only minor blending along the right side of the shield and the eagle's talon. The mintmark is inverted, an interesting *Cherrypickers'* variety FS-501, widely recognized and collected by Barber half specialists. Yet it is the exceptional Superb Gem quality of this coin that will attract the upper crust of Barber half collectors, tied with just one other coin for finest certified at either service. Population: 8 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 0 finer (1/23).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 30225; Joseph O'Connor; The Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part III (Heritage, 5/2015), lot 98536; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2020), lot 3719, where it sold for \$21,600.

NGC ID# 24NA, PCGS# 6518 Base PCGS# 6518

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS



1921-S Walking Liberty Half, AU58 Rare CAC-Endorsed Example

3117 1921-S AU58 PCGS. CAC. The 1921-S is the scarcest and most sought-after San Francisco issue in the series, genuinely elusive in any Mint State grade and borderline rare in AU58. This is one of just a half dozen coins in near-Mint condition with CAC endorsement, and only 24 finer pieces similarly carry the coveted green CAC label. Ample luster remains throughout each side, and the coin is nearly brilliant, with well-defined motifs that show only slight handling wear with no loss of detail. No major abrasions are present. Eye appeal surpasses expectations for the AU level. CAC: 6 in 58, 24 finer (3/23).

From The Lewin Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24R8, PCGS# 6585



Adolph Weinman, Designer of the Walking Liberty Half Dollar



1921-S Half Dollar, MS66 Condition Census Rarity

3118 1921-S MS66 NGC. While mintage figures for the Walking Liberty half dollar remained high through 1918, the end of World War I markedly decreased consumer demand for the denomination. Although 1919 was the first year when this phenomenon becomes apparent, the three 1921 issues were the hardest hit by this economic downturn and suffered the lowest mintage figures of the entire series. Of the three mints, San Francisco was the busiest and produced 548,000 pieces. While this figure is greater than those of both its Philadelphia and Denver counterparts, the West Coast issue saw the highest rate of circulation attrition and today is the undisputed “King of the Walkers” in Mint State grades.

This coin is one of just three 1921-S Walkers certified in MS66, including two at NGC and one at PCGS, with none finer (3/23). We last handled this coin nearly two decades ago in 2003, where it realized \$87,400. More recently, in our June 2016 Long Beach Signature, we offered the other NGC coin in this grade, which realized \$188,000. We have not yet handled the PCGS example.

The hand area and skirt lines are well brought up on this piece, although not quite full, but the center of the eagle’s breast is particularly well defined for the issue. Only the head area is slightly soft, as invariably seen. (Like the other key date to the series, the 1919-D, the 1921-S may not exist with fully struck design elements.) As expected for the superlative grade, there are no noticeable abrasions on either side of the coin. Creamy mint luster flows brightly across the clean, essentially brilliant surfaces of this lovely and remarkable Premium Gem. A memorable example of this rare and always-in-demand key issue. Census: 2 in 66, 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 6877.
NGC ID# 24R8, PCGS# 6585



1936-S Half Dollar, MS67 Tied for Finest Known

3119 1936-S MS67 PCGS. CAC. The 1936-S Walking Liberty half dollar is plentiful through MS66 but is suddenly a condition rarity in MS67, and it is unknown finer. This top-grade example is one of fewer than two dozen pieces in this grade at PCGS, and one of just 13 with CAC endorsement (3/23). Brilliant, satiny luster yields no mentionable abrasions, while sharply defined design elements add further appeal. This is a date that is typically lumped in with the common dates of the series but which poses a significant challenge for the Registry collector. Population: 23 in 67, 0 finer. CAC: 13 in 67, 0 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 24RP, PCGS# 6600

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR



1950 Franklin, PR65 Deep Cameo Rare So Well Contrasted

3120 1950 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. The Franklin half dollar was introduced as a circulating coin in 1948, but proofs were not made for collectors until 1950. The 1950 proof is the scarcest proof in the series overall, and it is notably rare as a Deep Cameo. PCGS reports only nine coins in the Deep Cameo category, just one of which is finer than the piece offered here (3/23).

This Gem Deep Cameo is fully struck and nearly brilliant, with a few faint wisps of light golden color. Watery fields glimmer around softly frosted central devices, and neither side exhibits mentionable marks. An ideal Registry candidate. Population: 4 in 65 Deep Cameo, 1 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 27VA, PCGS# 96691

EARLY DOLLARS

1794 Dollar, Well-Defined, Fine Details B-1, BB-1, An American Classic

3121 1794 B-1, BB-1, R.4 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. Fine Details. Mint Director David Rittenhouse deposited the silver for a planned mintage of 2,000 silver dollars dated 1794, but only 1,758 pieces were delivered to him in October 1794. The Mint struggled mightily to produce the coin on its screw press, which was too small for such a large diameter planchet and inadequate for the task. Many 1794 dollars were rejected by the coiner and either melted or restruck later as 1795-dated coins (of which at least one such piece is known). This 1794 dollar displays Bowers Die State III. Earlier die clashing is mostly eliminated by die lapping and circulation wear, while Liberty's back curls are attenuated compared to earlier die states. The all-important date is fully visible, with the left-side stars 1 to 4 discernible but weak. Similarly, UNITED is bold on the reverse but much of STATES missing. Short adjustment marks are seen in that area.

This coin is plated and described on page 192 of the Martin Logies' reference, *The Flowing Hair Silver Dollars of 1794*. It is known as The Dr. Charles Ruby Specimen (although Dr. Ruby of Fullerton, California is thought to have assembled six 1794 dollars by the late 1960s). The present coin appeared in the Superior's February, 1974 auction as lot 1447, where the cataloger wrote:

"Sharpness between Fine and Very Fine, some details surely Very Fine, others weaker even aside from the always weak left stars and UNITED STATES. Date bold, eight left stars complete though flat (very rarely the case), part of obverse dentilated border visible; UNITED completely clear, upper part of STATES weak, therefore far above average in striking quality. At one time this had initials either counterstamped or engraved on neck and right field immediately adjacent; these have been smoothed off and the area is still shiny. Otherwise, the coin is remarkably clean for its grade. Dr. Ruby provided no pedigree. Better than the Gilhausen 1211, which realized \$5250. PHOTO."

It brought \$7,500. Later, this coin appeared as part of the Empire State Collection (Stack's, 1/1997), lot 586, where it was called "Choice Fine." Today, light silver-gray toning speckles each side, and the fields are slightly porous when viewed under strong magnification. A small scrape exists near the inside points of stars 2 and 3, and serves as the most obvious pedigree marker. The surfaces have toned somewhat since the coin's auction appearance in 1974, mellowing the area of repair on Liberty's neck and in the nearby lower obverse field. Other pedigree markers include a thin pinscratch that runs from the inside curve of the eagle's neck into the field above the head. Solid VF details survive except where the strike weakens from the misaligned dies. Overall, this coin has a pleasing in-hand appearance that exceeds its assigned grade in both sharpness and eye appeal. The Logies book confirms only 134 surviving 1794 dollars. Perhaps another half dozen or so examples exist in all grades combined. Of all known 1794 silver dollars, at least 35% show impairments of one kind or another, most of them more severe than those affecting this eminently acceptable example of America's first silver dollar. Prospective bidders can bid with confidence for this decidedly above average survivor.

Ex: Auction Sale - Part I (Superior, 2/1974), lot 1447; The Empire State Collection (Stack's, 1/1997), lot 586.



1794 Dollar, VF Sharpness B-1, BB-1, Bold Stars and Legends

3122 1794 B-1, BB-1, R.4 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Bowers Die State III. Struck from a late die state, although the legends, stars, and dentils are remarkably sharp for this die stage, and little evidence is seen of the usual out-of-parallel dies. The newly established Philadelphia Mint rushed to produce America's first silver dollars, but the production was reduced to an estimated 1,758 pieces when the coins were delivered in October 1794. About 9% of the original production was deemed unsuitable for delivery and never released into circulation. The screw press used to strike the nation's first silver dollars was designed for coins no larger than a half dollar, causing considerable problems striking the large diameter silver dollars. Still, the low mintage was not fully appreciated until coin collecting became of interest in the 1840s and 1850s. It did not take long for enlightened citizens to pull any and all 1794 examples out of circulation once their rarity was known. Today, the 1794 dollars have a survival rate of about 8.5% — much higher than normally expected for such an early issue. Normal survival would be in the 2% to 4% range, which explains the large number of damaged, repaired, and otherwise impaired 1794 dollars that exist today. These historic coins were saved in all conditions, with about 35% of the known examples showing some sort of impairment. All 150 or so examples thought to exist remain immensely collectible and highly valuable.

The earliest auction appearance for the present coin was in S.H. and H. Chapman's November 1901 sale of Charles S. Wilcox's collection as lot 301, where the coin was described at length:

"Date, head, LIBERTY and stars before face strongly struck. the stars behind head not so sharp. R. Eagle and wreath strongly struck, as also OF AMERICA; the words UNITED STATES weak, as is usual. A few almost invisible scratches before neck on obv. Fine for this coin. Cost \$95. Excessively rare, far more than collectors are aware, and our experience verifies this assertion when we say that in our 26 years in the business we have never been offered a 1794 dollar."

The lot realized \$100. Contrary to the Chapman brothers' description, this coin is unusually well-struck on the obverse stars and the reverse legend. All 15 stars are bold despite a few short, light adjustment marks that intrude on the upper and lower obverse borders. UNITED STATES is as sharp as you could ever hope to see on a circulated 1794 dollar, and the reverse dentilation weakens only above RICA of AMERICA. Martin Logies plates this coin on page 191 of his reference, *The Flowing Hair Silver Dollars of 1794*, and notes: "... the striking is somewhat softer at the lower side of the reverse, but is above average among 1794 dollars in this respect."

This midgrade coin acquired obverse graffiti during its stay in circulation. A shallow rim bump exists above E in STATES. At some point, portions of the right obverse field and Liberty's neck were smoothed to minimize and partly remove the ambitious graffiti. A few remnants still remain visible, although greatly diminished by time and the noted smoothing. Faint golden toning complements the silver-gray surfaces. Despite long-ago distractions, any 1794 dollar headlines its auction event, just as this one will undoubtedly do. Prepare to place a strong bid accordingly.

Ex: C.S. Wilcox (S.H. and H. Chapman, 11/1901), lot 301; Ralph R. Barker (S.H. and H. Chapman, 7/1904), lot 610; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1996), lot 180.





**1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, VF25
Silver Plug, Three Leaves, B-7, BB-18**

3123 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, Silver Plug, B-7, BB-18, R.3, VF25 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. Planchets for Flowing Hair dollars varied in weight, dependent upon the thickness of the planchet stock. Overweight planchets were adjusted by filing prior to the strike. Underweight planchets were brought up to standard by the addition of a silver plug, a small round silver disc centered over the planchet and struck between the planchet and the obverse die. B-7 is among the more available die varieties with a silver plug, though R.5 as such. Light adjustment marks are also apparent on the obverse near 3 o'clock. The obverse is predominantly cream-gray. The reverse displays orange-gold, sea-green, and lavender shades. Refreshingly unblemished. NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39993 Base PCGS# 6854



**1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, Toned AU53
B-1, BB-21, Extra-Sharp Two Leaves Coin
Ex: Hesselgesser**

3124 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21, R.2, AU53 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Hesselgesser. Bowers Die State I. The BB-21 variety is easily the most available Two Leaves variety among all Flowing Hair dollars. It is also a highly popular die marriage with collectors. Usually struck from perfect dies, Liberty's head is placed higher on the coin than most Flowing Hair varieties, sitting close to LIBERTY for a pleasing aesthetic look. An erroneous 1 exists beneath 7 in the date — with its upright visible on this sharply struck example. The portrait was entered deeply into the die in high relief, making Liberty's hair strands extra bold on this About Uncirculated coin. Faint adjustment marks angle in from the obverse margins — hidden in the toning — yet eye appeal is strong as expected for this CAC-approved example. Population: 15 in 53 (1 in 53+), 62 finer. CAC: 2 in 53, 16 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39986 Base PCGS# 6853



**1795 B-5, BB-27 Silver Dollar, AU58
Flowing Hair, Three Leaves Reverse**

3125 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1, AU58 NGC. CAC. There are 19 Flowing Hair varieties of 1795 and most of those range from scarce to rare, including three die pairs that are unique. At the opposite end of the spectrum is the 1795 B-5, BB-27 that is undoubtedly the most plentiful 1795 die marriage, possibly representing half of the known population for all varieties. For that reason the 1795 B-5, BB-27 is frequently chosen for type collections. Light wear prevents a Mint State grade assessment, and a less-than-powerful strike results in inadequate design definition. This near-Mint example has an attractive blend of light silver, antique-silver, and steel-blue toning.

From The B & D Sanders Collection of Pre-1800 Type Coins.
NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39977 Base PCGS# 6852



**1795 Draped Bust Dollar, Sharp AU53
Off-Center Bust, B-14, BB-51
Seemingly Unimprovable for the Grade**

3126 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2, AU53 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State "III." Liberty's drapery is double-clashed as seen at the upper reverse between STATES OF. The initial mintage of Robert Scot's Draped Bust design shows Liberty's portrait too far left, crowding the left-hand stars and presenting an unbalanced appearance when the coin's obverse is viewed. Subsequently, the Mint revised the obverse master die to present a more centered look, as seen on the subsequent B-15, BB-52 die marriage.

This About Uncirculated BB-51 example displays golden mint luster that rings the peripheral elements and outlines the central devices for exceptional eye appeal. Rich, warm-gray toning blankets both sides, with no marks of any consequence and the smooth surfaces are simply without any distractions. No Mint-made adjustment marks are present. The remarkably original surfaces demonstrate outstanding quality, confirmed by the coin's well-deserved CAC endorsement. Sharp definition accompanies both the obverse and reverse design elements for terrific eye appeal.

From The B & D Sanders Collection of Pre-1800 Type Coins.
NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39996 Base PCGS# 96858



1796 B-5, BB-65 Dollar, AU55
Large Date, Small Letters
Ex: Dr. Hesselgesser

3127 1796 Large Date, Small Letters, B-5, BB-65, R.2, AU55 PCGS. Ex: Hesselgesser. Bowers Die State II with a large die break from the I in AMERICA that almost reaches nearby letter C. All examples of BB-65 exhibit the die break, though it steadily enlarges between early and late die states. The *Guide Book*, however, finds BB-65 more noteworthy for its Large Date obverse, since the other 1796 marriages are the Small Date variety. This cream-gray Choice AU Small Eagle type coin displays hints of lilac and mahogany patina. Well-defined with moderate wear on Liberty's cheek and the eagle's front leg. Marks are surprisingly few across the impressively smooth surfaces.

Ex: Hesselgesser Collection / Pre-Long Beach Auction (Goldberg Auctions, 5/2009), lot 601.

From The Lewin Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24X3, PCGS# 40002 Base PCGS# 6861



1799 B-7, BB-156 Dollar, MS62
7x6 Stars, Scarce Terminal Die State

3128 1799 7x6 Stars, B-7, BB-156, R.4, MS62 PCGS. Bowers Die State III, with extensive reverse cracks. Dave Bowers calls this terminal die state much scarcer than Die State II in his 1993 *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia*. A massive die bulge northeast of the eagle's head results in a near-complete loss of detail in that area, but the rest of this Uncirculated Draped Bust dollar is well-defined, especially around the borders. On the obverse, only Liberty's middle curls are soft. Silver-gray patina overall yields to splashes of violet and antique golden hues. NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40048 Base PCGS# 6878



1799 7x6 Stars Dollar, MS62
B-17, BB-164, Ex: Dr. Hesselgesser

3129 1799 7x6 Stars, B-17, BB-164, R.2, MS62 PCGS. Ex: Hesselgesser. Bowers Die State III. A tilted “equals sign” in the reverse field between stars 2 and 7 is the identifier for BB-164. This is a middle die state example with border cracks through the left (facing) wingtip and the U in UNITED. Dappled autumn-brown and powder-blue toning drapes smooth and satiny surfaces. Remarkably free from abrasions, with eye appeal corresponding to the advanced numerical grade. A good strike with many breast feathers well-delineated, though obverse star 12 is incomplete.

Ex: Dr. Hesselgesser Collection / Pre-Long Beach Auction (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2011), lot 5093.

From The Lewin Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40055 Base PCGS# 6878



1802 Draped Bust Dollar, MS61
Narrow Date, B-6, BB-241
Lightly Toned

3130 1802 Narrow Date, B-6, BB-241, R.1, MS61 ANACS. Bowers Die State III. Obverse die lapping exists, most visible along Liberty's hair curls where some hair tips disconnected from the main curls. The BB-241 variety is by far the most common 1802 die marriage, featuring the so-called “Narrow Date” with 18 close together, followed by a gap between 8 and 0. While Bust dollars in general are scarce in Mint State, this variety is more available than most. The Bowers' *Encyclopedia of United States Silver Dollars 1794-1804* estimates 30 to 50 Mint State examples survive, although that number may be overly generous. Steve Herrman's *Early Silver Dollars 1794-1803* (Winter 2022 edition) documents a dozen such pieces, not including the present coin. This is a lightly toned example exhibits pale golden-gray toning and some deep-blue accents at the margins. Sharply struck throughout both sides, the coin displays soft mint luster and no significant abrasions and no adjustment marks. Housed in a small ANACS holder.

NGC ID# 24XB, PCGS# 40088 Base PCGS# 6895

SEATED DOLLARS



1860 Seated Dollar, MS66+ Important Conditional Rarity

3131 1860 MS66+ PCGS. OC-5, R.5. Osburn-Cushing Die State b/a. In 1860, Seated dollars were little-used in domestic commerce, and large quantities of the issue were never released to the public. Silver continued to be the precious metal of choice for foreign trade (especially in China and elsewhere in the Orient) where silver dollars found a home — albeit a tenuous one — since most of the export dollars were unceremoniously melted for their bullion value.

Likewise, circulation-strike Seated dollars were virtually ignored by collectors. There was little desire to find a high-grade business strike when a pristine proof could be purchased from the Mint. 1860, in particular, was an important year at the Mint for proof issues since it was the first full year of offering proofs to the general public. The demand was overestimated, and results were more of a bungle than a bang. From the large mintage of 1,000 proofs, more than half of the pieces were melted at year-end as unsold.

Surviving Premium Gem Seated dollars are rare regardless of date or mint. PCGS reports just 17 MS66 or finer examples for the entire 33-year series, without any allowance for duplications or resubmissions (2/23). 1860 happens to be a high-mintage year by virtue of a large production of Seated dollars at the New Orleans Mint, but the Philadelphia issue is rare in high Uncirculated grades, despite a relatively robust mintage of 217,600 pieces.

The present offering is brilliant and frosty. Cartwheel mint luster flows with unbroken radiance across both sides, and the coin displays a creamy-smooth presence that captures the eye of even the most discriminating specialist. A few high-point contacts exist, as well as a pair of tiny reeding marks on the reverse beneath STATES and the eagle's wing, and the strike is minutely incomplete on a few of the upper stars and Liberty's head. Even so, there is no denying that this is an outstanding Premium Gem of the highest order. Such appearances are rare at public auction, and we expect spirited bidding when this important lot crosses the block. Population: 3 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer (1/23).

Ex: Dr. Young Collection / Dallas ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2016), lot 4962.

NGC ID# 24Z2, PCGS# 6949



1860-O Seated Dollar, MS65 Conditionally Rare as a Gem

3132 1860-O MS65 NGC. OC-6, R.2. As anyone who is remotely aware of 19th century type coins knows, the 1860-O dollar is one of the two most common dates available in Mint State in the entire series. Several bags of this date surfaced in 1962, and since that time, it has remained as one of the most available (and usually most attractive) Seated dollars in lower Uncirculated grades. But it must be understood that it is only in these lesser grades that the 1860-O is a common issue. This is a stunningly beautiful coin. It resembles all other Mint State 1860-O dollars with its bright, partially reflective surfaces, but here the similarities end. What it lacks are the numerous, and oftentimes distractingly large, bagmarks seen on most dollars of this issue created by residing for a century in a mint sewn bag. There are a few small, inconsequential marks on each side, but the only flaw that deserves individual mention is a small milling mark in the reverse field above the eagle's neck. While primarily a brilliant coin, the borders are touched with just the slightest hint of pinkish-golden color, but this really does little to alter the perception of this dazzling coin as brilliant. Of singular importance to the date or type collector. Census: 9 in 65, 3 finer (2/23).

Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2005); Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5320, where it sold for \$13,800.
NGC ID# 24Z3, PCGS# 6950



1873-CC Seated Dollar, XF45 Rare Final-Year Issue

3133 1873-CC XF45 PCGS. OC-1, High R.4. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. Only 2,300 pieces were produced of the 1873-CC. Among the four Carson City issues, the 1871-CC and 1873-CC are the rarest. Osburn-Cushing estimate only 100 survivors. The present Choice XF example retains excellent detail for the grade. The only weakness occurs on Liberty's head and chest. LIBERTY is bold. The silver-gray surfaces are imbued with faint iridescent rose and light green colors, and display traces of luster in the protected areas. They are remarkably clean, exhibiting just a few small obverse marks, mainly in the fields. A significant opportunity for an advanced collector to acquire the rarest CC-mint Seated dollar. Population: 11 in 45, 24 finer (2/23).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10253; Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5323.
NGC ID# 24ZN, PCGS# 6972

PROOF SEATED DOLLARS



**1851 Seated Dollar, PR63
Restrike, Famous Rarity**

3134 1851 Restrike PR63 NGC. CAC. OC-P4, High R.6. Since the 1851 business strike has a remarkably low mintage of 1,300 pieces, it is understandable that prodigious demand exists for 1851 proofs. Osburn-Cushing estimate only 45 proofs have survived, from three different die marriages. The R.8 OC-P2 uses a reverse die from 1856, the Low R.6 OC-P3 uses a reverse die from 1859, and the High R.6 OC-P4 uses a reverse die from 1865. Although an OC-P1 original variety is listed, none are confirmed. The pick-up point for OC-P4 is a “curved mark about half way up the shaft of the 1” per Osburn-Cushing. This example features light and attractive chestnut-brown and rose-red toning that deepens slightly near the borders. The strike is unimprovable, and the reverse exhibits undesignated cameo contrast. Census: 4 in 63, 5 finer. CAC: 2 in 63, 1 finer (3/23).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2148; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2591.

From The Simba Collection, Part V.
NGC ID# CPUT, PCGS# 6993



**1873 Seated Dollar, PR66
Colorfully Patinated and Pristine**

3135 1873 PR66 PCGS. CAC. OC-P1, R.3. A Top 30 Variety. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. Designated Top 30 due to strong die doubling on IN GOD. OC-P1 is the sole proof variety for the final-year issue. From the 600 proofs produced, there are an estimated 360 survivors. Among those, the present lot is rarely exceeded. It boasts beautiful lemon, orange, violet, and electric-blue patina. The left (facing) ankle is inexactly brought up, but the eye appeal is outstanding and no detractors are apparent. Population: 7 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 0 finer (2/23).

From The Stephenville Collection.
NGC ID# 252V, PCGS# 7021



TRADE DOLLAR



1878-CC Trade Dollar, Appealing MS61 Final-Year Key in Mint State

3136 1878-CC MS61 PCGS. The 1878-CC is arguably the rarest Trade dollar issue in Mint State. The circulation-strike series was discontinued in 1878, replaced by the Morgan dollar under the Bland-Allison Act. The Philadelphia Mint produced only Morgan dollars for circulation in 1878, although the Western branches in California and Nevada each struck quantities of Trade dollars early in the year before dies for the new standard silver dollar issue arrived. The 1878-CC Trade dollar boasts a series-low circulation strike mintage of 97,000 pieces and is proportionately rare in Mint State. This example glows with satiny luster beneath warm golden-gray and lavender toning. There are no singular abrasions, although light contact over the high points of the design elements precludes a finer numeric designation. The coin is well-struck, and the eye appeal exceeds expectations for the grade. Population: 10 in 61, 25 finer (2/23).

Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 3/2016), lot 4968; *Souder Collection / FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5718.
NGC ID# 253F, PCGS# 7047

PROOF TRADE DOLLARS



1873 Trade Dollar, PR66 A Major Condition Rarity Ex: Friesner-Clapp-Eliasberg

3137 1873 PR66 NGC. Ex: Eliasberg. This piece first appeared in Ed Frossard's June 1894 sale of the William Friesner Collection, when J.M. Clapp was actively collecting. It resided in the Clapp estate until 1942, when Eliasberg purchased the Clapp collection intact. This coin's offering in Bowers and Merena's April 1997 sale of the Eliasberg collection was its first auction appearance in more than a century.

The proof 1873 Trade dollar is rare in high grade and highly sought after as the first-year issue, and it is also the scarcest pre-1884 Trade dollar in proof format. The Friesner-Clapp-Eliasberg piece displays a sharp strike and luminous devices, with liquidlike fields that display gold, russet, and lilac toning. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 4 in 66, 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: *William M. Friesner Collection* (Frossard, 6/1894), lot 176; *J.M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Clapp estate, to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection* (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2329; *December Signature* (Heritage, 12/2022), lot 3517.
NGC ID# 27YJ, PCGS# 7053

MORGAN DOLLARS



**1883 Trade Dollar, PR67
Beautifully Toned
Top Grade at PCGS**

3138 1883 PR67 PCGS. The 1883 Trade dollar is a rarity at the Superb Gem level, with or without cameo contrast. At PCGS, six non-Cameos are designated PR67 with none finer; a trio of Cameos are reported in this numeric grade, also with none finer, and the best Deep Cameo at that service is a lone PR66 coin (3/23).

This example is beautifully toned, but modest field-device contrast on each side just barely misses a Cameo designation. The strike is full throughout, and both sides offer deeply reflective fields. Beautiful toning embraces the obverse with vivid blue and violet borders around a light golden interior. The reverse shows mottled tan-gold coloration. Population: 6 in 67, 0 finer; 3 in 67 (2 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer (3/23).

From The Stephenville Collection.

NGC ID# 27YV, PCGS# 7063



**1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS65
Normal Mintmark, Two Finer at NGC**

3139 1879-CC MS65 NGC. Normal Mintmark. This is both the more plentiful and the more popular of the two major varieties for the 1879-CC Morgan dollar. The other is the Large CC over Small CC variety. The issue as a whole claims a mintage of 756,000 coins and an average certified grade of only XF40. This is an outstanding Gem survivor that ranks among the best most collectors could ever hope to obtain. The surfaces are completely brilliant and awash in swirling mint frost. Boldly struck with a clean cheek and similarly well-preserved fields. Census: 48 in 65 (4 in 65+, 1 in 65★), 2 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086



1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS65 VAM-4, Second C Doubled

3140 1879-CC MS65 PCGS. CAC. VAM-4. The inside left curve of the second C in the mintmark is doubled on VAM-4 and a die chip on the outside left center of the 8 in the date confirms the attribution. This impressive Gem features brilliant and untuned silver surfaces with strong design definition. The satin fields contrast nicely with the frosted and highly lustrous devices. In *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector*, Rusty Goe devotes more than 12 pages to this single issue, calling his work a "brief commentary." His three-volume reference is highly recommended. Regarding the 1879-CC dollar, Goe writes: "In Mint State condition, 1879-CC silver dollars have challenged, captivated, and contented collectors for years." Including all varieties, PCGS has certified just six numerically finer examples and none of those carry a Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike designation (3/23). NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

1879-CC GSA Dollar, MS63 CAC Endorsed

3141 1879-CC GSA MS63 NGC. CAC. The 1879-CC Morgan dollar is the second scarcest issue in the series from this mint, trailing only the key-date 1889-CC. Most of the Mint State population known today came from the 4,123 pieces distributed in the GSA sales of the early 1970s. Most of the GSA coins have since been certified and cracked out of their GSA holders, but a few hundred coins are known still housed in the large, hard-plastic GSA "slabs." This piece is brilliant, frosty, and shows minimal abrasions for the grade. A sharp strike completes the ensemble. Includes GSA box and COA. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 518848 Base PCGS# 7086



1879-CC GSA Dollar, MS65
Rare in High Grade

3142 1879-CC GSA MS65 PCGS. Normal Mintmark. Scarce from the day the coins were struck, the 1879-CC issue was a victim of colluding silver producers, politicians, and greedy railroad owners who routed Nevada silver to the San Francisco Mint rather than the nearby Carson City facility. Only 756,000 silver dollars were struck at the Carson City Mint in 1879 before the bullion ran out. Unlike other CC silver dollars, the GSA sales had few 1879-CC coins to offer. Just over 3,600 pieces were deemed to be of high enough quality for its 1974 offering. Of those silver dollars, few remain in their original GSA holders. This Gem example is one of the few certified by PCGS, with the coin in its original holder encased in the oversized PCGS slab. Lustrous, frosted surfaces display sunset-gold toning at the upper obverse, while the reverse is brilliant silver-white. Only a few faint grazes are seen on either side, none of which disturb the sharply struck devices of this attractive GSA Gem example. Population: 6 in 65 (2 in 65+), 0 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 518848 Base PCGS# 7086



1879-CC Morgan, MS64
Capped Die, Top 100 Variety

3143 1879-CC Capped Die, VAM-3, MS64 NGC. CAC. A Top 100 Variety. The familiar 1879-CC Capped Die variety is a misnomer, because there is no die cap among the many idiosyncrasies seen on this scarce Carson City variety. It is more accurately described as the Large-Over-Small Mintmark die pair. Leroy Van Allen once described the mintmark as two Cs "wearing caps," thus the unintended nickname. Several other peculiarities typify the variety: The date is recut on all four digits to one extent or another, most visible at the top of the 1. The area under Liberty's nose (above the top lip) is unfinished, and most examples show the G in GOD either partially or fully filled. Later die states display assorted die gouges in the eagle's wing and among letters in the reverse legend.

This is a frosty and Choice Uncirculated VAM-3 Capped Die example. Bits of tan-gold and deep-blue toning visit the margins, surrounding frost-white fields and central design elements. The surfaces are smooth and remarkably unabraded even at this high, near-Gem grade. A bit of softness over the ear is easily acceptable given the sharp strike throughout the remaining elements. This coin is housed in a previous generation "fatty" NGC holder with its hologram exposed on the back. The holder is entirely undamaged and well-preserved. CAC endorsement confirms the coin's outstanding quality and preservation.

NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 133869 Base PCGS# 7088



1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS64+ VAM-3, Capped Die With CAC Approval

3144 1879-CC Capped Die, VAM-3, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. A Top 100 Variety. Smoothly frosted throughout both sides, this high-end near-Gem example displays both the PCGS Plus designation and CAC endorsement. A faint reddish-gold tinge exists near the rim, surrounding exceptionally smooth, fine-grained surfaces that seemingly repel any marks or grazes. The Capped Die feature is less obscured on this coin than on some, with clear signs that a Large CC was impressed over a Small CC mintmark, with the surrounding field roughly worked by the engraver to obliterate any sign of the previous Small CC mark. It is estimated about one-third of the 1879-CC mintage shows the modified mintmark. A large quantity of the scarce and popular Carson City mintage may have been melted under auspices of the 1918 Pittman Act.

NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 133869 Base PCGS# 7088

1879-O Dollar, MS66 Deep Prooflike Outstanding White-on-Black Contrast

3145 1879-O MS66 Deep Prooflike NGC. The New Orleans Mint reopened on February 20, 1879 with an objective of helping to fulfill the requirements of the Bland-Allison Act. More than 2.8 million silver dollars were struck at the Southern Mint during the year, a production limited somewhat by the mint's inability to source more silver bullion. This spectacular Premium Gem Deep Prooflike example ranks at the top of the Condition Census for the format, with stunningly deep mirrors and smooth, frost-white devices. The eye appeal is extraordinary. Census: 1 in 66 Deep Prooflike, 0 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 253V, PCGS# 97091



1880-CC VAM-5 Dollar, MS67 8 Over High 7

3146 1880-CC 8 Over High 7, VAM-5, MS67 NGC. A Top 100 Variety. There are four different overdate varieties for 1880-CC silver dollars. VAMWorld 2.0 notes that Walter Breen discovered this variety in 1964. An underlying 7 is clearly visible within and above the second 8 on this variety that has the rounded breast eagle on the reverse, also known as the Reverse of 1879. This outstanding Superb Gem features a bold strike, frosty silver luster, and brilliant surfaces with little evidence of toning on either side. Census: 6 in 67 (1 in 67★, 1 in 67+, 1 in 67+★), 0 finer (3/23). PCGS# 133877 Base PCGS# 7100

1880/79-O Dollar, MS65 Prooflike VAM-4, 80/79 Crossbar Overdate Single Finest at NGC

3147 1880/79-O 80/79 Crossbar, VAM-4, MS65 Prooflike NGC. Small or Micro O. A Top 100 Variety. The crossbar of an underdigit 7 is obvious within the upper loop of the second 8 in the date. VAM-5 is similar, but that variety has an Oval O mintmark. Either VAM-4 or VAM-5 qualifies as the *Guide Book* 1880/79-O variety. The present brilliant Superb Gem is well struck and exhibits considerable contrast between the frosty devices and the reflective fields. The cheek is smooth, and the fields display only minor contact. Just a small percentage of 1880/79-O dollars qualify as Prooflike, and among those at NGC or PCGS without a Prooflike designation, none are graded finer than MS65. Census: 1 in 65 Prooflike, 0 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 41287 Base PCGS# 7117



**1880/79-O Morgan Dollar
MS64+ Deep Mirror Prooflike
VAM-4, A Top 100 Variety**

3148 1880/79-O 80/79 Crossbar, VAM-4, MS64+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. A Top 100 Variety. This New Orleans dollar variety features a clear overdate with remnants of a 7 under the second 8, most visible within the upper loop. It also has a Small Mintmark. Walter Breen made the discovery in February 1966.

The present example is remarkable not just for its condition, but for the exceptional degree of Deep Mirror Prooflike contrast seen on each side. The surfaces are completely brilliant with watery fields and thickly frosty, needle-sharp relief elements. Population (for the variety): 6 in 64 (2 in 64+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 41288 Base PCGS# 97117



**1889-CC Morgan Dollar, AU58
Key to the Carson City Series**

3149 1889-CC AU58 PCGS. Most of the 350,000 Morgan dollars that were minted in Carson City late in 1889 actually entered circulation, unlike earlier issues that had even lower mintages. Consider the 1881-CC that had a mintage of 296,000 coins with nearly half of that mintage (147,485) distributed from the GSA hoard in the early 1970s. Also, the 1885-CC had a mintage of 228,000 coins and 148,285 were distributed from the GSA holdings. Despite the higher 1889-CC mintage, only one coin was found among the GSA coins. *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector* author Rusty Goe estimates that 1,250 to 2,000 of these coins survive in Mint State, another 3,250 to 3,800 in XF and AU grades, and 6,500 to 9,200 in lower grades. The present lovely near-Mint example will make a nice addition to nearly any Morgan dollar collection, even an otherwise Mint State collection. This piece has reflective fields that contrast with the frosty devices, showing only a trace of rub that breaks the luster. The surfaces are essentially untuned, showing wisps of gold to heighten the eye appeal. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190



1889-CC Silver Dollar, MS61
Challenging in Mint State

3150 1889-CC MS61 NGC. The 1889-CC is the scarcest Carson City Morgan dollar and one of the two biggest key dates in the series overall. Coinage occurred from October through December, after the branch mint reopened following a four-year hiatus under the first Grover Cleveland administration. A total of 350,000 pieces were struck, most of which were released into circulation. Worn examples are plentiful today, particularly in VF and lower grades, while Mint State coins are elusive by comparison. This coin displays a strong strike and satiny, slightly reflective fields. Hints of russet-gold toning in the margins accent otherwise brilliant surfaces. Abrasions are light and unobtrusive.

NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190



1889-CC Dollar, MS63
Lightly Toned, Dynamic Luster

3151 1889-CC MS63 PCGS. VAM-2. It is true that the 1880-CC and 1885-CC have lower mintages, but for those two issues, many thousands of Mint State examples appeared in the GSA sales. Only a single GSA 1889-CC was issued. In Mint State, the 1889-CC is unquestionably the rarest Carson City Morgan dollar issue. The present coin displays light golden toning and booming cartwheel luster. A narrow strike-through is present near the upper two arrowheads, but post-strike contact is minimal for the designated grade.

Ex: Chicago ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2013), lot 4375.

NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190



1889-CC Dollar, MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike Famous Carson City Key

3152 1889-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Following a coinage suspension throughout 1886, 1887, and 1888, the Carson City Mint again struck silver dollars in 1889 with a mintage of 350,000 pieces. There were also 30,945 double eagles struck there in 1889, but no other coinage issues. After many delays, the new silver dollars were struck beginning on October 10. There were 100,000 struck that month, and 100,000 more in November 1889. With increased silver deposits, production increased to 150,000 silver dollars in December.

In *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector*, Rusty Goe quotes a December 6, 1889 article in the *Daily Nevada State Journal* that "Bright new silver dollars, just issued from the Carson Mint, are in general circulation." It seems that the *Journal* was correct about the coins entering circulation as the vast majority of those known today show substantial signs of wear. Mint State coins are typically encountered at the lowest end of that range. Returning to Goe's reference, the author writes: "The Mint State population is viewed as paltry, yet specimens in this condition (especially in grades below MS-63) appear rather frequently." He continues: "Every collector building such a set [of CC dollars] will breathe a big sigh of relief (and derive much satisfaction) when this date's slot is filled." Perhaps it is time for the highest bidder to breathe that sigh of relief when this beauty crosses the auction block.

This piece has fully mirrored fields around frosted devices. A solitary mark on Liberty's cheek limits the grade, yet this piece has the eye appeal of a higher grade coin. Both sides are brilliant and untoned, and there are no other marks of consequence on the obverse or the reverse. Population: 54 in 63 (1 in 63+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 21 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 97191



1889-CC Dollar, MS64 Deep Prooflike High-End Condition Rarity and Key Date

3153 1889-CC MS64 Deep Prooflike NGC. After a four-year hiatus, the Carson City Mint was authorized to resume coinage in July 1889, although operations did not commence until October due to repairs that needed to be performed on the building and machinery. Morgan dollar production in the final quarter of the year reached 350,000 coins. Unlike earlier silver dollar issues from this mint that were largely dumped into long-term storage and forgotten, the 1889-CC seems to have been released — at least in part — into circulation. Worn coins are plentiful today, and Mint State pieces are scarce by comparison.

The 1889-CC has long been the condition key of the Carson City Morgans, but its status as one of the key dates of the entire series was established permanently in the 1970s, when no large quantities of this date emerged from the GSA sales. A single GSA coin, sold in the Mixed CC offerings, stood as a glaring reminder of just how challenging high-grade 1889-CC Morgans would continue to be.

A minority of Uncirculated survivors are designated Prooflike or Deep Prooflike, and most such pieces grade no finer than MS63. In MS64, Prooflike 1889-CC Morgans are also rare, and among the numerous 1889-CC dollars with reflective fields only two coins are certified finer — both MS65 Prooflike NGC pieces. Deep Mirror Prooflike pieces in MS64 are also rare with only 21 graded equally to this piece (2/23). This near-Gem is brilliant and sharply struck, showing deeply mirrored fields and frost-white devices that produce appreciable cameo contrast. The reverse is nearly pristine, and the obverse is limited in grade only by a few faint grazes in the left field. A beautiful, high-end example of the key to the Carson City Morgan dollars.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 4940, where it sold for \$78,000.

NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 97191



1893-CC Silver Dollar, MS64 Challenging Carson City Issue

3154 1893-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC. VAM-2. VAMWorld.com lists only six varieties of 1893-CC, including a clashed subvariety of VAM-2. VAM-2 can be attributed at a glance by the die crack atop the ERIC in AMERICA, and the tilted right placement of the mintmark. Only a solitary 1893-CC GSA dollar is known. Thus the issue ranks among the rarest Carson City Morgan dollars in Mint State. Near-Gems are always in demand, and practically unobtainable finer. This lustrous and brilliant example has a good strike and only moderate indications of contact.

Ex: Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 3/2012), lot 4143.
NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-O Dollar, MS64 Exceptional Quality

3155 1893-O MS64 PCGS. CAC. Not too many examples of the 1893-O Morgan dollar that have passed through our hands could match the exceptional quality of this Choice Uncirculated representative. Dave Bowers, writing in his *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia*, has described the issue as follows: "Most 1893-O dollars are lightly struck and have fair to average lustre. Some coins are lightly struck on the obverse center but are sharp on the reverse. Many are heavily bagmarked, especially on the obverse." Vibrant satin luster washes over brilliant surfaces that show minimal bagmarks for the grade. The centers are noticeably strong, the reverse particularly so, as Bowers described. From a mintage of 300,000 coins, only seven of which are numerically finer at PCGS. CAC: 18 in 64, 2 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS



1880 Dollar, PR67 Cameo Ideal for Type Representation Green CAC Approval Sticker

3156 1880 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The 1880 boasts the highest mintage for any issue in the proof Morgan dollar series. The Mint struck 1,355 examples that year, exceeding the 1,110 pieces manufactured in 1879 (and later 1882). Indeed, these tend to be among the more available proofs in the set, perfect for type representation, although coins with Cameo contrast are much scarcer than their non-Cameo counterparts.

This blazing Superb Gem proof is wholly brilliant, save for a solitary alloy spot directly on Liberty's eye. The relief elements display a thick layer of frost, enhancing contrast against the watery, mirrored fields. Population: 17 in 67 (4 in 67+) Cameo, 11 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 5 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 27Z4, PCGS# 87315



1889 Dollar, PR66+ Cameo Rarely Seen This Nice

3157 1889 PR66+ Cameo NGC. CAC. Proof Morgan dollar production held steady at 811 pieces in 1889. While non-Cameo examples of the 1889 proof Morgan dollar are scarce but obtainable, Cameo specimens are much more challenging to locate in any grade. Additionally, only two examples at NGC have attained an Ultra Cameo designation. Each side of this Plus-graded Premium Gem showcases eye-catching black-and-white contrast. The effect is particularly striking on the reverse. Census: 8 in 66 Cameo (1 in 66+), 11 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 2 finer in this category (3/23).
NGC ID# 27ZJ, PCGS# 87324



1890 Dollar, PR66 Ultra Cameo
Fully Black and White, Great Contrast

3158 1890 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. Only a small fraction of the 811 proof Morgan dollars struck in 1890 display the degree of field-device contrast seen here. The vast majority of certified examples at NGC and PCGS are in non-cameo grades. At NGC, 33% of submissions are in the Cameo contrast category, while only 8% qualify for an Ultra Cameo designation.

Each side is fully black and white, accenting the noted Ultra Cameo effect. The surfaces display a thick layer of frost over the relief elements, while the watery fields exhibit tremendous reflectivity. Excellent eye appeal for this Mint-fresh Premium Gem proof dollar. Census: 4 in 66 Ultra Cameo (1 in 66+), 8 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 27ZK, PCGS# 97325



1895 Morgan Dollar, PR61 Famous Philadelphia Rarity Dusky Silver Surfaces With Golden Patina

3159 1895 PR61 PCGS. The key dates in the Morgan dollar series include condition rarities and low-mintage issues alike. The 1893-S, for example, is the premier key in all grades with only 100,000 coins struck, while the 1884-S, 1892-S, and 1901 dollars are condition rarities despite mintages in excess of a million pieces each. The Philadelphia Mint is known to have manufactured coins for circulation in every year from the series' inception in 1878 to its end in 1904, and then again for one year only 1921, with a single exception: 1895.

Although Mint documentation includes a record for 12,000 circulation strikes and 880 proofs having been produced that year, no example of an 1895 business-strike Morgan dollar has ever turned up publicly, nor are there any rumors of one extant. It is now believed that ledger entry for the 12,000 circulation strikes was a mistake, that it instead referred to 12,000 coins dated 1894. However, some people may still contend that the 1895 Morgan dollars were struck, but that they were melted under the terms of the 1918 Pittman Act. In either case, proofs are the only collectible examples of this cherished date. If any circulation strike were to come out of the woodwork, it would represent one of the greatest finds in American numismatic history.

This PR61 survivor represents a relatively accessible offering for Morgan dollar enthusiasts who may otherwise be unable to fill this challenging date in their sets. The surfaces are mostly dusky silver with a thin layer of golden color over each side. Wispy hairlines, including a few prominent slide marks on Liberty's cheek, explain the grade, but eye appeal remains good.

NGC ID# 27ZR, PCGS# 7330



1898 Silver Dollar, PR66+ Deep Cameo Black-and-White Contrast

3160 1898 PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Among survivors from the 735-coin proof mintage of 1898 silver dollars, several are technically finer than this Premium Gem Deep Cameo proof, but it is doubtful that more than a few of those can match the impressive eye appeal of this stunning black-and-white example. The depth of the mirrored fields is seemingly unending, and the satin devices are brilliant, sharply detailed, and highly lustrous. Both sides exhibit delicate light gold toning on the bright silver surfaces that create a high degree of visual appeal. Population: 17 in 66 (2 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 21 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 9 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 27ZW, PCGS# 97333

PEACE DOLLARS



1923-D Peace Dollar, MS66+ Nearly Unknown Finer

3161 1923-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC. While the Philadelphia issue of this year is plentiful in grades through MS66, the 1923-D Peace dollar is conditionally elusive in this grade, and is almost unknown finer. The current coin is Plus graded and CAC endorsed, setting it apart from most of its peers and placing it among the finest examples of the date that are typically collectible. A sharp strike and frosty, brilliant mint luster adorn each side. Eye appeal is outstanding, with only a few minor grazes discernible beneath a loupe. An ideal Registry Set candidate. Population: 24 in 66+, 1 finer. CAC: 36 in 66, 0 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 257G, PCGS# 7361



1925-S Peace Dollar, MS65 Tied for Second Finest at PCGS Major Condition Rarity

3162 1925-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: JDC. The 1925-S is famously one of the two biggest condition keys in the Peace dollar series, closely rivaling the 1928-S for status as the rarest Peace dollar in Gem condition. According to certified population figures, the 1925-S is minutely more plentiful in Gem and finer grades than the 1928-S, but according to actual availability of this issue at auction, the two dates are about identical in scarcity. When Roger Burdette wrote the text for *A Guide Book of Peace Dollars* (2008), the 1925-S was unknown finer than MS65; today, NGC lists a single MS66 coin, but there is still not so much as an MS65+ at PCGS. The JDC example is tied for finest at PCGS, and it is one of only nine pieces in this grade with CAC approval. Luster is frosty and well-preserved, complementing above-average strike sharpness. Faint ivory tinting warms the obverse, while the reverse displays dusky peach-amber toning. Eye appeal is outstanding for the issue, as recognized by CAC. Population: 54 in 65 (1 in 65+), 0 finer. CAC: 9 in 65, 0 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 257M, PCGS# 7366



1928 Peace Dollar, MS66 A Top-Grade Registry Candidate

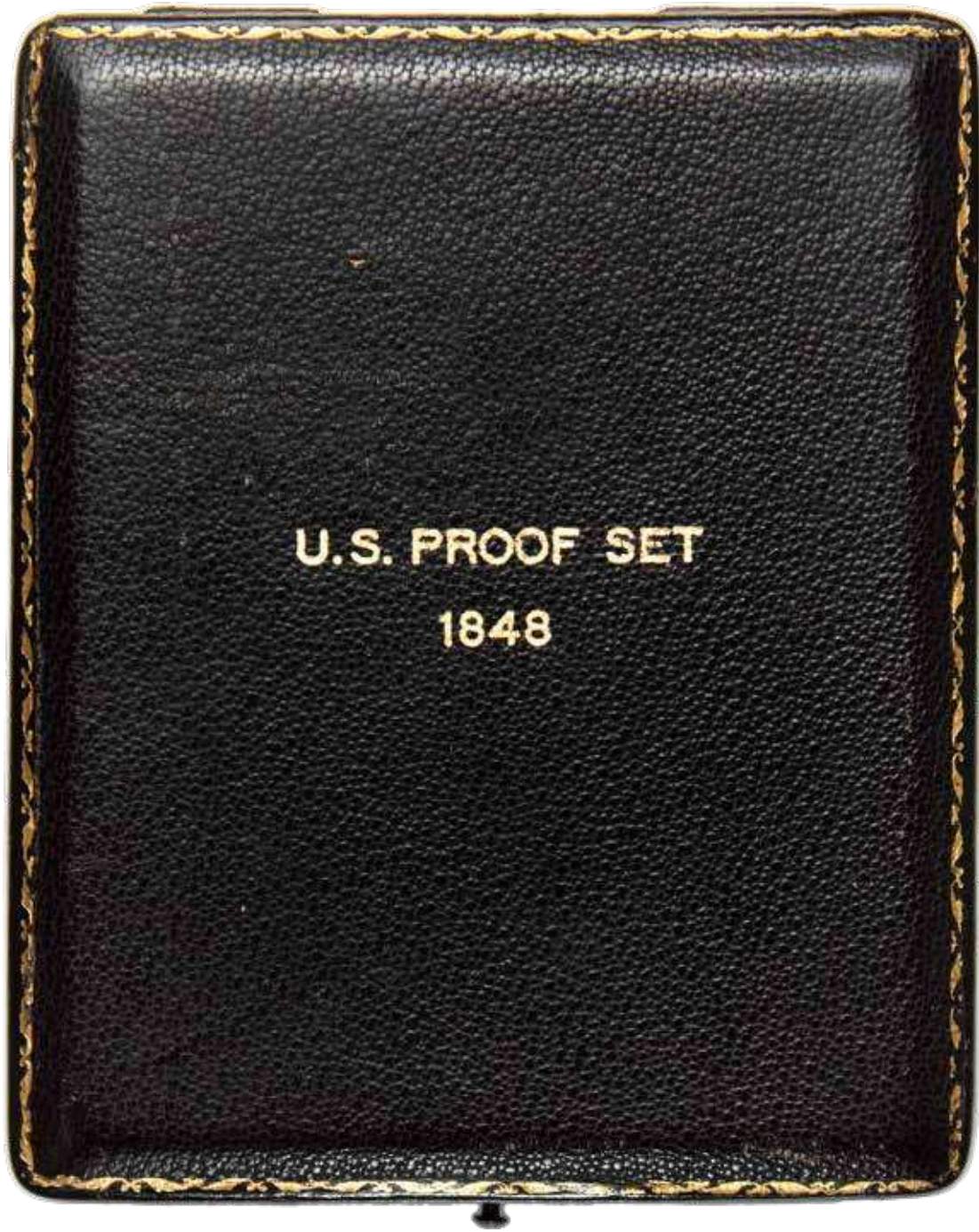
3163 1928 MS66 PCGS. The 1928 Peace dollar boasts the lowest mintage in the series (360,649 pieces) and is the recognized key date overall. Nonetheless, examples are usually available as fine as MS65, and it is only in MS66 that this issue becomes truly rare. The present example is among the finest certified (3/23). Satiny luster is original, yielding freckled russet toning over ivory-white, pearlescent surfaces. No mentionable abrasions are evident, and the often-bagmarked reverse is surprisingly pristine. Eye appeal is outstanding for the issue. Population: 33 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 257V, PCGS# 7373

ERROR



Undated Ike Dollar, PR66 Cameo Double Struck, Both Strikes Off Center

3164 Undated Eisenhower Dollar — Double Struck, Both Strikes Off Center — PR66 Cameo NGC. Type Three Reverse, with Cuba partly left of Florida on the planet Earth. The first strike was approximately 50% off center toward 7 o'clock. The second strike was approximately 40% off center toward 7 o'clock, at 2 o'clock relative to the first strike. No date or mintmark is present, but Type Three proofs were struck at San Francisco dated 1973, 1974, 1977, and 1978. Most of the Ike portrait from the second strike is bold. Ike's face is clear from the first strike. The second strike shows Earth and most of the eagle, while the eagle's left (facing) wing remains from the first strike.



EARLY PROOF SET



1848 Seven-Piece Proof Set, Proof Genuine-PR65 All PCGS-Certified, With Contemporary Case

3165 1848 Seven-Piece Proof Set, Proof Genuine to PR65 PCGS. Each of the seven coins in this set are nicely matched and PCGS-certified with consecutive serial numbers. There is no doubt that this impressive proof set has remained intact for many decades, possibly since the mid- to late-19th century. Included are:

Half Cent Reverse of 1856, First Restrike, B-2, R.5, PR63 Red PCGS. Doubling on the right upright of the T in CENT identifies the 1856 reverse. Fiery orange proof surfaces exhibit scattered carbon flecks and bluish-brown toning on the rims and devices of this Select proof that PCGS rightfully designates as Red. PCGS has certified just five 1848 half cents with the Red designation in all grades (3/23). PCGS # 35392.

Large Cent N-19, R.6, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. This is a proof-only variety with about 30 examples known. A thin diagonal recutting crosses the upright of the 1 in the date and an irregular line on the reverse rim over TED identifies that die as the multi-year reverse used for proofs from 1844 to 1849. A small crescent of brown toning appears at 12:30 on the obverse along with a few other dark toning splashes. The reverse is mostly bluish-brown with hints of original orange mint color. PCGS has certified three pieces in PR65 Red and Brown, one in PR66 Red and Brown, and one in PR65 Red Cameo (3/23). PCGS # 397618.

Half Dime PR64 PCGS. The medium date logotype was used for this obverse die and there is no evidence of repunching on any of the digits. This sharply detailed Choice proof features satiny devices and mirrored fields beneath rich gunmetal-blue toning. The 1848 half dimes are apparently rarer than previously believed, according to Ron Guth who writes: "Previous estimates of fifteen survivors appear to be overstated, as only six examples have been positively identified in recent years. Two are in institutional collections and one has been off the market since 1999." PCGS has certified two examples in PR64 and one in PR66 Cameo (3/23). PCGS # 4424.

Dime F-103, R.7, PR63 PCGS. Current census information suggests that eight to 10 proof 1848 dimes are known including examples in the Smithsonian Institution and the American Numismatic Society. This sharply struck Select proof has satiny devices and mirrored fields beneath cobalt-blue toning with dark steel spots and small areas of light silver. Additional gold and lavender appear on the reverse. Population: 1 in 63, 5 finer (3/23). PCGS # 538990.

Quarter PR64 PCGS. Briggs "3-C." This Choice proof exhibits lovely cerulean-blue toning with splashes of silver, gold, and violet. The reverse has a dappled appearance. Like the few other 1848 proof quarters that are known, the reverse shield has vertical lines that extend well into the horizontals and well below the lower shield border. The PCGS CoinFacts Condition Census records six coins and the present piece is a seventh proof 1848 quarter. Five PCGS-certified 1848 proof quarters grade PR62, PR64, PR65+, PR65+ Cameo, and PR66 (3/23). PCGS # 5542.

Half Dollar WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.7, PR64+ PCGS. This sharply defined Choice proof exhibits heavy cobalt-blue toning on the obverse that accompanies sharp design definition on its satin devices with fully mirrored fields. The reverse has intermingled blue, violet, and gold toning. Our records show seven proof 1848 half dollars including one that is held in the Smithsonian Institution collection. PCGS has examined four proofs that grade PR64, PR64+, and two PR65 coins (3/23). PCGS # 572062.

Dollar OC-P1, High R.6 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. Proof. Unc Detail. The 1848 proof Seated Liberty silver dollars are more plentiful than the minor silver denominations with an estimate of 18 known examples, all having the common reverse die that is found on most proofs from 1840 to 1854. Despite its environmental damage that is most evident left and right of the date; this piece has rich steel-blue toning with areas of silver-gray on the obverse. The reverse exhibits sky-blue, violet, and gold toning. PCGS # 6989.

The case has a stretched black leather shell with some fraying at a few corners but is otherwise in good condition. Gold ornamentation surrounds the border of the lid, and gold lettering on the lid reads: U.S. PROOF SET / 1848. The push-button clasp remains functional. The interior of the lid is lined with purple satin fabric, while the interior of the base is lined with purple velvet similar to that used for Panama-Pacific commemorative coin sets of 1915. Each of the seven coin slots has a purple extraction ribbon. The case measures approximately 4.25 x 5.25 x 1 inches. (Total: 8 items)

SELDOM OFFERED COMPLETE 1888 PROOF SET



3166



3173



3167



3174



3168



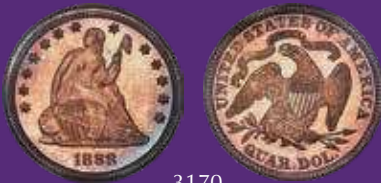
3175



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3171



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3172

3166 1888 Cent PR65 Red PCGS. CAC. This Gem Red example displays fresh lemon, rose, and peach color, particularly on the obverse, though the reverse has violet and blue elements within the wreath. Surface quality is remarkable for a copper proof of this date. Only a few dozen 1888 proof cents are designated Red at PCGS, making the current coin a rare and important offering. Population: 8 in 65 Red, 4 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 1 finer (3/23).

From The Warren Collection.
NGC ID# 22AA, PCGS# 2353

3167 1888 Three Cent Nickel PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Exceptional cameo contrast is displayed by the frosty snow-white devices and the glittering, flashy fields. A penultimate proof issue, always available but usually with dull mirrors, but infrequently found with such outstanding eye appeal. A pristine specimen. Population: 29 in 67 (7 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 26 in 67, 1 finer (3/23).

From The Warren Collection.
NGC ID# 276B, PCGS# 83785

3168 1888 Nickel PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. A brilliant and highly lustrous Premium Gem. The 1888 is seldom seen in such a high level of preservation. The deeply mirrored fields display strong contrast against the frosted devices. Sharply struck with outstanding eye appeal. Population: 27 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 1 finer (3/23).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 688.

From The Warren Collection.
NGC ID# 277W, PCGS# 83886

3169 1888 Dime PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. This is an attractively toned proof that displays concentric rings of golden-brown and deep blue around the margins with bright, nearly untuned centers. The surfaces are problem-free throughout. Among the finest available of this popular date. Population: 15 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 5 finer. CAC: 7 in 66, 7 finer (3/23).

From The Warren Collection.
NGC ID# 23DD, PCGS# 84785

3170 1888 Quarter PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Like several coins in this remarkable 1888 proof set, light-to-moderate toning adds eye appeal. Apricot and peach interiors yield to blue, violet, and lavender at the margins on both sides of this sharply struck quarter. Flashy mirroring and strong contrast complement the attractive patina, while there are no distracting marks or hairlines to complicate the view. CAC endorsement confirms the high quality. Population: 13 in 65 (1 in 65+) Cameo, 11 finer. CAC: 5 in 65, 3 finer (3/23).

From The Warren Collection.
NGC ID# 23XL, PCGS# 85589

3171 1888 Half Dollar PR66 Cameo PCGS. Light golden-brown patina enlivens the surfaces of this spectacular Premium Gem, with most of the color around the peripheries. The design elements are sharply detailed and richly frosted, ensuring bold cameo contrast with the deeply reflective fields. From a proof mintage of 832 pieces. Population: 8 in 66 (2 in 66+) Cameo, 1 finer (3/23).

From The Warren Collection.
NGC ID# 27UP, PCGS# 86449

3172 1888 Silver Dollar PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The Philadelphia Mint struck 833 proof Morgan dollars for collectors in 1888, but the issue is rarely seen in PR66 condition and with the Cameo designation. The present coin is a splendid silver-white Premium Gem with wonderful field-device contrast that verges on a Deep Cameo designation. Neither side reveals much in the way of distractions, beyond a random mark here and there. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. Population: 6 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 1 finer (3/23).

From The Warren Collection.
NGC ID# 27ZH, PCGS# 87323

3173 1888 Gold Dollar PR65 Cameo PCGS. JD-1, High R.4. The Philadelphia Mint produced a fairly generous mintage of 1,079 proof gold dollars for collectors in 1888. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 150-225 examples in all grades. This delightful Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and deeply mirrored fields that contrast boldly with the frosty devices. Population: 17 in 65 (2 in 65+) Cameo, 11 finer (3/23).

From The Warren Collection.
NGC ID# 25EY, PCGS# 87638

3174 1888 Quarter Eagle PR65 Cameo NGC. CAC. JD-1, R.5. As with most proof gold issues of its time, the 1888 quarter eagle had a proof mintage of 94 pieces; yet out of the specimens struck, only 35 to 45 examples have survived, according to John Dannreuther in his recently published *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*. This exquisite lemon-gold beauty is one of the finest representatives, carefully preserved with ample contrast between the gleaming fields and the fully struck, frosted devices. Only a handful of coins in PR66 or better grades appear in the combined certified population, and both services have each certified only piece finer (3/23).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 1969.

From The Warren Collection.
NGC ID# 288B, PCGS# 87914

3175 1888 Three Dollar PR65 Cameo NGC. JD-1, Low R.4. In 1888 the Philadelphia Mint struck 5,000 business strikes and 291 proofs of the 1888 three dollar gold piece. Of the proofs, John Dannreuther estimates only 110 to 130 examples have survived. That would be a high attrition rate for proofs, but both JD and Q. David Bowers doubt the accuracy of the proof mintage, believing they were struck but not all were sold. Every business strike was coined from a slightly doubled obverse die, and every proof was coined from a normal, non-doubled obverse. But this a difference with no real world meaning, as all business strike 1888 threes display frosted mint luster

The present specimen is a remarkable Cameo proof with fully brilliant yellow-gold surfaces. The fields are deeply mirrored and admirably display the boldly defined and frosty devices. A few tiny planchet flakes and other minute imperfections are of little significance. Census: 22 in 65 Cameo (1 in 65+, 1 in 65★), 13 finer (3/23).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 4028.

From The Warren Collection.
NGC ID# 28AX, PCGS# 88052

3176 1888 Half Eagle PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Mint records indicate that 94 proof half eagles were coined in 1888, and less than half of those survive, perhaps 35 to 45 coins. Deliveries were made in all four quarters, and the 30 gold proof sets were all struck in the first quarter. While some survivors are finer than this example, this is a remarkably attractive piece with rich yellow-gold luster and excellent contrast. A few small blemishes appear in the obverse field, most notably below Liberty's chin. The reverse is free of contact marks. This piece appears to match most of the attribution characteristics, although there is little mirrored finish within the vertical shield stripes on the reverse. Population: 3 in 64 Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 64, 2 finer (3/23).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 2307.

From The Warren Collection.

NGC ID# 28CS, PCGS# 88483

3177 1888 Eagle PR63 Deep Cameo PCGS. The 1888 eagle has a typical production figure for proof gold of the late 19th century, 75 pieces, a reflection of the situation that few collectors of the era could afford to assemble sets of high-denomination U.S. gold. Despite the original mintage figure, Akers in 1980 wrote, "Proofs are very rare and no more than 20 specimens are known." Garrett and Guth commented that "the 1888 issue remains an elusive rarity, with only 29 examples certified by PCGS and NGC (and that is prior to any adjustments for resubmissions). None have been certified at the PF-65 level, which is surprising for a date from the 1880s." More recently, John Dannreuther estimated that a mere 18 to 22 proofs have survived to the present day of the 1888 proof ten dollar. His explanation for the low survivorship: "The major collections had examples, but collectors of lesser means spent their coins or we would have fifty or more Proofs extant today."

The present example displays extremely deep, splendid field-device contrast, with yellow-gold high points and the coveted black-on-gold appearance of Deep Cameo gold. A small patch of contact marks in the left obverse field is noted, with a few other more minor abrasions scattered about both sides. Population: 2 in 63 (1 in 63+) Deep Cameo, 6 finer (3/23).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 2964.

From The Warren Collection.

NGC ID# 28FT, PCGS# 98828

3178 1888 Double Eagle PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.6.

The 1888 is a relatively obtainable date, both as a business strike and as a proof. With the business strikes this is hardly surprising, as 226,164 pieces were struck. On the other hand, only 103 proofs were produced. Of that number, it has been estimated by John Dannreuther that only 20 to 25 pieces exist today. With only one-quarter of the mintage known today, the 1888 is still considered one of the most available proof twenties from the decade of the 1880s. This is a decade that has several notable rarities, including three proof-only dates (1883, 1884, 1887). The two major certification services have graded a total of 32 proofs of this date as non-Cameo, Cameo, and Deep/Ultra Cameo.

While as many as 25 proofs may actually be known today, condition is a problem for this date. This was recognized early on. In Breen's 1988 *Encyclopedia*, he noted: "Possibly 35-40 proofs survive, many nicked." When one examines the spread of grades in the population data for 1888 proofs, this is also borne out. Non-Cameo coins are heavily weighted at the lower end of the grading spectrum. The lowest is a PR55 and the finest are several PR64 examples. Most likely it was these pieces that Breen was referring to as "many nicked." The Cameo examples range from PR61 to PR66, with 14 pieces in PR64 to PR66 grades. The 10 Deep/Ultra proofs that have been certified are certainly not in the problem category. Three are PR64, three are Gems, and there is one other Premium Gem (3/23).

This is a spectacular, deeply mirrored example. The fields display the typical orange-peel texture, and the depth of reflectivity contrasts sharply against the thick mint frost on the devices. Only the tiniest contact marks can be seen in the fields, and the devices appear to have been completely spared. Bright yellow-gold color overall and exceptional eye appeal.

Ex: Ultra Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2008), lot 1758, where it sold for \$103,500.

From The Warren Collection.

NGC ID# 26E9, PCGS# 99104

GOLD DOLLARS

**1851-D Gold Dollar, MS63
Rare High-End Example**

3179 1851-D MS63 PCGS. Variety 3-E. The 1 in the date is repunched at its base on this variety. This piece is in an early die state, before a heavy crack develops at the I in AMERICA. As a date, the 1851-D is relatively plentiful among Dahlonega gold dollars, although Mint State pieces remain scarce, and they are rare at the MS63 grade level. This example displays sharp detail throughout the stars, hair curls, and wreath leaves, with satiny fields that yield rich straw-gold patina. Minor abrasions limit the grade but none are individually bothersome. Clash marks on each side are typical of the issue. Population: 8 in 63 (3 in 63+), 3 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 25BM, PCGS# 7515





1855 Type Two Gold Dollar, MS66 Stunning CAC-Endorsed Type Coin

3180 1855 Type Two MS66 PCGS. CAC. From a substantial mintage of 758,269 pieces, the 1855 Type Two gold dollar is an example of one of the most desirable of all gold types. Striking problems resulted in the cancellation of this design after only three years, making the Type Two the least available gold dollar type. The 1855 date is a favorite with type collectors because it is somewhat available in Mint State, but coins at the MS66 level are rare. NGC has certified only eight examples of this date at the Premium Gem level, with four finer; while PCGS has graded 18 specimens in MS66, with six finer (3/23).

Collectors attempting to complete a gold type set have always appreciated the rarity of this short-lived Indian Princess design in nice Mint State grades. George Seavey exhibited an Uncirculated 1855 gold dollar before the Boston Numismatic Society in March 1869, as part of his extensive gold collection. The coin was later described as lot 783 in the Seavey Descriptive Catalog (William Strobridge, 6/1873). Super-collector Lorin G. Parmelee succeeded in purchasing Seavey's entire collection intact before the sale took place, thus acquiring the nice 1855 gold dollar for his own unparalleled collection. Interestingly, Parmelee upgraded this coin two years later when he purchased lot 241 in the Cohen Collection (Edward Cogan, 10/1875). The coin offered in that lot was one of the ultra-rare 1855 proof gold dollars, and Parmelee secured it for the ridiculously low price of \$1.62. Proof coins certainly did not command the premiums they do today, and the coin was only 20 years old at the time. Parmelee must have disposed of Seavey's Uncirculated example privately, as only the proof was offered when he sold his collection in 1890 through New York Coin & Stamp Company.

The present coin is an exciting example of this popular date. This specimen has some of the best detail we have seen on the type, showing full hair and wreath detail and all digits in the date well defined. Lovely bright yellow-gold color with just a hint of red enhances the pristine surfaces. Some light die clashing is noted on the reverse, as often seen on this issue. Superb, thick mint luster adds to the overwhelming visual appeal. Population: 18 in 66 (5 in 66+), 6 finer. CAC: 12 in 66, 5 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 25C4, PCGS# 7532



1856-S Type Two Gold Dollar, MS64 With a Pinch of California Gold Dust

3181 1856-S Type Two, FS-501, S.S. *Central America* #2 (with Pinch) MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: S.S. *Central America*. This is the Normal Mintmark variety and is certified along with a pinch of gold dust that had a contemporary value approximately equal to a 50-cent California fractional gold piece. Both the coin and the gold dust were recovered from the "Ship of Gold." Speaking of the coin, this 1856-S gold dollar is a Choice Mint State piece that was barely a year old when the S.S. *Central America* sank in 1857. This spectacular piece ranks in the Condition Census as one of the seven finest PCGS-certified 1856-S gold dollars. Both sides exhibit satiny yellow-gold luster and minimal luster breaks that prevent a higher grade. The surfaces exhibit delicate rose and pale orange toning with a high degree of aesthetic appeal. Population for all 1856-S gold dollars: 6 in 64 (2 in 64+), 1 finer (3/23).

PCGS# 670730 Base PCGS# 7536



**1856-S/S Type Two Gold Dollar, FS-501
MS64+
Only One Coin Graded Finer
Ex: *S.S. Central America***

3182 1856-S/S Type Two, FS-501, *S.S. Central America* #2 (with Pinch) MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: *S.S. Central America*. The Type Two gold dollar design with the Small Indian Princess Head was introduced partway through 1854. Examples were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1854 and 1855, at the Charlotte, Dahlonega, and New Orleans mint in 1855, and at the San Francisco Mint exclusively in 1856. With a mintage of 24,000 coins, the 1856-S gold dollar has always been an extremely popular issue with collectors, and for good reason. This is the only Type Two gold dollar for the year, the only one struck for the type at the San Francisco Mint, and the final year of issue for the design. It has it all, including a sharply doubled mintmark for variety collectors.

Standing in the way of satisfying the insatiable demand for these coins is a strictly limited supply of just a few hundred pieces, the vast majority of which were circulated. Prior to the 2014 *S.S. Central America* recovery efforts, the two top-graded examples at PCGS were a pair of near-Gems. Today, the PCGS *Population Report* shows two more MS64 submissions, plus this MS64+, and an MS65+ from the SSCA.

The quality of this 1856-S Type Two gold dollar is spectacular. It was obviously freshly minted and carefully preserved when it sank with the *Central America* on the night of September 12, 1857. It survives with its original frosty luster fully intact. Each side displays magnificent orange-gold color that deepens slightly around the borders. Strike definition is remarkably strong. In fact, it is just about complete throughout. The mintmark is broadly repunched, although it is not mentioned on the insert. Population (all varieties): 4 in 64 (2 in 64+), 1 finer (3/23).

PCGS# 670730 Base PCGS# 7536



1861-D Gold Dollar, AU Details Rare in Any Grade Struck by the Confederacy

3183 1861-D — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. **Variety 12-Q.** The 1861-D gold dollar is the rarest issue in the series from this branch mint, and it is arguably the most interesting from a historical perspective. The mintage figure was unrecorded, as the entire production was accomplished after the Dahlonega Mint fell under the control of the Confederacy, using the small amount of bullion remaining in the facility and dies that had already been shipped from Philadelphia. The *Guide Book* suggests a mintage of 1,250 pieces was accomplished, while southern gold specialist Doug Winter estimates that as few as 500 to 1,000 pieces may have been coined. Whatever the production total, likely fewer than 75 examples survive in all grades.

This AU-level piece displays smooth surfaces with faint texturing as produced by the “smoothing” noted by PCGS. Strike sharpness is about what one would expect for this issue, showing weakness around portions of the borders, particularly on the reverse. Pleasing straw-gold color characterizes each side.

From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III.



1861-D Gold Dollar, MS63
Series Key, Gorgeous Original Surfaces
Ex: Clapp-Eliasberg-Duke's
Creek-Green Pond

3184 1861-D MS63 PCGS. CAC. Variety 12-Q. Ex: Eliasberg. The 1861-D is the rarest Dahlonega gold dollar in terms of overall rarity. It is also far and away the most famous and desirable Dahlonega gold dollar as is the only issue that was unquestionably produced by the Confederacy. Unfortunately, we do not know exactly how many 1861-D dollars were struck. Doug Winter estimates the total is around 500 to 1,000 pieces, or maybe even a bit more. We do know that they were manufactured from the same obverse die as the 1860-D gold dollar and that they were all struck from a single pair of dies in May 1861. Only 65 to 75 coins exist today, and just 10 to 15 survive in mint condition.

The Clapp-Eliasberg-Duke's Creek-Green Pond example is the third finest 1861 gold dollar known. As a rule, these coins are poorly produced, but this example shows a surprisingly strong strike. The U and N in UNITED are weak but partially visible while the rest of the lettering is fully squared. The denticles are complete from 11 to 7 o'clock, while the hair and headdress are almost completely detailed. The reverse shows good detail on the wreath, date, and mintmark. The borders are weak from die polishing but the denticles are clear from 3 to 6 o'clock. Superb medium to deep green-gold hues color each side. The appearance is completely original and shows no signs of having ever been enhanced. The obverse is extremely choice for the grade with just a few wispy hairlines, but it possesses the overall look of a near-Gem. The reverse has some unobtrusive marks, including a few scrapes below the mintmark that serve as useful pedigree identifiers. There are no mint-made imperfections, as often seen. All told, this is simply one of the absolute best examples of the 1861-D on the market. Few show this degree of preservation, let alone originality and eye appeal. Take that into consideration when formulating bids. Population: 6 in 63, 2 finer. CAC: 3 in 63, 1 finer (3/23).

Ex: I.M. Bates (6/1895); John M. Clapp; John H. Clapp Collection, sold intact via Stack's in 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers & Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 49; Sotheby's (6/1996), lot 1; Tangible Investments of America; Hancock and Harwell, Duke's Creek Collection; Bob Harwell and Jeff Garrett; Doug Winter (8/2000); Green Pond Collection (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 1014.
 NGC ID# 25CV, PCGS# 7559

PROOF GOLD DOLLARS



**1874 Gold Dollar, MS68
Top-Grade CAC Registry Coin**

3185 1874 MS68 NGC. CAC. The 1874 issue is one of the most plentiful gold dollars, as might be expected from the large mintage approaching 200,000 circulation strikes. Even Gem examples can be located without too much trouble. MS66 and MS67 coins are quite scarce, however, and MS68 pieces are a significant condition rarity. NGC has graded a mere seven coins in this level of preservation and none finer; PCGS has seen three MS68 coins with none finer (3/23).

The present offering presents a unique opportunity for the gold specialist to acquire one of the finest certified 1874 gold dollars. The sharply struck surfaces display orange-gold with faint traces of lilac. Slight evidence of die rust is seen on the figure of Liberty, a feature we see published in no references on the series.

Ex: *Chicago Signature* (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7419.
NGC ID# 25DC, PCGS# 7575



**1881 Gold Dollar, PR66 Deep Cameo
No Finer PCGS Deep Cameo Proofs**

3186 1881 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.5. The Philadelphia Mint coined 87 proof gold dollars in 1881 from two die pairs. The majority of those known are identified as JD-1, like the Premium Gem Deep Cameo proof offered here. Only five to 10 examples of the other variety, JD-2, are known. This piece is the plate coin on page 185 of John Dannreuther's *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold, Part One* that was published in 2018. It is also listed first in his table of significant examples. This beauty has exceptional black-and-yellow contrast with deeply mirrored fields that provide an impressive backdrop for the frosty and highly lustrous yellow-gold devices. A few trivial contact marks, some likely mint-made, aid the identification of this specimen. This issue is a favorite of Dannreuther who writes: "The combination of availability and quality of this year make it a perfect gold dollar to buy. It is much more difficult to find that [sic] the later 1880's issues, but sells for similar prices in the same grades." Population: 7 in 66 Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 0 finer (3/23).

From *The Lewin Family Collection*.
NGC ID# 25ER, PCGS# 97631

EARLY QUARTER EAGLES



1889 Gold Dollar, PR66+ Cameo Last of its Kind

3187 1889 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-2, R.6. The production of proof gold dollars made a large jump from 207 coins in 1883 to 1,006 in 1884. From that point through 1888, proof production of this denomination remained slightly over the 1,000-coin mark each year, peaking at 1,105 coins in 1885. In 1889, the proof production again spiked to 1,779 coins. Perhaps that was based on knowledge that the denomination would be discontinued that same year. However, the PCGS proof population for 1889 gold dollars is lower than any of the previous years from 1885 to 1888. So where did they all go? Many 1889 proofs were used in various forms of jewelry, and others were given as Christmas presents to non-collectors who may have spent them.

There are two die pairs known for the 1889 gold dollars, and they are identified as JD-1 with an estimated population of 100 to 150 proofs, and JD-2 with a proof population estimated at 30 to 40 coins. A single obverse die was combined with two different reverse dies, and John Dannreuther reports that circulation strikes and proofs were struck from both marriages. This Premium Gem Cameo proof features a bold strike and rich yellow surfaces with frosty devices. A few trivial copper toning splashes are noted on each side. Population for both varieties: 11 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 1 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 25EZ, PCGS# 87639



1797 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, VG8 Unique With Huge Cud

3188 1797 BD-1, R.6, VG8 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/a. In its 2004 auction appearance, the present coin was cataloged as "one of the most incredible early type coins we have ever encountered, in any grade or denomination. ... One of the most massive cuds on any coin of this era. ... This die state is unique, known only by this worn specimen ... Bass never owned this die state." Dannreuther (2006) adds "currently unique." Almost all examples of BD-1 show a retained cud on the right obverse border with a vertical border, but only this lot is known with a cud over the area, obscuring half of the Y in LIBERTY and all of stars 8 through 11. Star 12 emerges from the cud only as two right-side points. The cud is reminiscent of the 1796 BB-64 dollar, a rare variety invariably seen with a similar vertical break. As expected, the huge cud causes a featureless right reverse border, since metal from the planchet filled the broken obverse die during the strike. The golden-brown surfaces are problem-free aside from a narrow horizontal test mark east of the eye.

Ex: Public Auction (Stack's, 1/1994), lot 1709; Pevehouse & Davis Collections (American Numismatic Rarities, 10/2004), lot 696; Long Island Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2021), lot 3418.

NGC ID# BFVR, PCGS# 45503 Base PCGS# 7648



**1798 Quarter Eagle, AU55
BD-2, Five Berries Reverse
Only 45 to 55 Pieces Extant**

3189 1798 Wide Date, Five Berries, BD-2, R.5, AU55 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Keston-Price. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a. Five berries on the branch and the Wide Date identify the BD-2 variety, one of only two die marriages used to strike a low 1798 quarter eagle mintage. The exact mintage remains uncertain, although it is surely less than 2,000 pieces and may be about 1,100 pieces or less. An odd obverse star configuration is seen on 1798 quarter eagles, with six stars left and seven stars right. No other early quarter eagle employs the 6x7 star arrangement. Interestingly, the five berries reverse also appears on the 1798 JR-4 dimes and on 1800 JR-1 dimes.

As the low production suggests, both the 1798 BD-1 and BD-2 quarter eagle variants are scarce-to-rare. The BD-2 coins number between 45 to 55 survivors, while the BD-1 known examples are about half that number. The present BD-2 example is a radiant orange-gold example with partially prooflike fields and richly frosted devices. Only faint abrasions and tiny marks dot the surfaces, while much original mint luster remains. CAC endorsement assures the high quality. Population: 3 in 55, 11 finer. CAC: 2 in 55, 4 finer (3/23).

From The B & D Sanders Collection of Pre-1800 Type Coins.
NGC ID# 25F5, PCGS# 45505 Base PCGS# 7649



**1798 Quarter Eagle, AU58
BD-2, Five Berries Reverse
Only 45 to 55 Pieces Extant**

3190 1798 Wide Date, Five Berries, BD-2, R.5, AU58 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/a. The *Guide Book* reports a total mintage of 1,094 coins for the 1798 Draped Bust quarter eagle. Two varieties are known. BD-1 has a Close Date obverse and Four Berries reverse, while BD-2 features a Wide Date and Five Berries. The latter type is slightly more available, with an estimated mintage of 480 to 838 pieces — John Dannreuther believes the total to be near the high end of that spectrum — and a surviving population of 45 to 55 coins. The 1798 BD-2 quarter eagle is a rarity in any grade and seldom available, either privately or at public auction. That the reverse die was also used in the production of JR-4 1798 and JR-1 1800 dimes only adds to the issue's interest and appeal.

NGC has certified 23 1798 quarter eagles, including both varieties and across all grade levels. Seven submissions are graded AU58, plus one MS60, two MS61, two MS62, and one MS64. A single MS61 Prooflike is also reported at that service (3/23). This borderline-Uncirculated representative exhibits light chatter over yellow-gold surfaces, and a faint trace of reflectivity remains in the fields. Minor softness occurs over the centers, but the rest of the design is well-impressed. A die crack right of star 1 suggests a later die state.

Ex: The Canandaigua Collection (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 3685.
NGC ID# 25F5, PCGS# 45505 Base PCGS# 7649



1806/4 8x5 Stars Quarter Eagle, AU53 BD-1, Good Luster Remaining

3191 1806/4 8x5 Stars, BD-1, High R.4, AU53 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. Only two 1806 quarter eagle varieties are known, both overdates, the 1806/4 with stars arranged eight and five, and the 1806/5 with stars seven and six. The 1806/4 is seen a bit more frequently than is the 1806/5, but both are elusive. The 1806/4 was created from an unused 1804-dated die, while the reverse, shared between the two 1806 varieties, was a reappearance of the 1805 reverse. The obverse die state is early for b, showing some but apparently not all of those listed in the Bass-Dannreuther reference. The strike is weak in the centers, but good luster remains over green-gold surfaces with an accent of reddish patina around the rims. A few horizontal planchet adjustment marks occur in the center of the reverse. Population: 3 in 53, 26 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# BFWW, PCGS# 45512 Base PCGS# 7654

1806/4 8x5 Stars Two and a Half, AU55 Low-Mintage BD-1, Middle Die State

3192 1806/4 8x5 Stars, BD-1, High R.4, AU55 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. The 1806-dated quarter eagle has two die pairings, the 1806/4 8x5 Stars BD-1, and the 1806/5 7x6 Stars BD-2. According to the *Guide Book*, the BD-1 mintage was a mere 1,136 pieces. Unsurprisingly, the variety is very scarce, as only 75 to 90 survivors remain per Dannreuther. He describes three die states, but only the middle and terminal die states are confirmed. The former is seen more often, and shows a light crack above the LI in LIBERTY. The crack becomes a formidable cud on the rare terminal die state. The present middle die state example displays central incompleteness of strike, as usual for the variety. The olive-gold surfaces display luster across the design elements, and both sides are devoid of detractors.

NGC ID# BFWW, PCGS# 45512 Base PCGS# 7654



1808 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, XF Details Famous Single-Year Type Coin

3193 1808 BD-1, R.4 — Damage — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b, showing a crack that runs from the top of Liberty's cap down through the stars behind. This was the only die pair employed in the production of 2,710 quarter eagles in 1808. That small group of coins represents the sole emission for this type, guaranteeing ceaseless demand for these diminutive single-year representatives. Condition becomes somewhat secondary under the circumstances; only 125 to 150 pieces are known, making it difficult to be overly choosy. On this example, design definition is impressive. Liberty's portrait and the eagle are strong. Detail is somewhat softer around the borders, but the all-important date remains bold. The coin is bent at the lower obverse, however this remains a pleasing key date that type collectors should be excited about.



1808 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, AU Details One-Variety Type

3194 1808 BD-1, R.4 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b, as usual, cracked through the right-hand stars. The 1808 is likely the most famous early quarter eagle issue. There is only one die variety, and this issue is the only one of the Large Bust Left design type, as no further quarter eagle coinage was accomplished until 1821, after another design change.

John Dannreuther suggests that the recorded mintage of 2,710 pieces was likely all actually struck with this one die pair, unlike in previous years when outdated dies were often carried over into the next year's coinage. Only 125 to 150 pieces are believed extant in all grades. These are more or less evenly distributed throughout the VF to AU grade ranges, with just a few pieces that survive in Mint State. The present coin is evenly struck and well-detailed, showing weakness only on some peripheral stars and dentils. Short pinscratches are seen in the obverse fields, along with faint evidence of tooling and an enthusiastic polishing. The brightly reflective surfaces prevent a numeric grade.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2017), lot 3915, where it sold for \$14,100.

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES



1833 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, MS62 Heavily Melted, Old-Tenor Issue

3195 1833 BD-1, R.5, MS62 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State Die State a/c. The second 3 in the date appears closed, the result of a damaged numeral punch. All quarter eagles from 1829 through 1834, prior to the first Classic Head coins, are rare in all grades. Some have called the 1833 one of the rarest of the rare, for it is more elusive than any other date in this short series, except for the 1834 Capped Head coinage, which is a major rarity. The BD-1 is the only known die pairing for the year, with a mintage recorded as 4,160 pieces. Most of those were melted after the weight reduction Act of 1834, or met their demise when melted in foreign hands.

The present MS62 specimen shows bold definition, although the central strike weakens slightly in the centers on each side. The fields are reflective, as usual, since the limited mintage means that every coin is an early strike. The lightly abraded surfaces display attractive greenish, yellow-gold color. Census: 5 in 62, 9 finer (3/23), which is virtually unchanged over the past dozen years.

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 1829; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 1504.

NGC ID# BFWC, PCGS# 45527 Base PCGS# 7673



1834 Classic Two and a Half, MS64+ Sole Small Head Variety, HM-1

3196 1834 Small Head, HM-1, R.2, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Partially prooflike fields and lightly frosted devices add to the eye appeal of this popular Small Head inaugural variety in this short but interesting series. Three more varieties dated 1834 followed, all with Large Head portraits. The single Small Head die marriage accounts for just over half of the surviving 1834 Classic quarter eagles. Liberty's back curls descend in almost a straight line on the Small Head HM-1 obverse while the third arrowhead touches the right upright of the A in AMERICA at its midpoint. This is a borderline Gem Uncirculated example, with vibrant lemon-gold color and sharply defined design elements. CAC endorsement adds to the appeal. Population (All 1834 varieties combined): 2 in 64+, 8 finer. CAC: 11 in 64, 7 finer (3/23).

From The Early Aurum Collection.

NGC ID# 25FS, PCGS# 764686 Base PCGS# 7692



1834 Classic Two and a Half, MS65 Colorful Small Head, HM-1

3197 1834 Small Head, HM-1, R.2, MS65 NGC. The HM-1 Small Head variety accounted for more than 50% of the entire 1834 Classic quarter eagle mintage from four die marriages — a production of 112,234 pieces to represent new tenor gold. The reduced weight coins circulated freely in the United States, unlike previous years when gold coins were hoarded and mintages were extremely low. Two obverse dies and four reverse dies accomplished the 1834 Classic Head mintage. While the present HM-1 variety is by far the most frequently encountered among survivors, it is popular for the Small Head motif and relative availability of Mint State coins. The present Gem Uncirculated example displays lilac accents over lustrous and frosted orange-gold surfaces. A pinpoint sharp strike is seen on each side, with only a few tiny abrasions to be found under scrutiny with a loupe. The eye appeal is terrific. NGC ID# 25FS, PCGS# 764686 Base PCGS# 7692



1835 Classic Quarter Eagle, MS64 Scarce HM-3 Variety

3198 1835 HM-3, R.5, MS64 NGC. A delightful example of this date and one of the finest seen. The surfaces show very few signs of handling aside from a few trivial wispy lines. Fully struck on the peripheral stars, and the only weakness found is on the central curl and a touch of softness is seen on the shield as well. The Philadelphia Mint finally got around to an adjustment in the amount of gold used to coin quarter eagles, dropping the specified weight from 67.5 grains to 64.5 grains on June 28, 1834. This brought the gold content below face value, which allowed the coins to circulate freely and not be scurried off to the melting pots whenever they entered circulation. For the specialist who demands quality, this coin would be a splendid purchase.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 7548.
NGC ID# 25FT, PCGS# 764695 Base PCGS# 7693



1838-C Quarter Eagle, HM-1, AU58 The Only Known Die Marriage Inaugural Charlotte Issue

1839-C Quarter Eagle, HM-1, MS62 Scarce C-Mint Classic Issue None Finer at PCGS

3199 1838-C HM-1, R.4, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Just a single die pair is known for the 1838-C, the introductory year Charlotte issue with a mintage of only 7,880 pieces. The mintmark is on the obverse and shows wide repunching south. The reverse legend has the E in UNITED slightly high, with A and M in AMERICA widely separated. The present example is an attractive, deep green-gold color decorating a full strike and refreshingly unabraded fields. A loupe reveals only a couple of light vertical marks on the cheek and traces of grime near the stars shadows recutting on several star points, while luster brightens the margins and devices. CAC endorsement adds value to this popular inaugural Charlotte issue, which is seldom available in full Mint State. Population: 19 in 58 (4 in 58+), 6 finer. CAC: 7 in 58, 3 finer (3/23).

Ex: Philadelphia Signature (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 5289.

From The Early Aurum Collection.

NGC ID# E2MP, PCGS# 764792 Base PCGS# 7697

3200 1839-C HM-1, High R.3, MS62 PCGS. Ex: Bass. The Haynor-McCloskey reference suggests HM-1 is the most available of three 1839-C die marriages, accounting for well over 50% of the 18,140-piece 1839-C mintage. It carries over the reverse die from the 1838-C HM-1 variety. The 3 in the date is obviously recut, with the 9 showing recutting at its outer loop while tipped to the right. On the reverse, the second arrowhead is blunt and barely touches C in AMERICA. A single berry floats disconnected from its stem due to die polishing. This is an attractive Mint State example with frosty greenish-gold color and vibrant mint luster. It lacks the obverse die cracks that quickly developed — the Haynor text suggests only 10% of the HM-1 coins have an uncracked obverse. The reverse is multiply cracked, as expected in its carried-over die state. Only light abrasions and pinpoint marks dot the surfaces, with the obverse is typically weakly struck on its lower stars. All else is sharp and attractive. The 1839-C is rarely seen finer regardless of variety, with this former Bass coin tied for finest at PCGS. Population (all varieties combined): 5 in 62, 0 finer (3/23).

From The Early Aurum Collection.

NGC ID# 25G4, PCGS# 764797 Base PCGS# 7699



1839-C Two and a Half, AU58 Scarce HM-3, 'Bandit Face' Variety

3201 1839-C HM-3, High R.4, AU58 NGC. A majority of 1839-C quarter eagles are HM-1 with a prominently repunched date. HM-3 is scarce. The variety is described as the "Bandit Face" by author Daryl J. Haynor, due to the irregular strike-through on Liberty's cheek. The dies clashed early and were lapped, removing the berry from the eagle's branch. This is a Borderline Uncirculated example with radiant sun-gold devices and semiprooflike fields. Close inspection reveals infrequent minor marks, but the overall eye appeal is impressive. Encapsulated in a circa-2000 holder.

NGC ID# 25G4, PCGS# 764874 Base PCGS# 7699



1839-D Classic Quarter Eagle, AU58 HM-1, Sole D-Mint Issue

3202 1839-D HM-1, R.5, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Given the scarcity of high-grade Classic Head quarter eagles struck by the Dahlonega Mint in 1839, this near-Mint example takes on added importance. The 1839-D was the Georgia Mint's only representative of that series, and nearly the entire 13,674-piece mintage circulated. The present HM-1 variety is significantly scarcer than its HM-2 counterpart, due to the HM-1 reverse that heavily cracked and was soon retired. Pleasing, original orange-gold color adorns the lightly abraded About Uncirculated surfaces. This example displays central weakness at Liberty's ear and temple, as well as at the eagle's neck, breast, and upper shield. The seldom-awarded CAC endorsement confirms its overall quality and natural eye appeal. Population (both varieties combined): 8 in 58, 19 finer. CAC: 5 in 58, 2 finer (3/23).

From The Early Aurum Collection.

NGC ID# 25G5, PCGS# 764932 Base PCGS# 7700

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLE



1839-O Quarter Eagle, HM-1, MS62+ Debut New Orleans Gold Coinage

3203 1839-O HM-1, R.3, MS62+ PCGS. CAC. The 1839-O quarter eagles were the first gold coins struck at the newly opened New Orleans Mint and they represent the sole Classic Head coins struck at the Southern facility, making the 1839-O a one-year type coin. An official 17,781-piece mintage is shown in the 2023 *Guide Book*, but that is thought to be too low by recent research included in Haynor-McCloskey's *United States Classic Gold Coins of 1834-1839*. Actual production could be close to double the stated mintage. In any case, the issue remains popular with branch mint gold collectors and type specialists alike. Two varieties exist for the 1839-O. The HM-1 die marriage — with its High Date and Wide Fractional denomination — accounts for about two-thirds of the total 1839-O population. The HM-2 variant is scarcer and features a Low Date and Close Fraction, as well as an unusual medal turn alignment. This borderline Select Mint State HM-1 displays lustrous, medium green-gold hues. The strike is bold except for the usual die lapping that fragments Liberty's hair curls and weakens the lower reverse devices. A few light abrasions are widely separated and minor, as witnessed by CAC's endorsement. Population (both varieties combined): 12 in 62 (1 in 62+), 11 finer. CAC: 3 in 62, 6 finer (3/23).

From The Early Aurum Collection.

NGC ID# 25G7, PCGS# 765181 Base PCGS# 7701



1856-D Quarter Eagle, AU55 Variety 20-N, the Only Die Pair

3204 1856-D AU55 NGC. Variety 20-N. There is just one die pair identified for the 1856-D quarter eagles, unsurprising given the low mintage of 874 coins during the calendar year. Although the strike of this example is soft, as it is on nearly every surviving example, the surfaces retain nearly full luster and only a trace of rub on the highest design elements. Many examples are lower grade as the average certified grade of AU50 suggests. NGC and PCGS combined, have certified nine examples as AU55, along with 15 finer pieces and 31 lower-grade submissions. Census: 4 in 55, 8 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 25J9, PCGS# 7779

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES



**1864 Quarter Eagle, PR66+ Deep Cameo
Among the Finest Certified Examples
CAC-Approved Quality**

3205 1864 PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.6. Perhaps reacting to sales of the proof-only quarter eagle issue of the previous year, the Philadelphia Mint increased the mintage of proof quarter eagles to 50 pieces in 1864. The proofs were all delivered on February 11. A single die pair was used to strike all the proofs. On the obverse, the date is positioned much higher than on the circulation-strike coins, making it easy to distinguish between proofs and prooflike business strikes. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse was used to strike all the proofs from 1860 through 1865. Unfortunately, the survival rate for 1864 proofs is lower than for the 1863 issue. It seems that collectors saved the 1863 issue more extensively because there were circulation-strike coins available for date collectors in 1864. John Dannreuther estimates only 14-16 examples of the 1864 Liberty quarter eagle survive in all grades today. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify 30 examples between them, but that total is inflated with resubmissions and crossovers (3/23). One coin is included in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution and another is in the collection of the American Numismatic Society.

This Plus-graded Premium Gem proof exhibits razor-sharp definition on the richly frosted design elements, creating intense field/device contrast with the deeply mirrored fields. The impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces show a few alloy spots on the lower reverse. Overall eye appeal is outstanding and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. No examples have been certified in higher numeric grades at either of the leading grading services (3/23). This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 6 in 66 (3 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 0 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 287], PCGS# 97890



1867 Quarter Eagle, PR66+ Deep Cameo Exceptional Field/Device Contrast Only One Piece Certified Finer

3206 1867 PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.6. The Philadelphia Mint struck a relatively generous mintage of 50 proof Liberty quarter eagles for collectors in 1867, along with a meager business-strike production of 3,200 pieces. The proofs were delivered in two batches of 25 coins each, the first on March 25 and the second on July 2. A single die pair was used to strike all the proofs. The 1 in the date is closer to the bust on the proofs than on the business strikes, making it possible to differentiate between the formats. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse was used previously to strike proofs in 1866. Despite the larger-than-average mintage, the 1867 proof quarter eagle is just as rare as the proofs of earlier years that had half the production totals. It is likely that many examples went unsold and were melted after the end of the year. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 14-16 examples in all grades today. High-grade business strikes are also rare, putting significant date pressure on the small supply of proofs.

This Plus-graded Premium Gem is the second-finest certified example of this classic proof gold rarity, behind a single PR67 specimen at PCGS (3/23). The design elements exhibit razor-sharp definition throughout, with full radials on all the star centers and fine detail on the eagle's feathers. The virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces include deeply mirrored fields that create intense Deep Cameo contrast with the richly frosted devices. Overall eye appeal is terrific. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 1 in 66 (1 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 287M, PCGS# 97893



1885 Quarter Eagle, PR66+ Deep Cameo Registry Set Contender CAC-Approved Quality

3207 1885 PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.5. The Philadelphia Mint struck 87 proof quarter eagles to satisfy collector demand in 1887, but only a minuscule business-strike production of 800 pieces was accomplished. The proofs were delivered in six different batches throughout the year, the first on January 17 and the last on December 31. This pattern would seem to indicate a sustained demand for proofs throughout the year. The rarity of high-quality business strikes has always placed significant pressure on the small supply of proofs from date collectors. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs. The proofs show a vertical die line near the bust truncation on the obverse and some heavy die lines in the tops of the clear spaces in the shield on the reverse. These features make it easy to differentiate between proof and prooflike business strikes. This was the only use of both proof dies. John Dannreuther estimates no more than 35-40 proofs survive today in all grades. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify 49 examples between them, including an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers (3/23). Two coins are included in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution, and one specimen is in the collection of the American Numismatic Society.

This Plus-graded Premium Gem proof exhibits deeply mirrored fields that contrast profoundly with the sharply detailed, richly frosted design elements to create a stunning gold-on-black Deep Cameo flash when the coin is tilted in the light. The vivid yellow-gold surfaces are impeccably preserved and eye appeal is terrific. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 3 in 66 (1 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 2 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 2888, PCGS# 97911



1894 Quarter Eagle, PR67 Deep Cameo Tied for the Finest at PCGS and CAC

3208 1894 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, Low R.5. Proof gold coins from the mid-to-late 1890s are ideal type coins as John Dannreuther implies in *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*. Dannreuther writes:

“The ample mintage of 122 for 1894 makes it available today and most examples have heavily frosted elements, as the Mint’s Proof output for 1894 through 1899 for all denominations has the highest percentage of deep cameo designated examples.”

Nearly 40% of the combined PCGS and NGC proof population for 1894 quarter eagles are designated as Deep or Ultra Cameo. This example is tied, numerically, for the finest that PCGS has certified with just two numerically finer NGC submissions. More than half of the proof 1894 quarter eagles in our Permanent Auction Archives are designated as Deep Cameo or Ultra Cameo.

This Superb Gem Deep Cameo proof has intensely frosted devices with deeply mirrored light yellow-gold fields that create exceptional contrast. The devices are sharply defined as expected and the surfaces are free of lint marks and spots. This piece has everything the proof gold collector could ask for. Population: 5 in 67 (1 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 0 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 288H, PCGS# 97920



1896 Quarter Eagle, PR66 Deep Cameo Beautiful Contrast and Color

3209 1896 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.4. The proof 1896 quarter eagle is scarcer than often perceived by novices. Although 132 pieces were struck and 126 submissions are reported by the grading services, John Dannreuther believes the actual number of coins extant is just 65 to 80. Without a doubt, Deep Cameos are significantly rarer than the combined PCGS and NGC population of 45 coins would suggest. In three decades, we have previously offered a Deep/Ultra Cameo example on only 17 different occasions, representing a smaller number of coins.

This piece is a delight to behold, showcasing never-dipped, orange-gold color and a degree of field-device contrast that is almost unimaginable. The surfaces are devoid of contact marks, although a tiny strike-through near star 9 and another below Liberty’s nose exist for pedigree identification. A thin, faint line in the field near the base of the neck truncation is the only mentionable imperfection. Eye appeal is superb, and the conditional rarity is underappreciated. Population: 8 in 66 (4 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 9 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 3 finer (3/23).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5552.
NGC ID# 288K, PCGS# 97922



1899 Quarter Eagle, PR68★ Ultra Cameo Tied for Finest at NGC

3210 1899 PR68★ Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.4. A single die pair was used to strike 150 proof quarter eagles at the Philadelphia Mint in 1899 according to John Dannreuther who estimates that 90 to 110 of those proofs survive today in all grades. Many years ago, Walter Breen reported two die pairs for the proofs, but Dannreuther has shown that they are die states of a single variety. This amazing Superb Gem, an example of Dannreuther's State b, is one of several high-quality pieces that are excellent candidates for type collections. These coins are also highly popular with collectors as they represent the final issue dated in the 1800s. This extraordinary Superb Gem Ultra Cameo proof has fully mirrored fields of nearly unlimited depth that surround highly lustrous and fully detailed devices on each side. This piece is tied with one other for the finest that NGC has certified, while PCGS has examined one numerically finer PR69 Deep Cameo proof (3/23).

From The Blue Ridge Collection.
NGC ID# 288N, PCGS# 97925



PROOF INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES



1909 Quarter Eagle, PR66+ First Satin Finish Issue Rarest Indian Proof

3211 1909 PR66+ NGC. JD-1, High R.4. The sandblast finish used on gold proofs in 1908 was unpopular with contemporary collectors, who preferred the brilliant proofs of earlier years. Accordingly, the Philadelphia Mint switched to a Satin Finish for proofs in 1909. A relatively modest production of 139 proof Indian quarter eagles was accomplished, with the coins delivered in quarterly batches of 48, 18, 12, and 61 pieces. A single die pair was used to strike all the proofs. Several die lines in the upper-left reverse field can help distinguish proofs from business-strikes (these lines are sometimes confused with hairlines). Unfortunately, the Satin Finish proofs were no more popular than the sandblast proofs had been, and only 78 examples were listed as sold. The remainder were probably melted after the end of the year. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 50-60 examples in all grades today, making the 1909 the most elusive proof Indian quarter eagle.

Present-day collectors appreciate the Satin Finish proofs for their delicate artistic appearance. They are much more popular than they were at the time of issue. This spectacular Plus-graded Premium Gem is a visual treat, with bright, satiny luster on both sides and pleasing orange-gold color. The strike is full, with crisp detail on all the design elements. No mentionable flaws are detected on the virtually perfect surfaces. Overall eye appeal is terrific. This coin will be a welcome addition to the finest collection or Registry Set. Census: 7 in 66 (2 in 66+), 4 finer (3/23).

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2010), lot 2216.
NGC ID# 289H, PCGS# 7958



1911 Quarter Eagle, PR67+ Only One Finer Coin at PCGS CAC-Approved Quality

3212 1911 PR67+ PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.4. In a vote taken at the 1910 ANA Convention, collectors rejected the Satin Finish used on gold proofs in 1909 and 1910, in favor of the old sandblast finish used in 1908. Accordingly, the Philadelphia Mint switched back to the matte, or sandblast, finish for proofs in 1911. A finer grain of sand was used for the sandblasting in 1911, giving the coins a lighter, more sparkling appearance than the 1908 proofs. The Philadelphia Mint struck a modest mintage of 191 proof quarter eagles in 1911, all from a single pair of dies. The proofs were struck in two batches, with the first group of 150 pieces delivered on May 20, and a second lot of 41 proofs on December 9. Unfortunately, the sandblast finish was no more popular with collectors than the Satin Finish had been, and it seems likely that some of the proofs went unsold and were melted after the end of the year, or simply released into circulation. In *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 100-120 examples in all grades today.

The present coin is a magnificent Plus-graded Superb Gem, with razor-sharp definition on all of the design elements and virtually pristine mustard-yellow surfaces that radiate unbroken matte luster from both sides. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC and overall eye appeal is terrific. PCGS has graded only one specimen in a higher numeric grade (3/23). This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 29 in 67 (3 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 14 in 67, 1 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 289K, PCGS# 7960



1912 Quarter Eagle, PR65 Elusive Matte Proof Issue

3213 1912 PR65 PCGS. JD-1, R.4. The Philadelphia Mint struck 197 matte proof Indian quarter eagles on March 18, 1912, and those were the only coins of the issue struck that year in this format. Late in the first decade of the 20th-century, the Mint experimented with the finish of proof coins, including pieces with a satin finish and others with a matte finish. While a survey of today's collectors would show that the Satin Finish proofs of 1909 and 1910 are more popular, that was not the case at the time.

Members of the American Numismatic Association who attended the annual convention in 1910 resolved: "That the American Numismatic Association in convention assembled, respectfully requests the Director of the United States Mint to abandon the present style of striking gold proof sets and to resume that in vogue in 1908, when the gold proof coins were produced with a frosted effect." Contemporary collectors preferred the coins that we call matte proofs, and that style was resumed for the gold proofs from 1911 to 1915.

As expected, this lovely golden-brown Gem has finely grained matte surfaces and pinpoint detail throughout. The surfaces show a few trivial ticks that prevent a higher grade. A small area of faint reddish toning appears above the Indian's headdress. Population: 11 in 65, 22 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 289L, PCGS# 7961



**1914 Quarter Eagle, PR67
Exceptional Top-Graded Example
Mintage of 117 Proofs**

3214 1914 PR67 PCGS. CAC. JD-1, Low R.5. The Indian Head quarter eagle series was struck from 1908 through 1929, with no coins produced for nine of those years between 1916 through 1924. That is a relatively short span for any series of American coinage. The only standout key is the 1911-D, but the two 1914 issues are the second most challenging. The 1914 Philadelphia quarter eagle was struck to the extent of only 240,000 coins, good for the second lowest total in the series.

The story is much the same for the proofs, which were struck from 1908 through 1915. The latter is the the key to the set with a production of 100 proofs, while the 1914 follows right behind with 117 specimens. John Dannreuther estimates that only 70 to 80 examples of this proof issue survive in all grades, writing in *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold, Part II* that "original high-grade examples are scarce." Not especially surprising.

This is one of the four top-graded Superb Gems at PCGS, and it boasts an added green CAC approval sticker for quality within the grade. The matte surfaces are absolutely pristine. Each side features uniform deep orange-gold color and finely textured fields typical of these proof Pratt quarter eagles. Similarly, design definition is absolutely pinpoint-sharp. This is the finest PCGS-graded 1914 proof two and a half we have offered since the PR67+ we sold in April 2019, which realized a record price of \$138,000. Population: 4 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 0 finer (3/23).

From The Blue Ridge Collection.

NGC ID# 289N, PCGS# 7963

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECE



1889 Three Dollar, MS66 Spectacular Strike Sharpness

3215 1889 MS66 NGC. The 1889 is the last issue in the three dollar gold series and a popular type coin. Although only 2,300 pieces were struck, the denomination as a whole did not circulate at the time of issue, and many 1889 coins were preserved by dealers and collectors. Today, examples of this issue are often available through MS64 and are only somewhat scarce in MS65. Only finer examples are truly rare.

This Premium Gem is among the finest 1889 three dollar pieces at NGC, and just two PCGS coins are reported finer (3/23). Frosty, shimmering luster adorns original wheat-gold surfaces, with remarkably clean fields and devices. Strike sharpness is also outstanding — the top of Liberty's headdress is intricately detailed, and the reverse wreath bowknot is fully rendered. Census: 9 in 66, 0 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 25NC, PCGS# 8011



PROOF THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES



**1883 Three Dollar Gold, PR67 Ultra Cameo
Tied for Finest Certified
CAC-Approved**

3216 1883 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. JD-1, R.5. The Philadelphia Mint struck 89 proof three dollar gold pieces in 1883, to satisfy collector demand for the issue. A tiny mintage of just 900 coins for circulation was also accomplished. Forty proofs were delivered with the sets on February 10, and the rest were delivered in quarterly batches of 13, 11, 7, and 18 pieces throughout the year. A single die pair was used to strike all the proofs. The proof reverse shows the date positioned low and slanting down, compared to the centered, level date on the business-strike die. This makes it easy to distinguish between proofs and prooflike circulation-strike coins. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 40-55 examples in all grades today. A few impaired examples are known, probably spent for face value by their original owners, or their descendants, in hard economic times. Current population data is vastly inflated by resubmissions and crossovers, as the two leading grading services have combined to certify 112 specimens in all grades (3/23), when only 89 coins were struck. Two coins are included in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution and another is in the collection of the American Numismatic Society.

This spectacular Superb Gem proof is tied with one other coin at PCGS for finest-certified honors (3/23). The design elements are sharply detailed throughout, with fine detail evident on the headdress and wreath. The impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces include deeply reflective fields that contrast boldly with the frosty devices to produce a stunning cameo effect. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Census: 1 in 67 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (3/23).

From The Blue Ridge Collection.
NGC ID# 28AS, PCGS# 98047



1887 Three Dollar Gold, PR63 Deep Cameo Medallic Alignment

3217 1887 PR63 Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, R.4. In *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther reports the observation of early numismatic students regarding the 1887 proof three dollar gold coins. Most examples are seen with normal coin-turn die alignment, while a few proofs have medallic alignment, and a small number have both, having been struck first with medallic alignment and then struck a second time with normal alignment. Regardless of the alignment, all 1887 proof three dollar pieces were struck from a single die pair, but on four different occasions throughout the year. This Select Deep Cameo proof is one of the small number of pieces with medallic alignment. Although a few scuffs and contact marks in the fields limit the grade, this pleasing yellow proof has excellent field-to-device contrast that generates substantial visual appeal. Population: 1 in 63 Deep Cameo, 21 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 28AW, PCGS# 98051

1889 Three Dollar, PR65 Cameo Rich Orange-Gold Color, Bold Contrast

3218 1889 PR65 Cameo PCGS. JD-1, R.4. Ex: Bender Collection. The Mint made no effort to celebrate the final year of the long-running three dollar gold series, with small mintages of circulation strikes (only 2,300 pieces struck) and proofs (just 129 proofs produced). The collecting public was more appreciative, since nearly the entire proof mintage survives today. Gem Cameo examples make up only a tiny portion of the proof survivors, with a mere handful of pieces certified by PCGS at the PR65 Cameo grade and three finer (3/23). This is a glassy-mirrored example, with a pinpoint-sharp strike and exceptional orange-gold color, sure to satisfy the most particular collector. NGC ID# 28AY, PCGS# 88053



PROOF FOUR DOLLAR GOLD PIECES



1879 Four Dollar Stella, PR67 Judd-1635, Flowing Hair Design Among the Finest in this Category

3219 1879 Flowing Hair, Judd-1635, Pollock-1833, JD-1, R.3, PR67 NGC. Traditional ideas about coins and paper money still dominate our lives despite recent conversations about cryptocurrency and other alternative forms of money. The quarter, the dollar, twenty, and the hundred dollar still reign supreme in our day-to-day transactions. The last new denomination to have been introduced for circulation was the short-lived twenty cent piece in 1875.

Things were different during the 18th and 19th centuries. The Mint Act of April 2, 1792 authorized production of the half cent, cent, half dime, dime, quarter, half dollar, dollar, quarter eagle (two and a half dollar), half eagle (five dollar), and eagle (ten dollar) coins. To those denominations were added the two cent (1864), three cent silver (1851), three cent nickel (1865), five cent nickel (1866), twenty cent (1875), Trade dollar (1873), gold dollar (1849), three dollar (1854), and double eagle (1849). For the sake of simplicity, we will exclude the myriad design changes that took place during that time period. A plethora of different designs and denominations were rotated in and out in a relatively short period for time — just 70 or 80 years.

Many collectors appreciate the odd denominations; they have an undeniable novelty factor. Curiously, it is a denomination that was never actually authorized or struck for circulation that tends to stand out among the most popular in American coinage: the four dollar stella, which was struck in 1879 and 1880 and comes with two distinct portraits — a Flowing Hair and a Coiled Hair. The stellas are patterns, yet they are widely collected as part of the regular United States series and even take 16th place in the most recent edition of Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth's *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. The question is, "Why?"

Appeal of the Stella

Every denomination and series has its own unique appeal, whether it be design, size, rarity, availability, history, story, or otherwise. Appeal can be intangible, and, of course, can differ from collector to collector. In the case of the stellas, their appeal is multifaceted. To start, these were the only four dollar gold pieces ever struck in this country, and for good reason. There was absolutely no need for a four dollar coin in circulation. The quarter eagle, three dollar, and half eagle were more than adequate.

That leads to another element of the stella's appeal: its origin story. Dr. William Wheeler Hubbell, of Philadelphia, originally suggested the stella as a new trade coin that was supposed to be easily exchangeable with the standard gold pieces of the Latin Monetary Union member countries, like France, Spain, Italy, Switzerland, Austria, etc. However, his argument did not hold up. Its closest European equivalents were worth approximately \$3.88 at the time, not four dollars. The stella would not have improved trade at all. It was simply part of Hubbell's scheme to introduce a system of international metric coinage from which he stood to benefit greatly, having patented the composition in which these coins were supposed to be struck. The metal was called goloid, composed of specific parts gold, silver, and copper, as stipulated on the reverse of the stella.

Scarcity must also be addressed in any discussion of the stella's appeal. It is an inherent part of why these patterns are so popular. Demand vastly outpaces supply, feeding a cycle that makes these pieces even more desirable. The only stella variant for which Mint documentation exists is the 1879 Flowing Hair. A total of 425 examples were produced between December 1879 and May 1880, making this the only remotely collectible type. About a dozen to 15 examples each of the 1880 Flowing Hair and both the 1879 and 1880 Coiled Hair stellas were also produced, but we do not know why. Most likely they were made for collectors, but it could be that they were struck as genuine patterns to test another portrait design.

Examining the Certified Population Data

There are far more 1879 Flowing Hair stella submissions reported at NGC and PCGS than were originally struck, confirming that the populations include myriad duplications and cannot be regarded as entirely reliable. However, they do paint a general picture of what is available (or unavailable). Non-Cameo coins are more plentiful than Cameo coins, and Cameo coins are more plentiful than Ultra or Deep Cameo coins. That is to be expected. The same goes for condition. Most examples survive in PR64 condition, with PR63 and PR65 representatives rounding out the majority of certified stellas. Finally, only a fraction of submissions qualify for this Superb Gem assessment. The present PR67 offering is one of just four non-Cameo 1879 Flowing Hair stellas at NGC with none finer in that category. Similarly, there are merely two at PCGS plus one in PR67+ (3/23).

The Present Coin

As one of the top-certified 1879 Flowing Hair stellas at NGC and PCGS combined, it should come as no surprise that overall preservation and eye appeal are outstanding. Rich yellow-gold surfaces show a modest degree of undesignated contrast between the frosted devices and partly reflective fields. Strike definition is razor-sharp with the usual striations across the centers. It would be extremely challenging if not impossible to upgrade from this Superb Gem. Most recently, the Harry W. Bass, Jr. example, graded PR67 PCGS, realized \$600,000 as part of our January 2023 FUN Signature sale.

NGC ID# 28AZ, PCGS# 8057



1879 Flowing Hair Stella, PR66 Cameo Avidly Collected U.S. Type, Judd-1635 Delightful Field-Device Contrast

3220 1879 Flowing Hair, Judd-1635, Pollock-1833, JD-1, R.3, PR66 Cameo NGC. The Flowing Hair and Coiled Hair stellas of 1879 and 1880 have been avidly pursued for decades by the collecting public at large, and by specialists since the years after their production. The coins have an undeniable mystique, which, rather than hinder their popularity, has only heightened their appeal over time. Indeed, these four dollar gold patterns have risen through the ranks of the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*, according to Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, reaching #16 in the fifth and most recent edition of that reference (2019). The authors note:

“The Stella has become one of the most popular U.S. coins ever produced. Wealthy collectors have created a demand that now far outstrips supply. Even circulated examples now command a six-figure price in most cases.”

Breaking that down, we believe that only 425 examples of the 1879 Flowing Hair stella were struck for distribution to congressman and other officials. Smaller quantities, perhaps 12 to 15 pieces, of the 1879 Coiled Hair and the 1880 Flowing and Coiled Hair stellas were struck for unknown purposes. Some have proposed that Chief Engraver Charles Barber and George T. Morgan each produced a design as some form of competition. However, Roger Burdette makes the argument that both portraits were executed by Charles Barber. Either way, these 1879 Flowing Hair four dollar gold pieces are the only collectible examples of the type.

A Brief History of the Stella

The origins of the four dollar gold piece are frequently erroneously attributed to Representative John A. Kasson, Minister to Austria-Hungary at the time. Kasson envisioned a coin that could be exchanged one-for-one with the standard gold pieces of the Latin Monetary Union, like the Austria eight florin, the Spanish 20 peseta, the Italian 20 lire, the French 20 francs, and the Dutch eight florins. That would have meant an American coin with a value of \$3.88. As a former chairman of the House Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures, however, he knew that was not feasible.

Enter Dr. William Wheeler Hubbell, Philadelphia patent lawyer, inventor, and self-promoter. Hubbell just so happened to have devised an entirely new system of metric coinage struck in his very own patented goloid composition. A smooth talker, Hubbell persuaded Representative Alexander H. Stephens, then in Kasson's former position as chairman of the House Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures, to have these patterns struck to his specifications (Hubbell proposed the design for the shared reverse). Thus, the 1879 Flowing Hair stella was born.

Availability of the 1879 Flowing Hair Four Dollar

As mentioned above, Mint records show 425 examples of the 1879 Flowing Hair stella were struck between December 1879 and May 1880. Some have argued that either color or a lack of striations may be key to differentiating the 25 coins struck in 1879 from the 400 pieces manufactured in 1880 from the same dies, but we have seen little to no evidence of that.

The certification data at NGC and PCGS lists 614 total grading events — a figure that certainly reflects hundreds of duplications at the very least. To be sure, these coins are not uncommon and they appear with some degree of regularity at auction, especially in non-Cameo grades. A much smaller number of coins are certified with Cameo contrast, while only 19 submissions at NGC and 34 at PCGS have qualified for either an Ultra or Deep Cameo designation. This PR66 Cameo representative is tied with 21 other grading events at NGC, including one PR66+ Cameo, one PR66★ Cameo, and one PR66+★ Cameo, but that undoubtedly includes resubmissions. Only 10 are numerically higher, but again, the actual number is likely even smaller.

Physical Description

Having handled as many stellas as we have, it is clear to see why this piece is certified as fine as it is. The yellow-gold surfaces display delightful field-device contrast with frosty relief elements set against shimmering fields. Evidence of post-production contact is remarkably scant. The usual parallel striations appear diagonally over Liberty's portrait and the central reverse star. Census: 21 in 66 Cameo (1 in 66+, 1 in 66★, 1 in 66+★), 10 finer (3/23).

From The Blue Ridge Collection.

NGC ID# 28AZ, PCGS# 88057

EARLY HALF EAGLES



1795 Capped Bust Right Five, AU53 First-Year Gold Issue, BD-8

3221 1795 Small Eagle, BD-8, High R.5 AU53 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. An estimated 30 to 40 BD-8 Small Eagle fives survive in all grades. It joins a dozen 1795 Small Eagle varieties and is slightly more available than the rare BD-2, BD-5, BD-7, BD-11, and BD-12 die pairs, but scarcer than the BD-3, BD-4, and BD-6 varieties. The remaining die pairs (BD-1, BD-9, and BD-10) each have fewer than 50 survivors known. In all, the 12 Small Eagle die marriages produced a reported total of only 8,707 coins. The present BD-8 die marriage is known for its Three Berries reverse. The obverse die lasted through BD-9 and BD-10, before striking the rare 1795 BD-13 Large Eagle five. Prooflike flash remains at the margins of this example, with pleasing orange-gold color throughout both sides. Struck from perfect dies, the design elements are boldly impressed and eye appeal remains strong for the assigned About Uncirculated grade. PCGS# 519857 Base PCGS# 8066



1795 Half Eagle, AU50 Small Eagle, Scarce BD-10

3222 1795 Small Eagle, BD-10, R.5, AU50 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b, as customary with a radial reverse crack near 5 o'clock. The *Guide Book* mintage for the first-year 1795 is a scant 8,707 pieces, and the few hundred survivors are subject to great collector demand. Although a dozen 1795 Small Eagle five dollar die pairs are confirmed, BD-10 can be attributed at a glance by its repunched D in UNITED. This peach-gold and lime-green example displays wear on the eagle's chest, but the remainder of the coin shows minimal friction. Both sides display a few small marks, none of which merit singular description.

NGC ID# 25ND, PCGS# 519859 Base PCGS# 8066



1799 BD-1 Five Dollar, AU58
Obvious 1798 Clash Marks

3223 1799 Small Reverse Stars, BD-1, High R.5, AU58 PCGS. There are nine different die marriages known for 1799, and each one is from a different reverse die. The BD-1 marriage has a reverse that was earlier used for 1798 BD-8, where it picked up bold clash marks from the 1798-dated obverse, including the complete date behind TES of STATES. Now used with a 1799 obverse, the old clash marks from the 1798 marriage are still visible, including the date. While many reverse dies in all denominations remained in use for two or more years, seldom can the actual clash marks be dated.

This pleasing piece has mild reflectivity in the fields with pale orange toning over lemon-yellow surfaces. The reverse has a small splash of powder-blue on the shield. An interesting piece from an underrated date. Population: 9 in 58, 25 finer (3/23).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2155, where it realized \$19,550.

From The B & D Sanders Collection of Pre-1800 Type Coins.

NGC ID# 25NT, PCGS# 519873 Base PCGS# 8081



1802/1 Half Eagle, AU55
BD-2, Cud Above F in OF

3224 1802/1 BD-2, High R.4, AU55 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/c. Despite a small recorded mintage of 53,176 pieces, eight die varieties exist for the 1802-dated half eagle. All are 1802/1 overdates. BD-2 is typically attributed by the die chip above the left (facing) wingtip, though late die state examples (such as the present lot) are more distinctive for the cud above the F in OF. This partly lustrous representative exhibits a good strike despite minor blending on the left wing near the shield. The apricot-gold surfaces are smooth aside from slender field marks near the ERT in LIBERTY. PCGS# 519885 Base PCGS# 8083



**1803/2 Five Dollar, MS62+
BD-3, Repunched T in UNITED**

3225 1803/2 BD-3, R.4, MS62+ PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State f/b. All four 1803-dated half eagle varieties are obvious 1803/2 overdates. A repunched T in UNITED is the pick-up point for BD-3. The obverse die was lapped prior to use, and the obverse stars exhibit slender points. The present green-gold example has semiprooflike fields and lustrous devices. A sharp strike further ensures the eye appeal. The open obverse field displays delicate marks, while the reverse is well-preserved. Among the finest survivors of the die marriage, surpassed at PCGS (as BD-3) only by the Harry W. Bass, Jr. example.
PCGS# 504950 Base PCGS# 8084



**1803/2 Half Eagle, Sharp MS63
BD-3, Partially Prooflike**

3226 1803/2 BD-3, R.4, MS63 NGC. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State e/a. The obverse and reverse of this partially prooflike coin radiate intense green-gold luster, while the strike is first-rate on both sides. Needle-sharp and frosted central devices are flanked by equally bold peripheral elements. A few faint hairlines exist amid prominent die polish lines (especially on the reverse), yet this coin has a mint-fresh look and luster that is undeniable. The BD-3 variety displays the 3 in the date not touching Liberty's drapery by a narrow gap. Meanwhile, the T in LIBERTY lacks its lower-right serif while the adjacent Y has lost most of its lower-right serif. CAC endorsement confirms the high quality of this Select Uncirculated overdate issue, one of four die marriages that represent the 1803/2 early fives.
PCGS# 504950 Base PCGS# 8084



**1807 Bust Right Five, MS63
BD-5, Rarest 1807 Variety
Among the Finest Known**

3227 1807 Bust Right, BD-5, High R.6, MS63 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/c. Lengthy obverse and reverse die cracks confirm the late die state of this rare 1807 half eagle variety. With a surviving population of 18 to 22 examples in all grades, it is no surprise that this coin ranks as the second-finest known behind the former Harry Bass, Jr. specimen (MS63+ PCGS). A single bold die crack exists on the reverse, running from the stars above the left wing downward through the arrowheads to the top-right serif of the N in UNITED.

The obverse displays no less than four major cracks, thus the terminal die state, bringing an abrupt end to this low-mintage BD-5 variety. The longest of these cracks runs from the dentils near the 1 in the date upward through Liberty's hair and cap before curving to the rim midway between star 7 and the L of LIBERTY. A second crack heads south through the serifs of B to the cap, hair, eye, and mouth before traveling through star 12 to the rim. Short adjustment marks along the right edge seldom reach beyond the rounded stars except at the drapery folds. Frosted orange-gold surfaces are surprisingly well-struck and minimally abraded for great eye appeal.
PCGS# 519902 Base PCGS# 8092



**1807 Five Dollar, MS62+
Draped Bust Left, BD-8
Lustrous and Attractive**

3228 1807 Bust Left, BD-8, R.2, MS62+ PCGS. CAC. 30th Anniversary Green Label Holder. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b. A desirable example of John Reich's Draped Bust Left design, introduced in 1807 and eventually in use on all denominations. The sea-green and butter-gold surfaces teem with luster, and neither side displays noticeable marks. The strike is bold except on the upper-left reverse dentils. The usually encountered die state with "bar" clash marks from the shield near Liberty's ear. BD-8 appears regularly in major auctions, but quality examples are ever in demand from early gold type collectors.

NGC ID# CKLH, PCGS# 507607 Base PCGS# 8101



**1810 Five Dollar, XF Details
BD-2, Small Date, Small 5
Rare *Guide Book* Variety**

3229 1810 Small Date, Small 5, BD-2, R.6 — Ex-Jewelry — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. The 1810 is a collectible date within the Draped Bust Left series, but most survivors are BD-4, the Large Date, Large 5 variety. BD-1, the Small Date, Tall 5 variety, can also be found. The remaining two varieties are important *Guide Book* rarities. The Large Date, Small 5, BD-3 variety is key to the series, and John Dannreuther estimates only 25 to 30 survivors for BD-2, the Small Date, Small 5 variety. This example displays a prominent crack across the drapery clasp, usual for BD-2. The devices are sharp for the XF grade level, and luster accompanies Liberty's curls and the eagle's plumage. The green-gold surfaces display myriad minute marks, and the left obverse field shows signs of smoothing.

From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III.



**1810 Half Eagle, MS62+
BD-4, Large Date, Large 5**

3230 1810 Large Date, Large 5, BD-4, R.2, MS62+ PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a as most often encountered for the variety, without die cracks or clash marks. John Reich's Capped Bust Left design was struck between 1807 and 1812, and a six-piece date set is within reach for most advanced collectors. The 1810 Large Date, Large 5 variety is especially affordable. This bright, yellow-gold example is an impressive early gold type coin. Substantial luster fills the borders and devices, and the strike is sharp throughout. A straight field line below the beak is the sole reportable abrasion. NGC ID# BFXP, PCGS# 507598 Base PCGS# 8108



**1812 BD-1 Half Eagle, MS64
Wide 5D, Lustrous and Smooth**

3231 1812 Wide 5D, BD-1, R.3, MS64 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. Wide denomination. The final year of John Reich's Draped Bust to Left design features only two varieties — one with 5D widely separated such as the present coin, and the other die marriage with 5D normally spaced. The short series started in 1807, with all dates hoarded and melted along with other old tenor gold coins. While the 1812 issue had a respectable 58,087-piece mintage, both the BD-1 and BD-2 varieties remain scarce in Choice Uncirculated or finer grades. This is a smooth and well-preserved example, with original green-gold color and a sweeping die scratch that curves through the horizontal shield stripes into the eagle's adjacent wings. Nearly all 1812 BD-1 half eagles show this unusual Mint-made die defect. Struck from an early die state, the coin displays no evidence of die clashing at the date that is seen in its later, near-terminal die stage. Soft mint luster glows throughout both sides, with sharply defined design elements and plentiful eye appeal. Census: 30 in 64 (5 in 64+, 1 in 64★, 1 in 64+★), 8 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 25PL, PCGS# 507601 Base PCGS# 8112



**1813 Capped Head Left Five Dollar, MS63
BD-1, First Year of the Design Type**

3232 1813 BD-1, R.2, MS63 PCGS. A large mintage of 95,428 Capped Head Left half eagles was accomplished in 1813, the first year of the new design featuring the smaller bust. Two varieties are known for the date, with the present BD-1 die pairing most often seen. In fact, the 1813, BD-1 is the only readily available date and variety of the entire design type. The first S in STATES is located over the right side of the E in E PLURIBUS on BD-1, which employs the same obverse die as BD-2. BD-1 has an estimated mintage of 60,000 to 75,000 pieces, with perhaps 450 to 650 survivors in all grades.

The present coin radiates mint luster, with no breaks over the high points. The attractive green-gold surfaces show underlying shades of yellow, with just a hint of reddish patina. The strike is crisp except on the left-side stars. Occasional minor field marks limit the grade.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2171.
PCGS# 519907 Base PCGS# 8116



1833 Five Dollar, AU Sharpness Rare BD-1 Large Date

3233 1833 Large Date, BD-1, High R.5 — Damage — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. The 1833 has a reported mintage of 193,630 pieces, but most of the production was exported and melted. Three die pairs exist, and all are rare. BD-1 has a large date, while BD-2 and BD-3 have small dates. John Dannreuther estimates only 35 to 45 BD-1 survivors, and even fewer Small Date survivors. The present coin is well defined and exhibits many pockets of luster, but the olive-green surfaces are peppered with tiny abrasions. No marks are of individual consequence, and the arm's length eye appeal is attractive. An important opportunity to acquire an affordable example of a difficult date.

From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III.

CLASSIC HALF EAGLES



**1834 Classic Head Five, MS63
HM-9, Important Crosslet 4 Variety
Ex: Pogue-Virginian Collection**

3234 1834 Crosslet 4, HM-9, R.4, MS63 PCGS. The HM-9 Crosslet 4 variety is unquestionably the most highly sought 1834 Classic Head variety among nine known die marriages for the year, and it remains a key to the Classic Head series overall. It is undeniably rare in Mint State, with only a few Uncirculated examples known. At the Select Uncirculated level such as this example, the Crosslet 4 becomes an extreme rarity and is unavailable any finer. This MS63 coin is easily identified as the former Pogue-Virginian Collection coin, offering a seldom-seen combination of outstanding eye appeal and high technical quality, where it sits atop the Crosslet 4 Condition Census. Only one other Crosslet 4 coin (formerly graded MS64 NGC, now MS63+ PCGS) can compare with its outstanding eye appeal and many technical attributes. Choosing the finest between the two top pieces is admittedly a subjective exercise. The present coin's most recent appearance was part of Daryl J. Haynor's Virginian Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2022 as lot 5033), where the cataloger clarifies its status, writing it "is unequivocally the finest known example of this *Guide Book* variety" and later, "The offered coin is the finest 1834 Crosslet 4 Classic Head half eagle that we have ever had the privilege of bringing to auction." That is quite a statement for a company that has handled both top coins, each on more than one occasion.

This specimen serves as the 1834 HM-9 plate coin in the Haynor-McCloskey reference, *United States Classic Gold Coins — 1824-1839*. It shares the reverse die with the 1835 HM-1 variety, which is known in an earlier die state, meaning all 1834 Crosslet 4 examples were actually struck in 1835. The Mint did not adopt the practice limiting production to dies dated in their calendar production year until 1839, and even then there were exceptions to the rule. Only about 6% of all 1834 Classic half eagles display the HM-9 Crosslet 4 obverse, meaning an estimated 160 coins survive in all grades combined.

This splendid example displays semiprooflike fields surrounding sharply struck, lightly frosted devices and radiates lustrous, honey-gold color. Delightful orange accents drift across the smooth, attractive surfaces. Die clashing within the recesses of the eagle's shield confirms the relatively late die state. We expect U.S. gold specialists to bid with gusto when this — the finest-known 1834 Crosslet 4 half eagle — is called.

Ex: Andrew Nugget, 5/2001; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part IV (Stack's Bowers & Sotheby's, 5/2016), lot 4049; Daryl J. Haynor Virginian Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2022), lot 5033; our present consignor.

NGC ID# E2MS, PCGS# 765199 Base PCGS# 8172



**1838-C Half Eagle, AU55
Elusive HM-2 Variety
Bisecting Reverse Crack**

3235 1838-C HM-2, R.5, AU55 NGC. The Charlotte Mint struck its first coin on March 28, 1838, a half eagle. Ultimately, 17,179 1838-C fives were produced, and author Daryl J. Haynor estimates only 175 survivors. There are two die varieties. HM-2 has a repunched 5 in 5 D, and is moderately rarer than its HM-1 predecessor. Nearly all examples, including the present coin, display a bold bisecting diagonal die crack across the reverse. This Choice AU representative ranks among the finest for the variety, trailing an MS63 PCGS example and two or three AU58 NGC coins. The almond-gold surfaces display a few small obverse ticks, and the reverse shows a faint diagonal mark from the left (facing) wing to the I in UNITED. Luster fills protected areas, and the overall eye appeal is attractive. NGC ID# 25S5, PCGS# 765269 Base PCGS# 8177

PROOF CLASSIC HALF EAGLE

1834 Classic Head, Plain 4 Five Dollar PR63 Ultra Cameo Incredible Early Gold Proof First Head, McCloskey 1-A, HM-1, JD-2



3236 1834 Classic Head, Plain 4 PR63 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. First Head, McCloskey 1-A, HM-1, JD-2, R.7 as a Proof. Ex: Lisa L. The Classic Head gold coinage, introduced in 1834, removed E PLURIBUS UNUM from the reverse scroll and in other ways differed significantly from the previous Capped Bust coinage. The Mint produced a small number of proofs to celebrate the change, but it was clearly a tiny mintage; fewer still are known today. Pre-1838 proof gold is among the most elusive areas of U.S. numismatics, with the Classic Head pieces nearly on par in rarity with the earlier Capped Bust gold coins. Few proofs of any Classic Head gold issue are known today, and they are seldom offered at auction. Only a handful of times previously have we offered any proof Classic Head quarter eagles or half eagles. The Garrett-Guth gold reference notes that perhaps six pieces are known today of the proof 1834 Plain 4 half eagle. Those same authors list the issue as number 49 among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*.

This specimen presents a remarkable opportunity for type collectors or specialists in early U.S. proof coins. Like most known 1834 Classic Head half eagles, this example has the date irregularly spaced. The 1 and 3 are higher than the 8 and 4, and the date digits grow successively closer from left to right, with the left point of the 4 nearly touching the 3. The large 4 in the date is close to the curl, and the date is a so-called "fancy" or "script" 8, with a larger juncture of the loops than the loops themselves. On the reverse the denomination 5 D. has the 5 considerably higher than the D, which leans backward and left toward the numeral. The right-side loop of the D shows traces of recutting to the right of the final letter. The arrowheads are large; the lowest touches the second A in AMERICA. The second S in STATES shows recutting on the middle curve, and the eagle has a tongue.

Classic Head half eagle proofs of any date are rare. The 1834 issue is the most populous with eight examples recorded in John Dannreuther's *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*. He continues to record three 1835 proofs, four 1836 proofs, one 1837 proof, and one 1838 that is better and called a Specimen. That total population of 17 examples includes four that are held in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution, bringing the collectible population down to just 13 coins.

The highly reflective fields of this pretty greenish-gold example provide wonderful contrast with the deeply frosted devices, pleasingly so on both sides but a bit more intensely frosted on the obverse. The fields on each side reveal some scattered chatter from light contact, preventing a finer grade but hardly distracting. NGC has certified four 1834 proof half eagles that grade PR65, PR63 Ultra Cameo, PR63 Cameo, and PR62 (3/23).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1963; FUN Signature (1/2012), lot 4872.

From The Blue Ridge Collection.

NGC ID# E2NF, PCGS# 98180

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES



1842-C Small Date Five, XF40 Key Charlotte Issue

3237 1842-C Small Date XF40 PCGS. The 1842-C Small Date is the key Charlotte half eagle issue. PCGS states that there are “less than 100 known.” The variety is rare relative to the 1842-C Large Date, and the date logotype size difference is distinct at arm’s length. PCGS has certified only one Mint State example, and the median grade at the service is XF40. The present XF Small Date five displays rich orange-gold toning. Liberty’s curls and the eagle’s neck display wear appropriate for a typically struck example, but luster is prominent within the legends and lower wings. One horizontal field mark above the bust tip, but abrasions are moderate overall. Population: 11 in 40, 24 finer (2/23). NGC ID# 25SV, PCGS# 8208



1861-S Half Eagle, Original XF45+ Rare This Fine, Green CAC Sticker

3238 1861-S XF45+ PCGS. CAC. None of the branch mint half eagles struck in 1861 compare to the availability of the Philadelphia issue for the year, but among mintmarked fives bearing this date, the 1861-S coins are the most accessible. That said, the 1861-S claims a small mintage of 18,000 pieces and CoinFacts estimates that only 60 examples survive in all grades. To be sure, original examples, especially with CAC approval, are major condition rarities.

This Choice XF offering showcases remarkable originality in the form of rose and green-gold coloration and partial remaining luster around the relief elements. The star radials are well-delineated, and there is just a bit of rub and strike softness over the centers. Scattered marks are minimal for the grade. An exceptional example of the 1861-S half eagle. Population: 7 in 45 (1 in 45+), 10 finer. CAC: 4 in 45, 2 finer (3/23).

From The Early Aurum Collection.
NGC ID# 25VN, PCGS# 8291



**1863 Half Eagle, AU55
A Major Rarity in All Grades
First CAC-Approved Coin in Our Auctions**

3239 1863 AU55 PCGS. CAC. Half eagle coinage at Philadelphia was minimal in 1863, largely due to the economic conditions on the East Coast during the Civil War that saw circulating gold coinage hoarded instead of used. Only 2,442 pieces were struck. This issue is rare today in any grades, with PCGS estimating that only 30 to 40 pieces extant. Since our Permanent Auction Archives began in 1993, we have handled an example of this issue on only two dozen occasions, including reappearances of some pieces, and including numerous Details-designated pieces. The issue is, bluntly, far rarer than most of the more highly heralded Charlotte and Dahlonega issues in the half eagle series.

This is the first problem-free 1863 half eagle we have seen since 2017, and it is the first CAC-endorsed coin in any grade that we have ever offered. Well-detailed devices complement rich amber-gold patina, with hints of satiny luster in the fields. Minor abrasions and handling marks accompany the grade, and eye appeal is generally excellent for the issue. The half eagle specialist should not let this piece pass by. Population: 5 in 55, 18 finer. CAC: 1 in 55, 5 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 25VS, PCGS# 8294



**1893-S Five Dollar Liberty, MS66+
Single Finest Certified, Ex: Eliasberg
Obtained Directly From the Mint**

3240 1893-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg. Late-date Liberty Head half eagles can sometimes fly under the radar. The 1893-S, for example, claims a rather unremarkable mintage of 224,000 coins, hundreds of which survive in grades like MS62 and MS63. However, specialists will appreciate the challenge that these coins pose in better grades, and this Plus-graded and CAC-approved example is sure to knock them over. It stands as the single finest at PCGS and NGC and can be traced back to John M. Clapp, who purchased it directly from the San Francisco Mint in December 1893.

The surfaces are exquisite, bathed in thick, frosty luster and showcasing delightful golden-orange color. The design elements are either full or nearly so, and, as expected for the grade, marks are essentially unseen. A fabulous opportunity to pick up the finest 1893-S five dollar gold piece. Population: 2 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: John M. Clapp, who acquired the coin directly from the San Francisco Mint in December 1893; John H. Clapp Collection, sold intact via Stack's in 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers & Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 586; unknown intermediaries; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2010), lot 2885, realized \$31,050. NGC ID# 25YD, PCGS# 8386



**1903 Liberty Five, MS67
Exceptional Type Coin
Tied Finest at PCGS**

3241 1903 MS67 PCGS. The 1903 Liberty half eagle mintage numbered 226,800 pieces — only about a fourth of the 1902 five dollar production — but collectors seldom perceive a difference in rarity or price. Only in high grades is the 1903 half eagle recognized for the challenge it offers. The present example is one of only two Superb Gems certified by PCGS. Scintillating mint luster radiates from both sides, with lime-green accents that accompany swirling highlights across the smooth, abrasion-free surfaces. A needle-sharp strike reinforces this coin's MS67 technical grade. The issue is known for reddish alloy marks, yet the present outstanding example has only a pair of tiny copper accents on the rim between stars 11 and 12, providing useful pedigree markers. Population: 2 in 67, 0 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 25Z2, PCGS# 8407

PROOF LIBERTY HALF EAGLES



1864 Liberty Half Eagle, PR65 Ultra Cameo Registry-Grade No Motto Proof CAC-Approved Quality

3242 1864 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. JD-1, High R.6. The Philadelphia Mint struck a fairly generous mintage of 50 proof Liberty half eagles for collectors in 1864, to accompany a modest business-strike production of 4,170 pieces. The proofs were all delivered on February 11. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs. An artifact below Liberty's ear makes it simple to differentiate between proofs and prooflike business strikes. This artifact has been described as a die line in the past, but John Dannreuther notes it is actually due to die rust. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse had been used previously to produce proofs in 1863. Despite the larger-than-average mintage, most experts estimate only 14-16 examples survive today in all grades. It seems likely that some examples went unsold, and were melted after the end of the year. It is also possible that some original owners simply spent their coins for face value, during hard financial times in the 19th century. Current population data seems to be inflated by resubmissions and crossovers. Two pieces are included in the National Numismatic Collection in the Smithsonian Institution, and another is in the ANS collection.

The present Gem Ultra Cameo NGC specimen displays exquisite mint frost on both the broad expanses of the portrait and the intricate details of the sharply struck eagle. The deeply mirrored fields throughout render marvelous contrast that is well within the Ultra Cameo level. The prime pedigree marker is a curling lint mark just to the left of star 12 on the obverse. The diagnostic artifact common to all proofs appears here as well, of course, just below Liberty's ear. There are no singularly mentionable post-striking flaws, although a handful of wispy lines in the fields combine to account for the PR65 grade. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Census: 3 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 3 finer. CAC: 3 in 65, 1 finer (3/23).

Ex: Part of a complete six-piece gold proof set; offered individually in the Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 4952, realized \$103,500.

From The Blue Ridge Collection.

NGC ID# 28BZ, PCGS# 98454



1881 Five Dollar Liberty, PR65+ Cameo Popular Proof Gold Rarity Ex: Kaufman-Trompeter

3243 1881 PR65+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.6. The U.S. government resumed specie payments in 1879, making it easier and less expensive for collectors to order gold proof sets. At first, the effect on consumer demand was minimal, but by 1881 the new conditions had begun to make an impact. Mintage of gold half eagles increased to 42 pieces in 1881, far more than the typical 20 to 30-piece production totals of the 1870s, and proof mintages would continue to increase throughout the decade. Forty examples were struck on February 19 for inclusion in gold proof sets, which were delivered on March 26. Two more half eagles were struck later, one in June and a final specimen in December. Only 16 to 20 individual pieces are believed known today.

The present coin traces its history to the famous collections of Nathan M. Kaufman and Ed Trompeter, two of the most remarkable gold collections of all time. This delightful Plus-graded Gem offers sharply detailed frosty design elements that contrast boldly with the deeply mirrored fields to create an attractive cameo effect. A high wire rim around the coin is interrupted by a few minor rim bruises, but the impeccably preserved surfaces add to the tremendous eye appeal. Population: 2 in 65 (1 in 65+) Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 3 finer (3/23).

Ex: Nathan M. Kaufman, in the 19th century; Louis G. Kaufman; N.M. Kaufman Collection (RARCOA, 8/1978), lot 845; Auction '79 (Paramount, 7/1979), lot 318; Ed Trompeter Collection; Heritage Auctions, circa 1998; private collection; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4372.

NGC ID# 28CJ, PCGS# 88476



1887 Half Eagle, PR60 Cameo Prized Proof-Only Issue

3244 1887 PR60 Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.5. Half eagle proof mintages crept up in the late 1880s, but the 1887 date is special because no circulation strikes were made. Demand is strong for the proof-only issue regardless of grade, with a handful of circulated proofs that exist among the 35 to 40 pieces that survive in all grades. This Cameo example shows signs of minor mishandling but qualifies for the unusual grade of PR60 Cameo, with CAC endorsement. It is the sole representative of that grade level at either PCGS or NGC. Light, friction-like abrasions are seen in the reflective medium-gold fields, yet much eye appeal survives and the frosted devices retain enough contrast for the Cameo designation. Given the demand among date collectors, this proof will command plenty of interest when it crosses the block. Population: 1 in 60 Cameo, 7 finer. CAC: 1 in 60, 6 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 28CR, PCGS# 88482

1888 Half Eagle, PR63 Cameo Less Than 100 Pieces Minted

3245 1888 PR63 Cameo PCGS. JD-1, R.5. In part two of his exhaustive two-volume reference, *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther estimates that 35 to 45 proof 1888 half eagles survive from the mintage of 94 coins in March of that year. The mintage was distributed over four quarters that year with a production of 30, 25, 20, and 19 in each quarter. The obverse die was used only for proofs, and the position of the date is sufficient to distinguish between those proofs and circulation-strike coins. Despite trivial contact marks on each side, this brilliant light yellow half eagle is an appealing Select Cameo proof with good contrast between the mirrored fields and the frosted devices. Population: 2 in 63 Cameo, 4 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 28CS, PCGS# 88483



1890 Liberty Half Eagle, PR67 Ultra Cameo Among the Finest-Certified Examples Extraordinary Preservation and Contrast

3246 1890 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.5. The Philadelphia Mint struck a respectable mintage of 88 proof Liberty half eagles for collectors in 1890, to accompany a small circulation-strike production of 4,240 pieces. The proofs were delivered in quarterly batches of 20, 40, 10, and 18 pieces. A single die pair was used to strike all the proofs. The date is positioned further left on the proof obverse than on the business-strike issue, and the eagle's left (facing) wing shows excessive die polish on the feathers, making it possible to distinguish between prooflike business strikes and real proofs. The rarity of the 1890 proof Liberty half eagle is often overlooked, but John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 35-40 examples in all grades today. NGC and PCGS have combined to certify 52 coins between them, but those totals are inflated by an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers (3/23). Two examples are included in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution, and another is held in the collection of the American Numismatic Society.

Proofs from the 1890s represent the pinnacle of high-quality proof production in the classic era. Examples tend to feature the most dramatic Deep or Ultra Cameo contrast and gorgeous stippling in the fields. This magnificent Superb Gem proof is no exception. The sharply detailed design elements have a rich coat of mint frost that creates intense Ultra Cameo contrast with the deeply mirrored fields. The bright yellow-gold surfaces are impeccably preserved and overall eye appeal is terrific. NGC has graded five coins in PR67 with the Ultra Cameo designation (one of those in 67+ and another in 67+★), with none finer, while PCGS has graded no examples above the PR66 grade level (3/23). This coin will be a welcome addition to the finest collection or Registry Set.

NGC ID# 28CU, PCGS# 98485



1904 Half Eagle, PR65 Cameo Flashy Fields, Abundant Contrast

3247 1904 PR65 Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.4. Proof gold mintages were in a downtrend approaching the end of Liberty Head series, declining every year beginning in 1900 when 230 proofs were struck. The 1904 proof mintage was nearly 100 pieces less than that, checking in at 136 proofs struck. Perhaps 80 to 100 1904 proofs survive in all grades. A higher percentage of Cameo examples exist among the 1904 proofs compared to subsequent years. This is an exceptional Gem Cameo coin, with jet-black fields surrounding lightly frosted raised devices for dramatic field/device contrast. Watery reflectivity encompasses glass-smooth surfaces. The strike is needle-sharp and eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 5 in 65 Cameo, 11 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 28DA, PCGS# 88499

1905 Half Eagle, PR65 Cameo Rare in Contrasted Proof Format

3248 1905 PR65 Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.5. Splendid orange-gold color radiates throughout both sides of this glittering Gem proof, with glassy-mirrored fields that contrast boldly with smoothly frosted devices to earn the much-desired Cameo designation. Such contrast is rarely seen on 1905-dated proof gold. Although 108 proof half eagles were struck, only 60 to 75 examples are known in all grades. Fewer than a third of those enjoy the designated Cameo contrast that graces this spectacular Cameo. Slight recutting on the flag of 5 in the date is seen on this coin (as well as on all known examples). Only the faintest, non-distracting marks can be located under a loupe, none of which limit the coin's outstanding eye appeal one iota. Census: 5 in 65 Cameo (1 in 65+), 3 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 28DB, PCGS# 88500

INDIAN HALF EAGLES



1909-O Five Dollar, AU58 Rich Orange-Gold Coloration

3249 1909-O AU58 PCGS. According to U.S. gold authority Doug Winter, the 1909-O half eagle enjoys multiple levels of demand among Indian Head gold collectors and New Orleans specialists alike. It is the final gold issue struck by the venerable Southern Mint and the only Indian Head half eagle produced at that facility, which inflames collector interest. Its series-low 34,200-piece mintage only heightens the demand.

This orange-gold example is an attractive About Uncirculated coin. The unusually sharp lower headdress strike and equally strong striking details on the eagle's right leg and shoulder feathers exceed its near-Mint State status. Some small marks near star 1 are grade-consistent and far less noticeable than the heavily abraded surfaces often seen on 1909-O five dollar gold pieces. Most of its original, satiny mint luster remains intact.

NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515



1911-D Half Eagle, MS64 Important Condition Rarity

3250 1911-D MS64 PCGS. With a 72,500-piece mintage, the 1911-D ranks among the rarest of all Indian five dollar gold pieces. It is a great challenge in Choice Uncirculated condition such as the present coin, and is virtually unavailable any finer. Lilac overtones grace the orange-gold surfaces of this near-Gem example. The obverse strike weakens slightly at the lower-most headdress feathers, yet the strike is otherwise bold throughout the chief's portrait. Abrasions or meaningful marks are entirely absent. Likewise, the reverse is boldly struck and attractive, with the mintmark deeply impressed. Seldom seen above the MS62 grade, this solid MS64 example is sure to improve an advanced collection of Indian gold. Population: 20 in 64 (2 in 64+), 2 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521

EARLY EAGLES



**1795 BD-1 Ten Dollar, XF Details
First Coinage of the Denomination**

3251 1795 13 Leaves, BD-1, High R.3 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a with no visible cracks. This BD-1 variety is considered the first eagle variety coined and the early die state places this piece as one of America's first gold coins of the denomination, almost certainly part of the first delivery of 1,097 coins on September 22, 1795. The five known die pairs of 1795 eagles were struck well into the next year. The generally accepted 1795 eagle mintage was 5,583 coins per the *Guide Book* and other references, a production that includes all deliveries during the first quarter of 1796. Since the only 1796-dated variety has 16 obverse stars, it is believed that those coins were not struck until the U.S. had 16 states on June 1, 1796. This pleasing example, although displaying sweated or granular surfaces, exhibits generous portions of rich orange toning that results in excellent eye appeal.



**1795 Ten Dollar, AU Details
BD-1, 13 Leaves**

3252 1795 13 Leaves, BD-1, High R.3 — Edge Repaired — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/a. The unspecified edge repair may be hidden by the holder, although we note light tooling above ERT of LIBERTY just beneath the dentils. Other areas of smoothing exist along the outside points of the left-hand stars and some hairlining throughout the fields. Still, pleasing orange-gold color remains and About Uncirculated sharpness survives. The BD-1 variety is one of the few available 1795 Small Eagle ten dollar die pairs, with an estimated 225 to 325 pieces known. Many surviving examples are impaired in one way or another, such as this coin. Significant collector interest remains for the early issue, one of five die marriages that exist among the popular 1795 Small Eagle tens.



1795 BD-2 Eagle, AU58+ 13 Leaves Reverse, First-Year Issue

3253 1795 13 Leaves, BD-2, High R.4, AU58+ NGC. The 1795 Capped Bust Right eagle represents the first year of production for this large-size denomination — the pinnacle of American coinage until the introduction of the double eagle in 1850. As an aside, John Dannreuther points out the problem with referring to ten dollar as a denomination, writing in *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*:

“Calling it a *denomination* is actually a misnomer. Even though a gold eagle was denominated as a ten-dollar coin, our forefathers traded gold by the tale. The weight and purity were the only things important to merchants and individuals — money was gold, and gold was money.”

It took three years after the passage of the Mint Act of 1792 for Mint officials to meet the bond requirements for gold coinage before these ten dollar gold pieces could be struck. According to Mint records, eagle production began in mid to late-September 1795. Output continued intermittently through March 6, 1796 leading to an estimated mintage of 5,583 pieces for the 13 Leaves variety. Four die pairs accomplished that total. This is the BD-2 marriage, with a leaf touching the U in UNITED and star 9 away from the Y in LIBERTY. About 90 to 110 examples are thought to survive, according to Dannreuther, making it the second most collectible variety for the year after the BD-1 coins (225 to 325 pieces extant).

The present near-Mint offering is on the cusp of a full Uncirculated grade. Green-gold surfaces showcase a noticeable degree of field reflectivity, and the design elements are crisp with just a trace of faint softness over the centers. Small scattered marks are present on each side, while Mint-made roller marks occur over the eagle's legs and olive leaves.

NGC ID# 25ZU, PCGS# 45711 Base PCGS# 8551



**1797 Capped Bust Right Ten Dollar, MS61
Large Eagle Reverse, BD-4
Elusive Issue in High Grade**

3254 1797 Large Eagle, BD-4, High R.4, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b, with radial die cracks at R and C in AMERICA. After striking 3,615 Capped Bust Right eagles of the old Small Eagle type, the Philadelphia Mint switched to the Large Eagle motif for the reverse part way through the year in 1797. A respectable mintage of 10,940 pieces of the new design was accomplished, with three die varieties known for the date and type. The present coin represents the BD-4 variety, with a cud through the second 7 in the date and a long thick neck on the eagle. The reverse is actually a transitional design type, between the tall and short neck reverses. The obverse die had been used previously to strike the BD-2 and BD-3 varieties of this date, but this was the only use of the reverse die. John Dannreuther estimates the BD-4 die pair was used to produce 3,500-5,000 coins, but die evidence indicates those pieces may have been struck in 1798, after the BD-1 and BD-2 varieties of that year. The BD-4 has a surviving population of 90-110 examples in all grades, and examples in Mint State are decidedly elusive.

This impressive Mint State specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements, with shortened dentils on the obverse and just a touch of softness on Liberty's curls. The shafts of the two top arrows have been effaced by die lapping, leaving the arrowheads floating. The pleasing antique-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade and original mint luster remains intact in sheltered areas. This coin will be a welcome addition to a fine collection of early gold. Census (all Large Eagle varieties): 29 in 61, 15 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 25ZY, PCGS# 45719 Base PCGS# 8559



**1799 BD-7 Eagle, MS62
Small Stars Obverse
Interesting Late Die State**

3255 1799 Small Obverse Stars, BD-7, R.3, MS62 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/d. The obverse is cracked through the E in LIBERTY to the hair, through the left-hand stars, and elsewhere. The reverse has a crack from the rim to the tip of the third feather in the left (facing) wing. The obverse die was used to coin the earlier die states of this variety, then employed to strike the BD-8 variety, and then remarried with this reverse to strike the Die State d/d coins.

The 1799 eagle enjoyed a nominal mintage of 37,449 pieces, with 10 known die varieties, the most for any early eagle. The die marriages are split between two major types, one with Small Stars on the obverse (eight varieties), and the other employing a Large Stars punch (two varieties). John Dannreuther believes the BD-7 variety, that is offered here, accounted for 10,000-15,000 pieces of the reported mintage, with about 250-350 examples surviving today in all grades.

The present coin is an attractive MS62 example with vivid orange-gold surfaces that exhibit occasional highlights of green and lilac. The design elements are sharply detailed in most areas, with just the slightest softness apparent on the lower obverse stars and Liberty's hair. This coin possesses excellent visual appeal, with no trace of adjustment marks, and only minor signs of contact.

Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 4983, where it sold for \$33,370.70.

NGC ID# 2624, PCGS# 45730 Base PCGS# 98562



**1799 BD-10 Eagle, Sharp AU58
Large Obverse Stars Type Coin
Substantial Luster Remains**

3256 1799 Large Obverse Stars, BD-10, R.3, AU58 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. Struck from perfect dies as often seen, this BD-10 example is a near-Mint example of the only readily available 1799 Large Obverse Stars type and is one of the top early ten dollar type coin selections regardless of date. Traces of prooflikeness bound the smooth, hard fields that show only light abrasions. The devices display a sharp strike, while the lack of die cracks or die clashing suggest this coin was struck from perfect dies. The first A in AMERICA touches two feathers. This coin is housed in a previous generation green label holder.

From The B & D Sanders Collection of Pre-1800 Type Coins.

NGC ID# 2625, PCGS# 45723 Base PCGS# 8562



**1799 Ten Dollar, AU58★
Large Obverse Stars, BD-10**

3257 1799 Large Obverse Stars, BD-10, R.3, AU58★ NGC. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. Ten die marriages of 1799 eagles exist, and eight of those marriages are Small Obverse Stars varieties. BD-10 is one of only two Large Obverse Stars varieties, along with the rare BD-9. BD-9 and BD-10 can be distinguished at a glance by the I in AMERICA, which touches a leaf tip. The present lot is a particularly attractive example of its large, impressive early gold type. Much original mint luster remains, especially around the devices. The strike is a little soft on some stars, but central detail is strong. The obverse displays scattered small marks, but the peach-gold color ensures the eye appeal.

Ex: Findley Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 4102.

From The Lewin Family Collection.

NGC ID# 2625, PCGS# 45723 Base PCGS# 8562



**1801 Ten Dollar, MS60
BD-2, Early Die State
No Spines in Liberty's Cap**

3258 1801 BD-2, R.2, MS60 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. Most 1801 BD-2 eagles display "vertical spines in cap," as Bass called them. At first glance, the spines appear to be the result of die clashing with the vertical stripes in the shield on the reverse, but they are not. The spines were most likely created when a tiny set screw rested on top of a planchet as the press was operated. The present coin is clearly from a die state previous to their creation. This piece has somewhat prooflike surfaces on both sides, with generous luster and scattered small ticks, scrapes, and abrasions that explain the grade. We can see no evidence of tiny die cracks on the obverse. We have gone back through our Permanent Auction Archives and discovered only a tiny minority of examples we have sold in the past lack the spines. An interesting coin that could be the subject of fruitful research for the specialist.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2209, FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5612.

From The Lewin Family Collection.

PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564



1801 BD-2 Eagle, MS63
Frosted Antique-Gold Surfaces
Strongly Defined Early U.S. Type Coin

3259 1801 BD-2, R.2, MS63 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State "c/c". The mysterious "nine spines" in the cap are seen on this example. While the exact nature of that die injury is open to debate, it apparently happened early on in the sole use of the BD-2 obverse die. Only two die marriages were used to strike the official 44,344-piece mintage, although that total undoubtedly includes some 1800-dated coins and possibly even 1799-dated eagles, too. In any case, the BD-2 dies accounts for more than 90% of surviving 1801 eagles, since only 40 to 50 BD-1 examples survive.

This is a richly patinated Select Mint State coin. Layers of olive-green and deep-lavender color fill the obverse fields, while the bright mint luster illuminates attractive green-gold margins throughout both the obverse and the reverse. A sharp strike exists on both sides, with well-formed stars and no intervening die cracks or mint-made adjustment marks to distract the eye. The surfaces appear smooth and hard, with semireflective areas that enliven the original, well-preserved fields and devices. Abrasions and marks are microscopically small and unobtrusive.

Early gold collectors gravitate toward the 1801 BD-2 variety as the most available of all early eagle dates and varieties. As many as 800 pieces are known in all grades combined, and even Mint State examples are readily available in the context of early U.S. gold type. The MS63 grade level provides an ideal combination of excellent Mint State quality and availability. NGC reports 25 numerically finer 1801 pieces plus one coin certified in 63+. PCGS reports 39 1801 eagles in finer grades plus two 63+ examples. We expect significant bidding when this attractive MS63 eagle is called. NGC Census: 44 in 63 (1 in 63+), 25 finer (3/23).
 PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564



**1803 Ten Dollar, AU53
Scarce BD-1 Variety, Small Stars Reverse**

3260 1803 Small Reverse Stars, BD-1, High R.5, AU53 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. Six die marriages accomplished the reported 15,017-piece mintage, although perhaps more 1803 eagles were struck than the official Mint records indicate. The reverse die repeatedly failed during the production, accounting for several scarce-to-rare varieties. The present BD-1 die marriage is one of the scarce ones, with only 30 to 40 examples known in all grades. Among the six 1803 varieties, only the BD-3 die pair is readily available. Each variety shares the same obverse die, seen here in its earliest die state. Both sides are struck from perfect dies, although the reverse shows a diagnostic die line between T and A of STATES that is an artifact from the die preparation process. Gleaming medium-gold color retains substantial mint luster on both sides. This is a sharply struck, nearly Choice AU example. Abrasions and marks are few from the coin's brief time in circulation. Census (all six 1803 varieties combined): 12 in 53, 99 finer (3/23).
PCGS# 45735 Base PCGS# 8565



**1803 Ten Dollar, AU55
BD-3, Small Reverse Stars**

3261 1803 Small Reverse Stars, BD-3, R.4, AU55 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/d with clash marks apparent on both sides. A lemon-gold example that boasts a crisp strike and substantial remaining luster. Minor adjustment marks are evident on the bust tip and left-side stars. Evaluation beneath a loupe reveals wispy hairlines, but neither side shows any consequential abrasions. Despite a *Guide Book* mintage of only 15,017 pieces, six die marriages exist, all of which share the same obverse die. BD-3 can be identified by the E in STATES, which has its right edge over a space between clouds. NGC ID# 2629, PCGS# 45737 Base PCGS# 8565



1803 BD-3 Ten Dollar, MS61
Small Reverse Stars
Scarce in Uncirculated Condition

3262 1803 Small Reverse Stars, BD-3, R.4, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/d, showing horizontal clash marks in Liberty's hair from the reverse shield lines. A later state of these dies shows additional clash marks above the date. According to Mint records, the Philadelphia Mint struck a modest mintage of 15,017 Capped Bust Right eagles in 1803. Six die varieties are known for the date, four with small stars on the reverse and two with large stars. All six varieties were struck from the same obverse die. The coin offered here represents the BD-3 variety, with the eagle's beak nearly touching a star point and the right foot of the E in STATES positioned over a cloud space. The reverse die was used previously to strike the BD-2 variety of 1801. John Dannreuther estimates the BD-3 die pair was used to produce 7,500-10,000 pieces of the reported mintage, as BD-3 is the most available variety of this date. The surviving population numbers between 150 and 200 examples in all grades today, but Mint State specimens are elusive.

The present coin is an impressive Mint State example that displays satiny canary-gold surfaces with a scattering of light handling marks that limit the grade. The design elements are sharply detailed in most areas, but several obverse border stars as well as the cloud under OF are weakly struck, as is usually the case with BD-3. This piece is otherwise very pleasing, with vibrant original mint luster in sheltered areas. The overall presentation is most attractive for this popular early gold issue. This coin should find a home in a fine collection or type set. Census (all Small Stars varieties): 12 in 61, 14 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 2629, PCGS# 45737 Base PCGS# 8565

LIBERTY EAGLES



1803 Star on Cloud Ten Dollar, AU58 Large Reverse Stars, Scarce BD-5

3263 1803 Large Reverse Stars, Star on Cloud, BD-5, High R.4, AU58 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State g/a. A small, low relief star emerges from the rightmost cloud. Harry W. Bass, Jr. is credited by Breen as the discoverer of the errant star, though the die marriage was previously known. The present Borderline Uncirculated caramel-gold example shows only a whisper of wear on Liberty's high points. The strike is bold, and luster accompanies the design elements. The reverse displays occasional adjustment marks, mostly limited to the D in UNITED and the area opposite Liberty's high-relief shoulder. The portrait exhibits a few thin lines, but the significance of this offering will be obvious to the advanced specialist.

Ex: Seaby Coins and Medals; Auction 22007 (Spink, 10/2022), lot 367, flips accompany.

NGC ID# 262A, PCGS# 45739 Base PCGS# 98565



1877-CC Ten Dollar Liberty, AU50 Rarely Seen Finer

3264 1877-CC AU50 NGC. Variety 1-A. The 1877-CC Liberty eagle claims a small mintage of 3,332 pieces. In the late 1980s and early 1990s the issue was seen with some frequency, suggesting a small hoard may have been dispersed at that time. The 1877-CC has been much more elusive since the late 1990s and PCGS CoinFacts estimates the surviving population at 60-75 examples in all grades today. No Mint State specimens have been certified, but David Akers reported seeing one coin that he graded Choice.

This impressive AU50 coin displays well-detailed design elements with a touch of wear on the high points, and a clash mark in the reverse field above the eagle's right (facing) wing. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded for the grade, with a few traces of original mint luster on both sides. Altogether, an attractive representative of this rare branch mint issue. Census: 10 in 50, 19 finer (3/23).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2017), lot 3996, where it realized \$16,800.

NGC ID# 265G, PCGS# 8678



1891-CC Ten Dollar, MS63 Frosty Example With CAC Approval

3265 1891-CC MS63 NGC. CAC. Variety 1-A. The 1891-CC is plentiful in lower Mint State levels, but sharp and lustrous examples become scarce at the Select Uncirculated grade — always subject to demand from advanced Carson City specialists and type collectors of every ilk. This is a radiantly lustrous and well-struck coin with lightly marked wheat-gold surfaces and only small abrasions scattered across the frosty surfaces. Struck from lightly clashed dies. NGC reports only seven finer examples, plus one in 63+ and another in 63+★. CAC: 36 in 63, 1 finer (1/23).

Ex: The Fairfax Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 5915; December Signature (Heritage, 12/2022), lot 3663.
NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 8720



1897-O Ten Dollar, MS64 Fabulous Eye Appeal and Quality

3266 1897-O MS64 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1. The left foot of the 1 is repunched. A mintage of 42,500 coins represented a reduction of more than 50% compared to the last time New Orleans Mint officials struck ten dollar gold pieces in 1895. As a result, Doug Winter calls the 1897-O “scarcer than the earlier issues from this decade.” He also notes, however, that high-grade survivors tend to be slightly more collectible, not that comparable near-Gems should be considered anything other than scarce. This gorgeous CAC-approved offering features radiant luster over deep sun-gold surfaces with pale rose accents. Population: 10 in 64 (2 in 64+), 3 finer. CAC: 3 in 64, 2 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 267E, PCGS# 8738

PROOF LIBERTY EAGLE



1900 Liberty Eagle, PR65 Ultra Cameo
Popular Date for Type Purposes
CAC-Approved Quality

3267 1900 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. JD-1, Low R.5. According to Mint records, the Philadelphia Mint struck a generous mintage of 120 proof eagles in 1900, the largest proof production ever achieved for the denomination. The coins were delivered in quarterly batches of 51, 20, 7, and 28 pieces throughout the year, with the final delivery on December 28. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs. However, John Dannreuther notes the dies were lapped at some point during the year, so two die states have been identified. The coin offered here shows excess die polish in the clear spaces in the shield, characteristic of Die State b. The turn-of-the-century date makes this issue extremely popular with type collectors and series specialists alike. Experts estimate the surviving population at only 50-65 examples in all grades, indicating a lower-than-expected survival rate.

Most of the eagles were initially sold as part of complete gold proof sets, but the sets were almost all broken up in later years. The coin in this lot was part of a nearly complete proof set until recently. The sets began appearing at auction at an early date, with a typical offering being lot 360 of the David S. Wilson Collection (S.H. Chapman, 3/1907), "1900 \$20, \$10, \$5, \$2 1/2. Complete set." The lot sold to coin dealer John Zug for \$50, a typical price for the time. Prices for gold proofs have risen exponentially in recent years and the record price realized for this issue belongs to the PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS specimen in lot 3801 of our January 2022 FUN Signature that realized \$111,000.

This spectacular Gem proof exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the deeply mirrored fields contrast boldly with the frosty devices, creating an intense cameo effect. The rich yellow-gold surfaces are virtually flawless and eye appeal is outstanding. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Census: 4 in 65 Ultra Cameo (1 in 65+), 10 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 9 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 28G7, PCGS# 98840

INDIAN EAGLES



1907 Wire Rim Indian Eagle, Unc Details Only 500 Pieces Struck

3268 1907 Wire Rim — Scratch — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. This Wire Rim, With Periods Indian eagle represents the first coinage of Saint-Gaudens' design, which on this issue is rendered in high relief with fields that extend to the edge of the planchet. Like most of the High Relief double eagles of the same date, this issue shows a sharp knife rim around each side. Only 500 examples of this issue were struck, which are technically patterns, or as Garrett and Guth write in their gold coin *Encyclopedia*, "concept coins." These initial Indian eagles were given to various dignitaries and other persons of importance, and many were saved for either numismatic purposes or in appreciation of the high-relief artistic design.

Many collectors will find Uncirculated Wire Rim tens to be out of reach, but this piece offers unworn details and luminous satin luster at a more accessible level due to a jagged vertical scratch in the left reverse field, about 5 mm in length. The coin is otherwise problem-free and sharp with pleasing appeal.

Ex: *Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018)*, lot 5494.



1907 Wire Rim Ten Dollar, MS64 'The Purest Representation of the Sculptor's Artistic Vision'

3269 1907 Wire Rim MS64 PCGS. After a 10-year stint as superintendent of the San Francisco Mint, Frank A. Leach moved to Washington in 1907 to become director of the U.S. Mint. The heroic performance of Leach and other San Francisco Mint employees during the devastating great earthquake and fire of 1906, an excellent record at the San Francisco facility, and political activism for the Republican Party led to his recommendation by the previous director, George E. Roberts, and his acceptance by Treasury Secretary George Cortelyou. Leach was nominated in August and took office on November 1, 1907.

In the interim, Robert Preston served as acting director. Due to President Roosevelt's desire for small quantities of the experimental designs to be available to collectors and because of Roberts' fear that an extremely small emission would create an instant rarity on the order of the 1804 silver dollar, the Wire Rim pieces were produced to the extent of about 500 pieces. The first strikes of the high relief Saint-Gaudens eagle coinage are thought to be the purest representation of the sculptor's artistic vision for this coin, before the design was compromised by the necessities of mintage practicality, with perhaps a dash of the bitter jealousy and obstructionism of Mint Engraver Charles Barber. In that regard, the Wire Rim tens are the younger sibling of the Ultra High Relief double eagle coins, and they are technically patterns as well, never intended for circulation but produced to give an idea of how far artistic freedom could stretch.

None of the Wire Rim tens circulated to any degree, as all were sold to collectors, museums, and administration officials, and accordingly most are found in high grade. All examples show prominent die polishing marks in the fields, which must not be mistaken for hairlines. This piece offers softly glowing yellow-gold surfaces, and the obverse is exceptionally clean for the grade. A couple of small contact marks are noted in the left reverse field, directly in front of the eagle's beak. This coin overall, however, has a premium appearance and will form the centerpiece of an advanced collection of 20th century gold.

NGC ID# 268B, PCGS# 8850



1907 Wire Rim Ten Dollar, MS65 Famous Single-Year Rarity True to the Saint-Gaudens' Original Vision

3270 1907 Wire Rim MS65 PCGS. The 1907 Wire Rim ten dollar gold pieces have variously been described as patterns, proofs, prototypes, and experimental pieces, but are always known as stunning works of numismatic art. More simply, they are the embodiment of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' and Theodore Roosevelt's idealistic image of how U.S. coins should look. A mintage of 500 pieces was struck, earmarked for legislators, Mint officials, Treasury Department bigwigs, and other privileged dealers, individuals, and institutions close to the government and the Mint. Another 42 pieces were struck after the initial production. Sadly, by 1915 70 pieces went unsold and were melted, leaving a net mintage of 472 pieces. Most of those coins survive today and provide a cherished introduction to the Indian ten series. All are in great demand — especially those in Gem Uncirculated or finer conditions.

Nearly all of the surviving coins are exceptional examples of the Saint-Gaudens intended quality for the issue. Struck in high relief with a medalllic basining of the fields, the flawless portrait of Liberty dons a Native American war bonnet on the obverse, while a stately eagle stands sentinel on the reverse. The lustrous surfaces are satin-smooth, with frosted highlights for outstanding eye appeal. Triangular "periods" flank the reverse legends. Raised stars decorate the edge, which elevates to form the diagnostic wire rim.

This spectacular example displays lilac accents that grace the obverse margins — a quicksilver counterpoint to pristine orange-gold coloration that blankets both sides. Absolutely no marks or abrasions disturb the Gem quality fields or deeply struck devices. U.S. gold enthusiasts will find it difficult to improve on this coin at the MS65 grade, while MS66 or finer examples rare and beyond the reach of most collectors. PCGS reports a mere 30 numerically finer examples, plus eight pieces certified MS65+ (3/23).
NGC ID# 268B, PCGS# 8850

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES



1915 Indian Eagle, MS66 Only Two Numerically Finer at PCGS

3271 1915 MS66 PCGS. The economic uncertainties of World War I caused the U.S. Mint to drastically curtail the production of gold coins during that conflict. As a result, the 1915 Indian eagle was the last ten dollar gold piece struck at the Philadelphia Mint until 1926. A substantial mintage of 351,075 eagles was accomplished in 1915, and the coins were generally well-produced. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements in most areas, with just a touch of the usual softness on the eagle's shoulder. The impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster on both sides and the eye appeal is terrific. Population: 16 in 66 (5 in 66+), 2 finer (2/23).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2017), lot 4009, where it sold for \$13,200.

NGC ID# 28H5, PCGS# 8878



1850 Double Eagle, MS61 Elusive in Uncirculated Grades

3272 1850 MS61 PCGS. The 1850 is the first collectible date of the Liberty double eagle series. The Philadelphia issue had a respectable mintage of 1.17 million pieces, fueled by an influx of bullion from the California Gold Rush. The 1850 is available in VF to AU grades, but Mint State examples are very scarce relative to demand. This lustrous apricot-gold representative is well struck and without mentionable abrasions. Delicate marks are scattered, corresponding to the MS61 grade. The reverse periphery exhibits spindly die cracks. Population: 32 in 61, 59 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902



1854-S Double Eagle, AU53 Large S Mintmark

3273 1854-S AU53 PCGS. The S mintmark is large on this piece as it is on all known 1854-S double eagles. The lower reverse displays extensive die cracks that suggest a production late in the year. The 1854-S is a highly popular and historic double eagle that was struck during the first year of coinage operations at the San Francisco Mint. Scattered marks are evident on the green-gold surfaces of this piece that shows wisps of pink toning. In his double eagle e-book at doubleeaglebook.com, Doug Winter writes that he regards the 1854-S as one of the more desirable Type One double eagles. Although this example is a grade level lower, Winter continues: "I feel that examples with original surfaces are clearly undervalued and very few people are aware of just how rare these are in AU55 and higher grades." NGC ID# 268U, PCGS# 8913



1854-S Double Eagle, Unc Details Inaugural San Francisco Mint Issue

3274 1854-S — Filed Rims — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Large S. The extensive reverse die cracks and curious mintmark placement remind us that the San Francisco Mint was just getting off the ground when it struck 141,468 these double eagles. This is a beautiful Mint State survivor with luminous frosty luster over clean and strongly defined yellow-gold surfaces. Unfortunately, a Western character tried to siphon off a bit of gold from this double eagle by lightly filing the rims in a couple of areas, preventing a numeric grade. Eye appeal remains excellent.

From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III.



**1854-S Twenty Dollar, MS60
First San Francisco Issue**

3275 1854-S MS60 PCGS. Ex: The Fairmont Collection. One of the most popular Type One double eagle issues is the 1854-S that was struck during the first year of operation at the San Francisco Mint. During that first year, the California facility that occupied the former offices of Moffat & Co. struck 280,440 gold coins including 141,468 double eagles. The total output had a face value of \$4,084,207. Silver coins followed the next year and eventually, in 1908, the first minor denomination coins were minted there. In addition to its historical appeal, the 1854-S double eagle is conditionally scarce with slightly more than 100 Mint State pieces submitted to PCGS and NGC combined. This aesthetically appealing Mint State piece has fully frosty mint luster with green and orange patina on its rich yellow-gold surfaces. The design elements are generally sharp on both sides. Population: 3 in 60, 53 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 268U, PCGS# 8913



**1857-S Double Eagle, MS65
Gorgeous Color and Luster
Ex: S.S. Central America**

3276 1857-S Spiked Shield, Variety 20A, MS65 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America. SSCA 5009. Spiked Shield. The 5,000+ 1857-S double eagles recovered from the S.S. Central America dramatically altered the collecting landscape for the No Motto type. High-grade examples of the 1857-S are now highly sought-after for both their historical importance and their numismatic significance as type coins.

This is a spectacular Gem representative with characteristic color and luster for an SSCA recovery. Peach-gold centers deepen dramatically to honey-gold around the rims. Strike definition is razor-sharp, and the frosted surfaces are impeccably preserved. Housed in a gold-label holder. PCGS# 70000 Base PCGS# 8922



**1857-S Double Eagle, MS66
Variety 20A, Spiked Shield
Exceptional Quality**

3277 1857-S Spiked Shield, Variety 20A, MS66 PCGS. Ex: S.S. *Central America*, SSCA 0391. This is a sharply struck and richly frosted orange-gold example of the eternally famous shipwreck issue, and one of the early recoveries by the Columbus-America Discovery Group. It displays vibrant cartwheel luster and virtually no abrasions despite more than a century on the ocean floor. Although the S.S. *Central America* shipwreck yielded thousands of 1857-S double eagles — easily making this San Francisco date the most populous Type One double eagle in Mint State — few of the recovered double eagles can match this Premium Gem for its gorgeous coloration and impeccable surface quality. It comes with its original faux *Ship of Gold* box and matching Certificate of Authenticity. PCGS# 70000 Base PCGS# 8922



**1858-O Twenty Dollar, AU53
Strong Central Definition**

3278 1858-O AU53 NGC. Variety 4. The New Orleans Mint increased double eagle production to 35,250 coins in 1858, making this the most collectible issue since 1853. However, Doug Winter estimates the surviving population at no more than 225 to 275 coins. In the end, collectability is all relative and New Orleans twenties can be difficult to locate, especially in high grades.

This pleasing AU53 example exhibits strong central strike definition. The star radials are clear, but the peripheral devices are not quite as bold as the interiors. Scattered abrasions appear throughout the yellow-gold surfaces.

NGC ID# 2698, PCGS# 8924



1858-O Double Eagle, AU55 Early Die State

3279 1858-O AU55 NGC. **Variety 1.** This early die state of Variety 1 lacks the prominent die crack that eventually forms through the left side of the N in UNITED to the scroll just above the ornament. The New Orleans Mint produced 35,250 double eagles in 1858 and those were coined from four die pairs that combine two obverse dies and four reverse dies. This Choice AU piece has vibrant rose toning on its light yellow-gold surfaces that are remarkably free of distracting marks. This piece shows strike weakness on the scroll on the right side of the reverse and on the eagle's tail feathers. Census: 31 in 55, 39 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 2698, PCGS# 8924





1858-S Double Eagle, MS63 The Sole Finest at NGC

3280 1858-S MS63 NGC. In 1858 U.S. gold coin output dropped by nearly \$10 million compared to the previous year, totaling \$22,875,737.50. However, as in 1857, most of the year's total gold output comprised double eagles from San Francisco, nearly \$17 million worth. By all counts, the 1858-S twenty should be common today as a result, but that is not the case for high-grade examples. The lack of Mint State coins in any significant quantity can be attributed primarily to collecting habits of the era. Numismatic interest in U.S. coinage by date and *mintmark* was a habit that was still in the distant future in 1858. Additionally, few collectors existed with sufficient wealth to collect double eagles of any sort, and most of them would have preferred a proof over a business strike. Collecting tastes of the era ran much more to Colonial coins, Washingtonia, and early American rarities than current issues, whether proofs or business strikes. (There is no recorded proof mintage, but Akers comments that "this is the first date of which proofs were definitely made for collectors.") Breen writes, "After the financial panic of 1857, evidently few collectors were willing to risk tying up their capital in proof gold coins," and the same principle would apply doubly to business strikes.

This coin has remained for more than a decade as the sole finest 1858-S double eagle on the NGC *Census*, and it is tied with two reported PCGS coins in this grade for the finest known of the date. While other Mint State pieces exist, this coin is of such superior quality to the majority that its survival is extraordinary. Although its provenance prior to the early 21st century is undocumented, this Select Mint State yellow-orange example offers much charm and eye appeal. A couple of grade-defining contact marks are seen with a loupe, but none are obtrusive. The obverse is boldly struck if not absolutely, and on the reverse minor softness appears at UNUM on the scroll ornament. *Census*: 1 in 63, 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 5035.
NGC ID# 2699, PCGS# 8925



1859 Double Eagle, MS61 Important Condition Rarity

3281 1859 MS61 NGC. A low-mintage issue with a production of only 43,517 coins, the 1859 double eagle is a scarce issue that emerges as an important condition rarity in Mint State grades. Only 13 pieces are NGC and PCGS-graded MS60 or finer, and none have been examined at either grading service above MS62 (3/23). The 1859 has the lowest combined NGC and PCGS Mint State population of any Type One double eagle from the Philadelphia Mint aside from the 1861 Paquet rarity, and it boasts the 12th lowest Mint State population of all Type One double eagles. This highly lustrous orange-gold example shows grade-limiting marks but features an excellent strike and wonderful eye appeal. Rarely did an important collection from generations ago have a Mint State example of the 1859 double eagle. When David Akers compiled his auction analysis of double eagles that was published in 1982, he found just one 1859 twenty described as Uncirculated. Akers described the 1859 as one of his “pet” dates and wrote: “In 443 auctions dating back over 60 years, only one 1859 was ever cataloged as ‘uncirculated,’ the Holmes specimen in 1960. I have not seen that particular coin and thus cannot say whether or not it was really uncirculated.” Census: 4 in 61, 1 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 269A, PCGS# 8926



1859-S Twenty Dollar, MS63 The Sole Finest Certified

3282 1859-S MS63 PCGS. The year 1859 marked an inflection point for San Francisco, the California Territory, and for the nation as a whole, when the rich gold- and silver-laden Comstock Lode was discovered in the hills near Carson City, Nevada. The Carson City Mint would open in 1870, but it never assumed more than the role of a niche player compared with San Francisco. The West Coast branch mint had superior government and private facilities for refining and assaying gold and silver alloy, ready access to local markets for pure silver and gold bars, and access via shipping lanes to the markets in the Orient for precious metals. This was reflected in the more than 636,000 double eagles struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1859.

Despite the issue's ample mintage, most 1859-S twenties circulated widely in the rough-and-tumble Old West, and the average certified survivor of both issues is Choice XF to AU at best. Several dozen pieces were recovered from the *S.S. Republic* shipwreck, but most of these were already circulated at the time the steamer sank in 1865. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth comment in their *Gold Encyclopedia*:

"There were 67 examples found on the *S.S. Republic*, but most were About Uncirculated, and only one attained a Mint State designation. Like most of the coins of this era, the 1859-S double eagle is very rare in Mint State, and just one or two are known at the choice level."

This Select Mint State 1859-S twenty is the sole finest example known, and it has retained that title for more than a decade since we last handled it. It is well-struck and shows generous, unbroken luster over each side, with a few minor ticks that determine the grade, none worthy of singular mention. A thin vertical stripe of darker brownish toning runs from Liberty's ear to the lower curls. As the single finest-certified example of the issue, this piece poses a marvelous opportunity for enthusiasts of the Liberty Head double eagle series.

Ex: *Bowers and Merena* (3/2004), lot 3198; *Bowers and Merena* (10/2004); *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 5036.

NGC ID# 269C, PCGS# 8928



**1861-O Double Eagle, XF45
Bold Date**

3283 1861-O XF45 PCGS. **Variety 1.** This enigmatic piece has a sharp date, unlike many 1861-O double eagles. However, there is no evidence that the 8 was hand-strengthened as Dave Bowers describes in *A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*. While displaying a strong date with no evidence of recutting, this piece also shows no evidence of the late state die crack past star 2 on the obverse. Although the literature claims that just one die pair was employed for the 1861-O double eagles, despite three sets of dies that were sent to the Mint in preparation for the 1861 coinage. Since the date position appears to be identical on all known 1861-O double eagles, only the one variety is described. However, there is a possibility that a second obverse die was used with an identical date placement. Although likely not a C.S.A. issue, this pleasing and minimally marked green-gold example might be a State of Louisiana strike. Regardless, it is most attractive for the grade. Population: 30 in 45, 70 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 269J, PCGS# 8934



**1861-O Double Eagle, AU50
Famous New Orleans Issue
Scarce Strong Date Example**

3284 1861-O AU50 PCGS. **Variety 1.** The 1861-O is best known as the final No Motto double eagle issue from the New Orleans Mint. The recorded production of 17,741 coins was accomplished under the authority of three different governments: federal, state, and Confederate. Doug Winter and Dr. Joseph Gaines speculate that those struck under the auspices of the first two governments feature a weak date and no obverse die crack, while those manufactured under the Confederacy have a bold date with a die crack "that begins at the rim atop the denticles over the second star extending to near the chin of Liberty. A branch of this crack also extends upwards to the third star."

This is a strong date representative but without any evidence of the crack that develops later on. Was it struck under the Confederacy? We cannot say. However, these strong date pieces are much scarcer than their weak date counterparts. This particular example is well-detailed with pleasing orange-gold surfaces, reddish accents, and just a trace of rub over the highest points of the design. Population: 19 in 50, 51 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 269J, PCGS# 8934



1861-O Double Eagle, AU55 Conditionally Scarce Issue

3285 1861-O AU55 NGC. Variety 1. The 1861-O double eagle was the final issue of that mint before the facility closed for the duration of the Civil War and the following Reconstruction era of the south. Only one more double eagle was issued in 1879 and then the denomination was permanently discontinued at the Louisiana mint. The 1861-O is one of the great numismatic story coins that have challenged numismatists for many decades. The mintage is believed to include 5,000 coined while the Mint was controlled by the United States, another 9,750 during operation under the state of Louisiana, and 2,991 additional pieces during Confederate occupancy. The challenge today is determining what coins were struck under each authority since there is only one known variety.

Some examples show a die crack from the border past the right side of star 2 toward Liberty's chin, branching up to star 3 and 4. While the present example lacks that die crack, some specialists suggest that those with the crack are the C.S.A. strikes. Other 1861-O double eagles have the base of the 8 in the date hand-reengraved in the die and those might be the later C.S.A. coins. While nobody knows for sure, Doug Winter presents his thoughts at Doubleeaglebook.com. He believes that the coins with the above described die crack are the Confederate strikes. He notes that about one-fifth of known coins show the die crack, compared to the estimated Confederate mintage that is 17% of the total.

The present Choice AU example has a weak date and is likely one of the earlier strikes under United States control or possibly the State of Louisiana operation. This piece is finer than usual for the issue and exhibits rich honey-gold surfaces with scattered marks of no consequence. Peripheral pale orange toning enhances the eye appeal of this important double eagle. Census: 15 in 55 (1 in 55★), 20 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 269J, PCGS# 8934



1862 Twenty Dollar Liberty, AU58 Elusive Philadelphia Issue

3286 1862 AU58 NGC. The financial stresses and uncertainties of the Civil War caused widespread hoarding of gold and silver coinage and the government suspended specie payments in late 1861. As might be expected, mintage of double eagles declined dramatically at the Philadelphia Mint in 1862, when only 92,098 examples were struck. The coins were released into circulation and few were saved by contemporary numismatists. No significant hoards have surfaced and only nine examples were recovered from the wreck of the *S.S. Republic*. As a result, the 1862 is one of the rarest Type One double eagles from the Philadelphia Mint.

This impressive near-Mint specimen displays just a trace of friction on the well-detailed design elements, with a touch of softness on Liberty's hair above the brow. The bright yellow-gold surfaces are lustrous and lightly abraded. The overall presentation is most attractive. Census: 15 in 58 (1 in 58★), 10 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 269M, PCGS# 8937



1862-S Twenty Dollar, MS61 Choice Original Patina

3287 1862-S MS61 PCGS. Ex: The Fairmont Collection. Every Type One double eagle between the 1861 Philadelphia issue and the 1865-S is scarce to rare in Mint State. The 1862-S especially embodies that reputation, as any Mint State example will be difficult for collectors to acquire, and the issue is prohibitively rare finer than MS62. Since our Permanent Auction Archives began in 1993, we have handled a Mint State coin on only a few dozen occasions, and the vast majority of these pieces graded MS60 or MS61; we have handled an MS62 or better example on only nine occasions.

This MS61 coin is attractive for the grade. Softly frosted olive-gold and reddish-orange hues adorn the original surfaces, while scattered light handling marks fail to significantly detract from the eye appeal. Population: 18 in 61, 13 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 269N, PCGS# 8938



1863 Double Eagle, AU53 Scarce in Better Grades

3288 1863 AU53 NGC. This is a scarce double eagle issue with this piece falling at the high end of the typical grade range for these coins. In *A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, Dave Bowers writes: "Most are VF and EF, punctuated by occasional offerings of AU examples. True Mint State coins are so rare that many old-timers have never seen one." Traces of luster remain in the protected areas around the devices on this greenish-gold double eagle that shows wisps of pink and rose toning. The strike of this example is above average while myriad circulation marks are expected on this issue. NGC ID# 269P, PCGS# 8939

1863 Twenty Dollar, AU53 Scarce Philadelphia Issue

3289 1863 AU53 NGC. Doug Winter writes that the 1863 double eagle is one of the scarcer issues from the Philadelphia Mint. Our Permanent Auction Archives confirm that observation as we have offered only 76 finer examples of this issue over the last 30 years. Few of the scattered surface marks on this piece are significant, including one on Liberty's cheek, another over the date, and a reverse mark on the shield. The surfaces retain traces of luster with faint blue and violet toning with a splash of emerald-green at the upper-left reverse. The strike of this example is above average for the issue. NGC ID# 269P, PCGS# 8939



1863 Double Eagle, AU55 Above-Average Example

3290 1863 AU55 NGC. Double eagle mintages peaked in 1861 with nearly 3 million pieces struck in Philadelphia, then fell dramatically to below 100,000 in 1862, slowly increasing for the rest of the Civil War years, including 142,760 that were struck in 1863. Relatively few of those survived contemporary hoarding and melting activities. NGC and PCGS have examined more than 400 submissions of 1863 double eagles with a combined average grade of 51. This Choice AU example is above average for the issue despite 68 finer examples at NGC where just over 100 lower-grade pieces have also been examined (3/23). Doug Winter writes of this issue: "The 1863 remains one of the scarcer Type One double eagles from the Philadelphia mint. It is not easily located in any grade." This example has a few scattered abrasions including a congregation of marks in the right obverse field. The surfaces are otherwise clean and the strike is better than usual. A dark inclusion at 8 o'clock on the reverse will identify this still-lustrous yellow double eagle. NGC ID# 269P, PCGS# 8939

1863-S Double Eagle, MS62 Rare High-End CAC Coin

3291 1863-S MS62 NGC. CAC. The 1863-S double eagle is plentiful in circulated condition due to a mintage of more than 966,000 pieces. However, none were preserved at the time of issue for numismatic purposes, and the few high-grade coins known today survived merely by chance. Any Mint State 1863-S is scarce, and examples are notably rare finer than MS62. This is an elusive CAC-approved example. Satiny wheat-gold luster complements well-struck design elements, and only minor abrasions are evident beneath a loupe. Eye appeal is pleasing for the grade. Census: 21 in 62 (2 in 62+), 8 finer. CAC: 9 in 62, 2 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 269R, PCGS# 8940



1864-S Double Eagle, MS62
***S.S. Republic* Treasure Coin**

3292 1864-S MS62 NGC. Ex: *S.S. Republic*. Treasure recovered from two 1865 shipwrecks account for most of the higher grade 1864-S double eagles that are available to today's collectors. Those recoveries were from the *S.S. Republic*, as offered here, and the *S.S. Brother Jonathan*. The *S.S. Republic* sank off the Georgia coast during an October 1865 hurricane while the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* was lost three months earlier off the coast of Northern California. Faint blue and violet toning appears on the lustrous yellow-gold surfaces of this attractive double eagle. Census: 31 in 62, 9 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 269T, PCGS# 8942



**1865 Twenty Dollar, MS65
Tied With One Other for Finest at PCGS
A Major Condition Census Rarity**

3293 1865 MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1865 Liberty double eagle is the last of the scarce Philadelphia issues from the 1862 to 1865 date run, and it is the final Type One issue struck at this mint. The date has long been recognized as scarce in any Mint State grade, and it is particularly rare in MS63 or better condition. In his *Analysis of Auction Records* (1982), David Akers wrote:

“In full mint state, the 1865 is rare and choice (63) quality uncs are very rare. I have never personally seen a gem 1865 and so I cannot say for sure whether or not one exists.”

Today, a handful of Gems are known, although not nearly as many as the NGC *Census* would suggest — that service lists some two dozen pieces in MS65 and finer condition, which is far more coins than the number of examples seen at auction suggests. The PCGS population of just two coins in MS65 and none finer may be a better representation of this issue’s rarity in high grade. Since 1993, we have handled an MS65 example of this issue on only nine prior occasions, with just three of those offerings occurring within the last decade. We have never seen a finer example.

This is one of the two PCGS Gems and one of just eight pieces in this grade reportedly endorsed by CAC. We handled its “sister” coin — the other PCGS/CAC Gem — in our April 2013 Central States Signature where it realized \$88,125. To our knowledge, the present example has not previously appeared at auction, but for several years has only been known as the “other” PCGS Gem. Now, here, that name gets a face: this is a beautifully preserved MS65 coin and without doubt one of the finest 1865 double eagles surviving. Blazing summer-gold luster adorns radiant fields and frosted devices. Sharp detail characterizes the relief elements, and a loupe reveals only trivial luster grazes on the cheek and in the field. No obtrusive abrasions are seen, and the overall eye appeal is simply marvelous. The patient, discerning collector of Liberty double eagles will be duly rewarded by the present example. A comparable 1865 may not appear at auction for years more. Population: 2 in 65, 0 finer. CAC: 8 in 65, 1 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 269U, PCGS# 8943



1865-S Double Eagle, MS65

Ex: S.S. Brother Jonathan

3294 1865-S MS65 NGC. Ex: *Brother Jonathan*. Small S. More than 550 1865-S twenties were recovered from the wreck of the *S.S. Brother Jonathan*, including this Gem. Another 200 coins were found as part of the *S.S. Republic* recovery. Those two finds have made this San Francisco No Motto issue much more collectible in high grades than it once was, but strong collector demand still vastly exceeds the supply.

The sun-gold surfaces of this outstanding MS65 survivor glisten with soft mint frost, and they remain exceptionally clean. Strike definition is bold throughout. Two shallow reeding marks between stars 2 and 3 may help for pedigree purposes.

NGC ID# 269V, PCGS# 8944



1866-S Double Eagle, XF45

No Motto Type

3295 1866-S No Motto XF45 NGC. This is the last issue of the Type One or No Motto design of the Liberty double eagles, and a transitional issue as 1866-S Type Two double eagles with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse are also known. The mintage of the No Motto type is estimated at 120,000 coins that were struck before the February 1866 order to change to the new reverse type. Myriad handling marks and trivial rim bruises are noted on both sides of this example that retains traces of luster on its honey-gold surfaces. Doug Winter estimates that 175 to 225 examples of these are known in all grades, including about three dozen that grade better than this Choice XF example.

NGC ID# 269W, PCGS# 8945



1871-CC Double Eagle, AU Sharpness Key Early Carson City Issue

3296 1871-CC — Polished — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. **Variety 1-A.** A small mintage of only 17,397 pieces makes the 1871-CC double eagle the second-rarest of all 19 twenty dollar gold issues struck by the Carson City Mint. Only the 1870-CC exceeds the 1871-CC in rarity among the Nevada Mint twenties. Two 1871-CC varieties are known. They share the same reverse, with obverses that differ primarily by the date position. This coin is the more available variant, with the date high and left. Pleasing orange-gold color remains throughout both sides, while smooth surfaces display About Uncirculated sharpness with a buffed, prooflike sheen. We believe some prooflikeness must have existed prior to the polishing, since any hairlines are faint and obscure. A loupe reveals a few non-distracting marks including a tiny contact mark above the 7 in the date. The 1871-CC is a formidable rarity in the series and this example is sure to elicit strong bids, despite the noted surface enhancements.

From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III.



Abraham Curry, Founder of the Carson City Mint



1871-CC Liberty Double Eagle, AU53 Second-Rarest Carson City Twenty Especially Elusive in High Grade

3297 1871-CC AU53 NGC. Variety 1-A. In *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector, Volume I*, Carson City Mint researcher Rusty Goe provides a detailed study of delivery records that indicates only 14,687 Liberty double eagles were produced at the Carson City Mint in 1871. This is 2,700 coins short of the 17,387-piece mintage recorded in the 2023 *Guide Book*. The dispute arises from uncertainty about whether some coins ostensibly struck in early 1872 were actually struck the previous year. Whichever mintage figure is correct, there is no doubt that the 1872-CC is the second-rarest Liberty double eagle from the famous Carson City Mint, behind the famous 1870-CC. The surviving population numbers approximately 155-220 examples in all grades today, and high-quality specimens are especially elusive.

The 1871-CC began appearing at auction in the late 1930s, when collecting large denomination gold coins first became popular in this country. An early appearance was lot 2087 of the William B. Hale Collection (B. Max Mehl, 11/1939), in the Carson City Mint section, "1871 Fine to very fine. Very rare. Catalogs at \$100.00." Collector demand has pushed prices realized to astronomical heights since then. Recent sales include the AU53 NGC example in our August 2020 Signature Auction, which realized \$56,400.

The coin offered here is an impressive AU53 example that exhibits only light wear on the well-detailed design elements (the 1871-CC generally displays a sharper strike than the 1870-CC, especially on the obverse). The pleasing orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor abrasions for a large gold coin that spent some time in circulation and a few traces of original satiny mint luster remain intact in the sheltered areas. The overall presentation is quite attractive. Census: 35 in 53, 53 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 26AB, PCGS# 8961



**1872-CC Double Eagle, AU55
Variety 1-B**

3298 1872-CC AU55 NGC. **Variety 1-B.** Two obverse dies and two reverse dies were combined in three die marriages to strike 26,900 double eagles at Carson City, Nevada just over 150 years ago. The three varieties are each about equal in scarcity, based on attributed examples in our Permanent Auction Archives. While the Carson City Mint was unpopular in its heyday, modern collectors are drawn to the charm of the old west. Only a few of the myriad surface marks on this still-lustrous double eagle stand out. The excellent eye appeal of this yellow-gold example with its faint violet toning is undeniable. NGC ID# 26AE, PCGS# 8964



**1873-S Open 3 Double Eagle, MS61
Scarce and Well-Preserved**

3299 1873-S Open 3 MS61 PCGS. Small S. Mint officials decided early on that the Closed 3 date digit employed early in the year was problematic and that new dies bearing an Open 3 would have to be made. While this was easily accomplished at the Philadelphia facility, it took a considerable amount of time to get the new dies out to San Francisco. Consequently, these Open 3 S-mint coins are much scarcer than the Closed 3 pieces, which were struck through most of the 1873. Uncirculated examples are scarcely seen and rarely found finer than MS61.

Although the exposed areas are predictably bagmarked, the recesses retain frosty mint luster and the devices lack any signs of friction. Fewer abrasions appear on the reverse. The obverse stars are fully formed, and Liberty's curls show much detail for the Type Two design.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2018), lot 4231.
NGC ID# 26AM, PCGS# 8979



1873-S Double Eagle, MS61 Scarcer Open 3 Variety

3300 1873-S Open 3 MS61 PCGS. Small Squat S. Two varieties exist among 1873-S double eagles. Most have a Closed 3 in the date, and a smaller number have an Open 3, as here. Mint State examples, in particular, are much more challenging with the Open 3 logotype. This representative showcases lively, frosty luster over light straw-gold surfaces. Well-struck for the type with expected chatter. Type Two Liberty twenties are scarce in Mint State, since the design lacks the shipwreck recoveries of Type One, or the bank vault holdings of Type Three. PCGS reports 13 numerically finer submissions (3/23). NGC ID# 26AM, PCGS# 8979

1875-CC Twenty Dollar, MS62 Partially Prooflike, Minimally Abraded

3301 1875-CC MS62 PCGS. Variety 4-B. Despite its accessibility in lower Mint State grades, the 1875-CC becomes scarce any finer than this attractive, orange-gold MS62 example. Vibrantly lustrous surfaces display prooflike tendencies throughout both sides, while abrasions are few and mild. Only a nick above the eyebrow and a shallow graze on the cheek are individually noted. Carson City authority Rusty Goe suggests a survival rate nearing 3% of the original 111,151-piece mintage is bolstered by repatriated coins from foreign holdings, and accounts for the issue's relative availability. This example retains a sharp central strike, weakening only at obverse stars 1-3. Eye appeal remains strong. PCGS reports 33 numerically finer examples, plus 14 pieces in 62+ (2/23). NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974



**1877-CC Double Eagle, AU58
Variety 3-A**

3302 1877-CC AU58 NGC. **Variety 3-A.** The Carson City double eagle mintage of 42,565 coins in 1877 required three obverse dies and four reverse dies to create the five known die marriages. While variety 3-A is the second most frequently encountered die marriage among attributed examples in our archives, no numerically finer examples have been offered. Splashes of pale blue and rose toning appear on the lustrous light yellow-gold surfaces of this Carson City double eagle that exhibits scattered, grade-consistent marks on each side. NGC has certified just 27 finer Mint State examples among all five varieties (3/23).

NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983



**1878-CC Twenty, AU50
Obtainable Grade for This Scarce Issue**

3303 1878-CC AU50 NGC. **Variety 2-B.** Luminous luster brightens the borders of this lightly circulated CC-mint double eagle. Carson City concentrated on Morgan dollar production in 1878, to the neglect of gold denominations. A scant 13,180 twenties were struck, most of which circulated. Rusty Goe notes approximately 4% of the mintage survives today, but the 1878-CC remains a rarity in mint condition and most of the available examples are in the XF-AU grade range. For most collectors an AU is the most obtainable grade as Rusty estimates only seven to 10 Uncirculated pieces appear to be extant.

NGC ID# 26B4, PCGS# 8986



1878-S Double Eagle, MS63 Surprising Condition Rarity

3304 1878-S MS63 PCGS. Small S. There is nothing inherent about a mintage of 1.7 million coins that would suggest the 1878-S double eagle was anything other than a common date. However, this California branch mint issue is a genuine condition rarity. Select Uncirculated is the highest obtainable grade level with only one coin finer at each of the two leading services. Frosty luster glistens from honey-gold surfaces. The hair curls and stars are strong, with the exception of perhaps the first two left of the date. Chatter is undistracting. Population: 17 in 63 (1 in 63+), 1 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 26B5, PCGS# 8987



1881 Double Eagle, AU58 Formidable Philadelphia Rarity Only 2,199 Coins Struck, Few Survive

3305 1881 AU58 NGC. Double eagle mintages were extremely low at the Philadelphia Mint in the early-to-mid 1880s, with the 1881 issue starting a run of rare Philadelphia twenties that did not abate until 1888. During those years, the San Francisco Mint provided the most double eagle production, supported by a few moderate double eagle mintages by the Carson City Mint. In 1881, the San Francisco production was 727,000 pieces; meanwhile, only 2,199 double eagles were struck in Philadelphia. Paper currency circulated widely in commerce and gold coins were seldom seen — especially the larger denominations. Silver coins circulated in abundance. Not surprisingly with such a small mintage, the 1881 double eagle is scarce at the About Uncirculated level today and it is unarguably rare any finer. Nearly all examples are prooflike or partially so, including this gleamingly radiant, nearly Mint State coin. As seen on most 1881 double eagles, the reflective surfaces are peppered with small marks and minor abrasions. A pinpoint-sharp strike remains prominent throughout both sides. Flashy mint luster dominates the sparkling, rich gold fields and devices, which maintain a fresh and frosty abundance of eye appeal. Survival estimates for the 1881 twenty run from two dozen examples to no more than 60 pieces in all grades combined. PCGS reports only six pieces in higher grades than the present example. NGC has seen another four pieces in full Mint State (1/23). While double eagle enthusiasts seldom attempt the entire 1880s subset either in circulation strike, proof, or a combination of those formats, the 1881 is one of the most challenging key dates. This is an excellent opportunity to acquire an impressive near-Mint example. NGC ID# 26BC, PCGS# 8994



1885 Liberty Double Eagle, AU58 Classic 19th Century Gold Rarity Only 751 Pieces Struck

3306 1885 AU58 NGC. For most of the 1880s, the Philadelphia Mint concentrated much of its resources on producing the enormous number of Morgan dollars mandated by the Bland-Allison Act of 1878. The Philadelphia facility largely left the production of double eagles to the San Francisco Mint during this decade, and small double eagle mintages were the rule, rather than the exception, during this time period. Accordingly, only 751 Liberty double eagles were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1885. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth discuss the 1885 double eagle in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*:

“The mintage for the 1885 double eagle is among the lowest of all U.S. issues. Very few gold coins have a mintage below 1,000. It goes without saying that the date is extremely popular. The availability of Proof examples is the only thing keeping this issue from being extremely expensive. The Smithsonian lacks a circulation-strike example for this reason. It is estimated that there are fewer than 100 known in all grades.”

PCGS CoinFacts offers a similar assessment of the surviving population at 100 examples. The majority of examples seen are in circulated grades, as few high-grade specimens were preserved for numismatic purposes. The 1885 did not appear regularly in public offerings until well after the turn of the century, but the issue became slightly more available after World War II, when a limited number of coins surfaced in European holdings. P. Scott Rubin’s research has uncovered only six public offerings before 1962. An early appearance was in lot 320 of the 11th Mail Bid Sale (B. Max Mehl, 2/1909), “Twenty Dollars. 1885 P Mint. Uncirculated. Very rare. Less than a thousand issued.” Recent prices realized for the issue include the \$69,000 brought by an AU58 NGC example in lot 3333 of the Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2022).

The present coin is an impressive near-Mint specimen that exhibits just a trace of friction on the strongly impressed design elements. Almost all interior detail remains intact. The orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor abrasions for a large gold coin that spent a short time in circulation and the fields show a mix of satiny mint luster and limited prooflike reflectivity in the sheltered areas. Census: 13 in 58, 18 finer (3/23).
NGC ID# 26BM, PCGS# 9003



**1885-CC Double Eagle, XF45
Natural Green and Reddish-Gold Color**

3307 1885-CC XF45 PCGS. Variety 1-A. The only dies for the issue. All 1885-CC double eagles showcase die lines around the lowest curl at Liberty's shoulder. Only 9,450 coins were struck in total, and Rusty Goe estimates that around 400 of them, give or take, survive. This one, which is clearly high-end for the XF grade level, exhibits flashes of original luster around the devices, and the surfaces display eye-appealing shades of natural green and reddish-gold color. There are a few small marks on the upper portion of Liberty's cheek, but the fields are otherwise void of distracting flaws. NGC ID# 26BN, PCGS# 9004



1891 Double Eagle, AU58 Low-Mintage Philadelphia Rarity

3308 1891 AU58 PCGS. The 1891 is in the second rarity tier for P-mint Liberty double eagles. It is scarcer than the 1859 in most grades and it is more difficult to locate in high grades than the 1862, 1868, 1871, and 1873 Closed 3. According to mintage, the tiny 1,390-coin production of the 1891 is comparable to the rare Philadelphia issues of 1881, 1882, 1885, and 1886; of these, it is similar in rarity to the 1885 and minutely more plentiful than the others. PCGS suggests about 100 1891 double eagles survive, while Mike Fuljenz (*Type Three Double Eagles 1877-1907*, second edition), suggests only about 75 coins are known.

To date, PCGS and NGC combined report only 10 Mint State examples, including likely duplications (3/23). Two decades ago, Mint State examples of this date were virtually unheard of; David Akers, in his *Analysis of Auction Records* (1982), reported having seen only three or four Uncirculated coins. Thus, for most collectors, both in the past and current day, a high-end AU coin is the finest example of this issue typically accessible.

The present near-Mint coin displays modest prooflike tendencies in the fields, but this feature is only visible at certain angles. The pinpoint strike definition and rich green-gold color are, however, readily evident. Scattered circulation marks are not overly troublesome for the grade, and the overall eye appeal of the piece is superior to that of most circulated double eagles. Population: 14 in 58, 7 finer (3/23).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2004), lot 6938.

NGC ID# 26C2, PCGS# 9016



1891-CC Double Eagle, AU Details Challenging, Low-Mintage CC Issue

3309 1891-CC — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Only 5,000 pieces were struck from a single die pair, making the 1891-CC a notable rarity not only among the late-series Carson City twenties, but in comparison to most double eagles regardless of Mint or mintage. Foreign holdings bolster the 1891-CC surviving population, yet there is no escaping the low production in terms of popularity and value. A light cleaning is noted on this example, although there are no overt hairlines and the effects are limited to a slightly subdued obverse. Pleasing About Uncirculated sharpness and a surprising degree of eye appeal remain.

From The Mr. Brightside Collection, Part III.



1891-CC Double Eagle, MS61 Variety 1-A, The Only Dies

3310 1891-CC MS61 NGC. Variety 1-A. With a small mintage of just 5,000 coins, it is unsurprising that there is only one die pair identified for the 1891-CC double eagles. Examples are seldom encountered in any grade, and Mint State pieces are scarce. NGC has certified just 39 such coins in grades from MS60 to MS63 with none finer. This exceptional example, while assigned an MS61 grade, has the eye appeal of a finer example. Both sides have exceptional luster on honey-gold surfaces with a bold strike on most of the design elements. A few stars at the lower left and right obverse are the only weak points of the design. Here is an important opportunity for the advanced double eagle collector. Census: 17 in 61, 10 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 26C3, PCGS# 9017



1893-CC Double Eagle, MS62 Last of the Nevada Coinage

3311 1893-CC MS62 PCGS. Variety 2-A. The Carson City Mint produced 677,000 silver dollars and 92,402 gold coins during its final year of operation in 1893. The total output had a nominal value of \$1,485,040. The double eagle production was 18,402 coins that were struck from two die pairs combining two obverse dies and one reverse die. A short spike extending from the lower part of Liberty's neck will identify this obverse die. Variety 2-A appears to be more plentiful than 1-A, although examples finer than this piece are rarely encountered. PCGS has certified just 26 finer pieces (3/23). Both sides of this frosty Mint State pieces are sharply defined and exhibit brilliant yellow surfaces with faint splashes of coppery-orange toning. It is an exceptional double eagle for the advanced Set Registry collector. NGC ID# 26C9, PCGS# 9023

1901-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS65 Sole Example in This Grade at PCGS Just One Coin Finer

3312 1901-S MS65 PCGS. Clear S. When it comes to this date-mintmark combination and gold, collectors tend to think of the plentiful eagles and half eagles. The double eagle is different. Examples can be surprisingly difficult to locate in near-Gem condition, and the population of certified Gems consists of only a handful of coins at PCGS and NGC combined. This is one of them. The surfaces display a pinpoint-sharp strike, and each side delivers a blend of rich sun-gold color and frosty luster. A must-have for serious Registry enthusiasts. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Population: 1 in 65, 1 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 26CT, PCGS# 9040

PROOF LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLE

**1876 Twenty Dollar Liberty
PR65 Ultra Cameo
Tied for Finest Certified
Ex: Bass-Simpson**



3313 1876 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.6. Ex: Simpson. Anticipating increased demand for proofs in celebration of the nation's Centennial, the Philadelphia Mint struck 45 proof Liberty double eagles in 1876, a substantial increase over the usual 20-piece production of that era. The coins were delivered in two batches, the first, of 20 examples, on February 19, and the second, of 25 coins, on June 13. A single pair of dies was used to produce the proofs. The reverse die, which had been used to strike proofs since 1867, had been lapped to remove rust lumps, causing some loss of detail in the eagle's tail and effacing the middle arrow shaft. These features make it possible to differentiate between proofs and prooflike business strikes. This was the only use of the obverse die, and the hardy reverse was retired after this year because the Mint switched to the Type Three reverse design in 1877. John Dannreuther estimates no more than 18-22 proofs are extant today. NGC and PCGS have combined to certify 21 coins between them, including an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers (3/23). A single PR65 Deep Cameo specimen (grade per Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth) is included in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution and one other proof is in the collection of the American Numismatic Society.

This spectacular Gem proof was once a highlight of the remarkable collection of Harry W. Bass, Jr. When parts of the Bass Collection were sold by Bowers and Merena in 1999, the cataloger described this coin as:

"A splendid specimen of exquisite quality and unquestioned rarity. Although 45 Proofs were struck—perhaps in anticipation that visitors to the Centennial Exhibition of American Independence held in nearby Fairmount Park would sally over to the Philadelphia Mint—today only eight to 10 pieces are believed to exist (Walter Breen's estimate). Only at widely spaced intervals does an example appear on the market, and even then the coin is not apt to be in the grade offered here."

A few more coins have surfaced over the years since, but the 1876 proof Liberty double eagle remains a landmark rarity in the series, and this coin is tied with one other PR65 Ultra Cameo specimen at NGC for finest-certified honors (3/23). It has appeared in two Heritage auctions since the Bass sale and spent some time in the extraordinary collection of Bob R. Simpson (see the provenance below for a detailed history of this coin).

This magnificent PR65 Ultra Cameo specimen offers sharply detailed design elements in most areas, aside from the diagnostic loss of detail on the reverse, due to lapping. Razor-sharp definition is evident on the star centers and Liberty's curls. The deeply reflective fields contrast profoundly with the richly frosted devices to produce a stunning gold-on-black cameo effect when the coin is tilted in the light. The rich yellow-gold surfaces are free of mentionable distractions and eye appeal is terrific. This coin possesses an irresistible combination of the highest available technical quality, outstanding eye appeal, and an illustrious pedigree. We expect intense competition from series specialists and Registry Set enthusiasts when this lot is called. Census: 2 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Bass Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 1850, as PR64 PCGS, which garnered \$48,300; Martin Paul (The Rarities Group); Greenwich Collection, Part Two, Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7689, as PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS, which brought \$115,000; Bob R. Simpson Collection; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3598, realized \$184,000.

From The Blue Ridge Collection.
NGC ID# 26DV, PCGS# 99091

HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES



1907 High Relief Twenty, MS65 Complete Wire Rim

3314 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS65 PCGS. Augustus Saint-Gaudens' personal manifesto was the " ... quality of a work of art [should] be judged on its character or effect, rather than on its degree of technical completion." The museum guide *Augustus Saint-Gaudens, American Sculptor of the Gilded Age* makes the more specific comment that, "Saint-Gaudens consistently employed a tighter, more polished style in his commissioned reliefs." Throughout his career, Saint-Gaudens lived up to this quote, but he used various techniques to achieve the result. While he publicly denounced Impressionism, its effect can be readily seen in his 14-year labor of love The Shaw Memorial. Colonel Shaw's face, and the soldiers under his command, have a rough, almost unfinished appearance, yet their character is clear in the completed monument. Similarly, the bust of General Sherman has a rough-hewn appearance, but it perfectly embodies the character of the Union general. The tighter, more polished style can be seen on the figure of Liberty that leads the way in the Sherman Memorial, and was the direct influence for the figure of Liberty seen on the High Relief double eagle of 1907. The "polished style" of the figure of Liberty on the High Relief is readily seen, and one can easily believe the sculptor spent two and a half years modifying his Liberty from the Sherman Memorial to achieve this Liberty. Every drapery fold and curl of the hair is well thought out for maximum effect within the design as a whole.

This Gem High Relief exhibits radiant surfaces that display more of a softly frosted texture, rather than the usually seen satin surface. Each side is intricately detailed, a result of the three blows from a hydraulic press that was used to fully bring up all the design motifs as engraved. The wire rim, or "fin" as it was known in Mint parlance, is complete around the periphery of each side.

From The Stephenville Collection.

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135



MCMVII High Relief Twenty, MS65 Exceptional Wire Rim Example

3315 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS65 PCGS. It is well known that Theodore Roosevelt was the catalyst for the redesign of American coinage in the early 20th century, and he played an active role throughout their production. His vision for American coinage provided much of Saint-Gaudens' inspiration for the 1907 High Relief double eagles that are so popular among collectors today. On November 6, 1905, after a visit to the Smithsonian Institution, the president wrote to Saint-Gaudens with "a suggestion."

"It seems to me worth while to try for a really good coinage, though I suppose there will be a great revolt about it! I was looking at some gold coins of Alexander the Great today, and I was struck by their high relief. Would not it be well to have our coins on high relief, and also to have the rims raised? The point of having the rim raised would be, of course, to protect the figure on the coin; and if we have the figures in high relief, like the figures on the old Greek coins, they will surely last longer ..."

Saint-Gaudens embraced Roosevelt's idea and, after several setbacks, he created the remarkable high relief design for the double eagle. According to Philadelphia Mint Superintendent John Landis, the relief had to be reduced by about 20% so that the coins could be struck with only three blows to the die, as opposed to the seven originally required. Nonetheless, the result was a masterpiece of numismatic art. These pieces may not have been the most practical for commerce, but they are considered by many to be the most beautiful American coins ever issued.

This Gem has remarkably clean surfaces, pronounced satiny mint luster, and the usual reddish patina seen on almost all original High Reliefs. Evidence of the numerous blows from the hydraulic press are evident as all the folds in the gown are complete and the lettering on the upper reverse is obviously separated from the rim. There are no obvious or mentionable contact marks on either side of this impressive piece. The wire rim appears to be complete around both sides, but it is difficult to say for certain as the holder partially obscures the rim on the obverse.

Ex: Ralph P. Muller Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2281.

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135



MCMVII High Relief Double Eagle, MS65 Partial Wire Rim

3316 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS65 NGC. Many descriptions of the High Relief double eagles have been written over the years, and those entries typically discuss the coin's beauty, the history of President Theodore Roosevelt selecting Augustus Saint-Gaudens to create the design, and related topics including the manufacturing process of these coins. Less frequently discussed is the background of the artist, one of the greatest to ever pursue sculpture.

Augustus Saint-Gaudens hailed from Ireland. He was born in Dublin on March 1, 1848, the son of a French shoe-maker and an Irish mother. He was apprenticed to a cameo-cutter when he was just 13 years old. After training in Paris and then Rome, his art career began in earnest when he worked on his earliest commissions in 1870. Meanwhile, Saint-Gaudens met and eventually married Augusta Fisher Homer. They were married on June 1, 1877, and had one child, Homer, who was born in 1880. Saint-Gaudens began spending summers in Cornish, New Hampshire and made that community his permanent residence in 1900 after his diagnosis with cancer. He established an art colony in Cornish and remained there until his death on August 3, 1907 at the age of 59.

This impressive Gem features a bold strike from multiple blows of the hydraulic press. The surfaces are pristine with satin fields that are the result of myriad die polishing lines. This highly appealing piece exhibits hints of orange on brilliant yellow luster. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135



1907 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66 High Relief, Wire Rim Iconic Gold Coin Design

3317 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS66 NGC. CAC. The creation of the High Relief twenties is one of the best-known stories in all of American numismatics. What is often overlooked, however, is that the story of Augustus Saint-Gaudens and President Theodore Roosevelt is not just a coin story. It is also a story about the awakening of America to the art world in the latter part of the 19th century. Saint-Gaudens was an active member of the Senate Park Commission, a group of sculptors and architects who collectively decided to preserve the original L'Enfant plan for Washington, DC from a hundred years before. Saint-Gaudens had been producing monumental sculpture for more than two decades when he joined the Park Commission and his Sherman Monument at the entrance to Central Park brought him even more into the public eye.

Of course, it was the collaboration of Saint-Gaudens and his talent and Theodore Roosevelt and his political clout that made it possible to realize the extraordinary design for these coins. Despite all the difficulties incurred in producing these coins, and the objections of Chief Engraver Charles Barber were not trivial, the artistic merit of the coins won out. The new designs for gold coinage introduced the era of reform and artistic creativity in coin design that Roger W. Burdette has named the Renaissance of American Coinage. The MCMVII High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagle is widely considered the most beautiful regular issue U.S. coin design.

This coin shows a high fin, or Wire Rim, around the circumference of the coin. This feature was caused by metal that was extruded through the small opening between the collar and the die during the striking process. About three quarters of the High Relief double eagles seen today exhibit this feature. The Mint adjusted the milling and dimensions of the planchets later in the production run to eliminate this fin, creating the Flat Rim variant.

The present coin is a delightful Premium Gem with razor-sharp definition on the design elements and virtually pristine orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster throughout. Overall eye appeal is extraordinary.

Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 10-11/2015), lot 3651, where it sold for \$71,675.

From The Blue Ridge Collection.

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 Flat Rim High Relief Twenty Frosted MS66 'A Question of Balance'

3318 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS66 PCGS. Augustus Saint-Gaudens was the first professional sculptor in the United States to produce designs for the nation's coinage. As a sculptor, Saint-Gaudens' vision of what the designs should look like for the ten and twenty dollar gold coins presented a problem of balance. By its nature, the designs for these gold coins, especially the double eagle had a sculptural quality, and Saint-Gaudens demanded the coins be struck in high relief. This sculptural design had to be balanced against the needs of the public and commercial interests for high-speed production. The Mint was not in the business of producing works of art, except in the case of a few medals, and the time necessary to produce the Ultra High Reliefs or even the modified High Relief twenties was inconsistent with commercial demands. With President Roosevelt firmly in support of infusing artistic merit in the nation's coinage, he came down solidly on the side of art. The result was a compromise born out of necessity; a few thousand (actually 12,367) pieces were manufactured in modified high relief format for the president, his friends, and numismatists. Then the design was lowered enabling the coins to be struck with one pass through the press; this lowered relief satisfied domestic commercial needs as well as producing large numbers of double eagles as a store of value that was used in international trade.

The question of balance was inherent as well in the design process used on all of Saint-Gaudens' monumental works. While High Relief twenties are not a monumental work they are highly derivative of the figure of Liberty from the Sherman Monument, positioned just outside the south entrance of Central Park. Saint-Gaudens' goal was to balance realism with some dramatic or ideal elements that would be easily accessible to the viewer. On the High Relief twenty the idealized beauty of Liberty is the central figure on the obverse. This idealized figure stands in stark contrast to the rocky outcropping and rays of the sun in the background. This combination of ideal and real on the same side of the coin produces a dramatic effect, an effect that unquestionably accounts for the enduring popularity of this design more than a century after production began.

Struck later in the production period, as seen by the near absence of a wire rim, this is a magnificent and unusual High Relief twenty. We say "unusual" because of its finish. Almost all High Reliefs have a satiny finish, but this coin has a remarkable, thickly frosted surface on each side. There is also no indication of the usual reddish patina seen on most High Relief twenties. The surfaces are virtually unaffected by contact of any size, certainly none are evident on the central devices. Just an outstanding Flat Rim High Relief, and a coin that should be carefully considered by any collector considering this elusive subvariety.

From The Blue Ridge Collection.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136





1907 Flat Rim High Relief Twenty, MS66 Thick, Frosted Mint Luster

3319 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS66 PCGS. It is widely believed that Davida Clark was the model for the face of Liberty on Augustus Saint-Gaudens' Sherman Memorial, but that most likely is not the case. Elizabeth "Lizzie" Sherman Cameron was a well-connected socialite in New York circles during the Gilded Age. After her father died in 1879, her uncle, General William Sherman, became a surrogate father to her. Lizzie Sherman was widely considered one of the most beautiful women in America at that time. Her parents leveraged her beauty to marry her to Senator J. Donald Cameron, but it proved to be a loveless marriage. Saint-Gaudens was well acquainted with Lizzie, even before her marriage. They maintained contact over the years, and in 1899 she did a one or two-day sitting with the sculptor in New York. Saint-Gaudens' biographer, Burke Wilkinson, maintains "Elizabeth Cameron had posed chastely for the head" of the Angel of Victory, while the body of Liberty was "a young woman from Georgia, dark, long-legged ... certainly the handsomest model I have ever seen of either sex" according to the sculptor. Then Saint-Gaudens put the two together to create the angelic figure that parts a clearing for horse and rider seen in the Sherman Monument. That figure was then reduced and slightly modified into the striding, confident figure of Liberty placed on the obverse of the twenty dollar gold piece in 1907. The combination of realism and idealism is further enhanced by the high relief of the coins, more closely approximately a sculptural quality that Saint-Gaudens was more accustomed to.

This is a magnificent, high-grade example that was struck late in the production process, as seen by the flat rim, or lack of "finning," around the margins on each side. The surfaces exude thick mint frost, rather than the satiny finish usually seen. There are no obvious contact marks on either side, and the strike details are complete in all areas. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136



1907 High Relief Twenty, MS67 Nearly Flawless Flat Rim Variant

3320 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS67 NGC. While numismatics knows Augustus Saint-Gaudens almost exclusively for his High Relief twenty dollar gold piece, the sculptor also produced a considerable number of bas-relief portraits. In the museum catalog for the exhibition of Saint-Gaudens' works in Toulouse in 1999, John Dryfhout wrote in the Introduction about the sculptor's bas-reliefs:

"His years of apprenticeship as a cameo cutter were a particularly strong foundation on which he built a lifetime of modeling in bas-relief.

"... the bas-relief portraits catch the fluency that he found in the clay. ... These reliefs have a vitality about them without the overstated detail of finish that marked many contemporary French works. In Saint-Gaudens' reliefs - at least the best of them - the figure appears to rise out of the background, as if it had grown or emerged from there. His surfaces undulate, being raised and lowered, with much texture, capturing the play of light and shadow."

These same remarks are also applicable to his works done in higher relief, and are especially pertinent to his figure of Liberty on the High Relief twenty dollar. Liberty does indeed seem to rise out of the background. The "play of light and shadow" is especially noticeable on High Reliefs, not through the subtle shadings seen on his bas-reliefs, but with the deeply incised folds in the drapery that creates an even greater sense of depth and movement.

Flat Rim twenties were produced from mid-December 1907 through January 1, 1908. By slightly adjusting the dimensions and upset angle of the planchets, the Mint was able to almost eliminate the "finning" noticed by the Secretary of the Treasury on December 14. This is a nearly flawless Flat Rim High Relief and a coin that will undoubtedly be purchased by an advanced gold collector. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

PROOF HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLE



1907 High Relief Twenty, PR67 Exceptional Quality

3321 1907 High Relief PR67 NGC. Before NGC began to certify certain High Relief twenties as proofs, it was little more than a judgement call whether a coin was or was not a proof. Breen struggled to define them, but his definition of a proof High Relief could just as easily apply to a well-produced business strike:

“... inner borders sharp on both sides, relief details fully brought up, all berries rounded, all Capitol pillars countable, all tail feathers with clear ends; edge letters are bolder than on normal strikings in the same collar, with horizontal striations between them. Proofs ordinarily do not have more than a trace of knife-rim, unlike the normal strikings.”

The issue of proof versus circulation strike High Reliefs is still not settled to everyone's satisfaction. However, a specific set of diagnostics for proofs were first published in our 2018 reference *Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles* (sorry, sold out). The most specific diagnostics are seen on the collar that is shared with Edge 3 Ultra High Reliefs. Coins designated proof by NGC all share these collar and surface diagnostics:

- A series of diagonal die lines on the edge between the S of PLURIBUS and the star.
- A recut B in PLURIBUS, showing an initial impression partially impressed north.
- A notched upper serif of the U in PLURIBUS.
- On the obverse, a heavy die line runs through the base of the Capitol dome.
- Among the swirling die lines in the right obverse field, two lines emerge from the base of the branch.
- On the reverse, die lines are visible within the raised portion of the sun's rays, following the direction of the die recesses.
- Heavy die polish is seen in the space between the eagle's wing and neck. Heavy polish is also seen along the periphery, especially between 9 and 11 o'clock.

This is an astonishing coin. The surfaces are bright yellow-gold with no trace of the usually encountered reddish patina seen on most High Relief twenties. The surfaces are immaculate with no observable contact marks on either side. This remarkable coin will undoubtedly enter a major collection of Saint-Gaudens twenties, and we urge prospective bidders to carefully consider their bids on this exceptional coin.

From The Blue Ridge Collection.

NGC ID# 28HM, PCGS# 9132

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES



1907 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle Arabic Date, MS66+ Beautiful Original Luster, Ex: Pogue

3322 1907 MS66+ PCGS. Ex: D. Brent Pogue Collection. Superbly lustrous and technically superior, this Plus-graded Premium Gem is one of the spectacular representatives of Charles Barber's "Low Relief" alternative to the original Augustus Saint-Gaudens design. Struck in 1907 with Arabic numerals to distinguish these pieces from the High Relief coins featuring Roman numerals, this high-production adaptation proved Barber's rendition could be both aesthetically pleasing and cost effective to produce in mass quantities. More than 360,000 pieces were struck. The frosted surfaces of this coin emit vibrant shades of peach-gold, lilac, and lemon-gold highlights. A few tiny reverse ticks perhaps argue against a full Superb Gem grade, although it would be no surprise if this coin at some point climbs and additional notch up the grading scale. As it is, the coin is simply unsurpassed at the MS66+ level for dazzling eye appeal. Population: 38 in 66+, 20 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141



1907 Saint-Gaudens Twenty Dollar, MS66+ Arabic Numerals Strong Detail, Lively Luster

3323 1907 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Design changes by Chief Engraver Charles Barber were put to the test in 1907, when Barber's low-relief adaptation of the original Saint-Gaudens design produced 361,667 double eagles. The Arabic numerals variety was a significant success for Barber, although subsequent refinements were made in succeeding years. Several high-quality, high-grade 1907 specimens exist from the inaugural mass production. This CAC-endorsed, Plus-graded Premium Gem is sharply struck, with only a few light abrasions that exist on each side. Vibrantly lustrous medium-gold surfaces are smooth and attractive, displaying rich orange accents for excellent eye appeal. The most recent PCGS population shows only 20 finer examples. Population: 38 in 66+, 20 finer. CAC: 24 in 66, 5 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141



1908 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65+ Popular Motto Design Type

3324 1908 Motto MS65+ PCGS. Ex: Fox. After producing a large mintage of the old No Motto design earlier in the year, the Philadelphia Mint struck a modest total of 156,258 Saint-Gaudens double eagles with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse in 1908. The With Motto coins all featured the new Long Rays obverse and were delivered in 12 batches in November and December. Many of the coins were used in foreign trade and repatriated from European sources in later years. Most examples seen are in lower Uncirculated grades, with bagmarked surfaces from rough storage and handling.

This Plus-graded Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that show no mentionable distractions. Vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides, enhancing the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 89 in 65 (4 in 65+), 21 finer (3/23).

Ex: *Dallas Signature (Heritage, 8/2020), lot 4065.*
NGC ID# 26F8, PCGS# 9147





1908-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65 Low-Mintage Condition Rarity

3325 1908-S MS65 PCGS. Just six Saint-Gaudens double eagle issues had mintages under 100,000 coins. Those issues were the 1907 High Relief coins including the Ultra High Relief patterns, 1908-S, 1909-D, 1913-S, 1914, and 1930-S. With a production of just 22,000 coins, the 1908-S that is offered here had the second lowest mintage behind the 1907 High Relief issues.

The combined PCGS and NGC population figures attest to the condition rarity of this low-mintage issue. The two grading companies have certified 749 circulated examples, 288 that grade MS60 to MS63, 45 in MS64, 22 in MS65, 18 in MS66, and seven in MS67. Those figures, especially in the higher grades, include resubmissions and crossovers. The small number of high-grade coins that exist today are from West Coast collectors who carefully set these coins aside, or from other contemporary collectors who ordered coins directly from the Mint. One such collector was John H. Clapp who recorded in his notebook the purchase of a 1908-S double eagle from the U.S. Mint for face value.

The population totals are certainly slim compared to the hundreds of Saint-Gaudens double eagle collectors. The PCGS Set Registry program alone records more than 100 collectors forming sets of these double eagles. This impressive Gem features a bold strike, brilliant orange-gold luster, and soft, frosty surfaces that are pristine and free of spots. Population: 14 in 65 (1 in 65+), 19 finer (3/23).

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.

NGC ID# 26FA, PCGS# 9149



1909/8 FS-301 Double Eagle, MS65 The Only Saint-Gaudens Overdate

3326 1909/8 FS-301 MS65 PCGS. The Philadelphia Mint struck 161,282 double eagles in 1909, and slightly more than half of those are from this overdate obverse, based on current PCGS and NGC population data. The two grading companies have certified 4,195 submissions that are attributed as overdates, and 3,588 examples that are identified as normal date coins. Despite those seemingly large numbers, Gem or finer examples are rarely encountered. This impressive and boldly detailed piece has frosty and fully brilliant luster, featuring rich honey-gold surfaces and extraordinary eye appeal. Population: 20 in 65 (3 in 65+), 6 finer (3/23).

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.

NGC ID# 26FC, PCGS# 145740 Base PCGS# 9151



1909 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65 Underrated Issue in High Grade

3327 1909 MS65 PCGS. The Philadelphia Mint struck a smallish production total of 161,282 Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1909, split between the overdate 1909/8 and the perfect date 1909 issues. The coins were struck early in the year, primarily as currency reserves, and later used to settle accounts in foreign trade. The 1909 is surprisingly difficult to locate in high grade today, despite the discovery of a small hoard by Manfra, Tordella and Brooks in the 1980s. Most of those coins were lower Mint State examples, but their presence in the marketplace has somewhat masked the true rarity of this issue in high grade.

The present coin is a spectacular Gem, with sharply detailed design elements throughout and vivid orange-gold surfaces that show only insignificant signs of contact. Especially vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides, accenting the terrific eye appeal. Population: 24 in 65 (5 in 65+), 9 finer (1/23).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2017), lot 4089, where it realized \$31,200.

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.

NGC ID# 26FB, PCGS# 9150



1909 Twenty Dollar, MS65+ High-End, Non-Overdated Example

3328 1909 MS65+ PCGS. A quick examination of the PCGS population data reveals an interesting phenomenon: While most of the Mint State 1909 Saint-Gaudens pieces are the normal date variety, most of the circulated coins are the 1909/8 overdate variant. Since the overdate was created by a hubbing error, it is obvious that the coins produced from that hub somehow or other ended up mostly in circulation. (An article by Edgar H. Adams in the May-June 1910 issue of *The Numismatist* posited that the die was reengraved as an economic move.) Whether they were produced earlier or later than the normal date pieces is a matter of conjecture, but they were likely produced earlier due to the presence of a 1908-dated hub. Bowers' *A Guide Book of Double Eagles* estimates that perhaps 40% to 50% of the total mintage of 161,282 business strikes were the overdate variety.

Because the overdate coin is the only one in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, it has long overshadowed the normal date 1909, which is nonetheless a rare coin in its own right, especially in the higher Mint State grades. In Gem condition, the grade of the present example, PCGS has certified 24 pieces counting the inevitable duplications, with eight pieces finer (3/23). The present Gem specimen offers a strong strike literally "from head to toe" on the figure of Liberty, complementing superior orange-gold surfaces that show remarkably few contact marks on either side. Satiny mint luster and loads of eye appeal complete the package.

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 2397.
NGC ID# 26FB, PCGS# 9150



1909-D Twenty Dollar Saint-Gaudens, MS65 Popular Low-Mintage Issue

3329 1909-D MS65 PCGS. The Denver Mint struck a limited quantity of double eagles in 1909 with the mintage recorded as 52,500 coins. Surviving examples are most apt to grade between AU50 and MS64. PCGS has certified 37 submissions lower than AU50, and 35 submissions higher than MS64, including the present Gem that is sharply struck with brilliant and highly lustrous honey-gold surfaces.

In the *Norweb Part III* catalog (1988), Q. David Bowers described a "curious variety" that is a Large D over Small D mintmark, quickly identified by the "veritable bird's nest" of raised die lines to the right of the mintmark. In *A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, Bowers observed: "The curious Large D over Small D mintmark is not widely known, and examples can probably be found here and there without paying a sharp premium." That statement prompted a review of MS65 or finer examples in our Permanent Auction Archives, revealing that most high-grade 1909-D double eagles show the same patch of die lines. Population: 25 in 65, 10 finer (3/23).

From *The Noel Thomas Patton Collection*.
NGC ID# 26FD, PCGS# 9152



1910-S Double Eagle, MS66
Terrific Strike and Eye Appeal
Two Coins Numerically Finer at PCGS

3330 1910-S MS66 PCGS. Ex: Bella. The 1910-S double eagle has a healthy mintage of 2.1 million coins and remains collectible in MS62 through MS64 condition. A few hundred Gems are certified, but the issue becomes genuinely rare in MS66. This is a spectacular example in every regard. Pristine, finely textured surfaces feature thick, frosty mint luster and rich orange-gold color. Eye appeal is exquisite. Liberty's face, torch hand, and the Capitol dome exhibit full strike definition. This is a terrific opportunity for advanced Registry players. A coin as nice as this would be nearly impossible to surpass. Population: 14 in 66 (5 in 66+), 2 finer (3/23).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3467.
 NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156



1911 Double Eagle, MS65
Seldom Encountered Finer

3331 1911 MS65 PCGS. The 1911 is one of the scarcer Philadelphia issues in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. A mintage of 197,250 pieces was accomplished, but Mint State survivors are usually only available in MS62 and lower grades, with Select and Choice coins being challenging. At the Gem level, this issue is genuinely scarce, and finer pieces are seldom seen. This example displays razor-sharp design definition, with satiny green-gold luster and a lack of significant abrasions. Overall, a highly appealing example of an issue that often lacks attractive features. Population: 74 in 65 (18 in 65+), 26 finer (2/23).

Ex: Houston Money Show Signature (Heritage, 12/2014), lot 3903, where it realized \$15,275.

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.
 NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157



1912 Double Eagle, MS65 Only 12 Numerically Finer at PCGS

3332 1912 MS65 PCGS. The Philadelphia Mint produced only 149,750 double eagles in 1912 and, as no other mint struck the denomination that year, this issue is mandatory for a complete date set. The 1912 Saint-Gaudens twenty is also a condition rarity at the Gem grade level, and is only marginally available in the next-lower grade of MS64. Premium Gem examples are rare and proportionately difficult to find.

This MS65 example showcases vibrant mint frost in shades of honey and peach-gold, with surfaces that are free of all but a few scattered luster grazes. The strike is well-executed, boasting sharp definition on the gown lines and the eagle's feathers. Population: 47 in 65 (6 in 65+), 12 finer (2/23).

Ex: New York Invitational Signature (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 5132, where it brought \$21,150.

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.

NGC ID# 26FM, PCGS# 9160



1913 Twenty Dollar, MS65 Above-Average Preservation of Surfaces

3333 1913 MS65 NGC. The 1913 is a notable condition rarity in the Saint-Gaudens series, although it is all too often overlooked, except by series specialists. There are enough of those specialists, however, to keep the price for Gem examples at staggeringly high prices. The rarity of the 1913 was probably best pointed out by David Akers in the 1998 Thaine Price catalog:

"As a date, the 1913 is much more rare than the 1912; in fact, it is the rarest of the With Motto Philadelphia issues from 1908-1915, especially in Choice Uncirculated or better condition. Gems are prohibitively rare, and for all practical purposes, unavailable; even in Choice Uncirculated or Very Choice Uncirculated condition, the 1913 is very scarce, if not moderately rare."

Even the remarkable Morse Collection, that we sold in late 2005, "only" had two pieces, an MS64 NGC and a PCGS MS65. The Morse Gem brought \$54,625.

Mint luster for the 1913 is generally considered substandard. However, on this piece there is nothing deficient in the luster department. It is thickly frosted, and almost as pronounced as one would see on a 1908-S. The surfaces are bright with medium reddish-gold, rather than the usually seen greenish-gold color. The strike details are strong, but not quite complete with only slight weakness noted on Liberty's nose and the high points of the eagle's breast feathers. There are no notable or mentionable marks on either side; however, slight planchet porosity is noted below Liberty's hair curls in the left obverse field. Census: 21 in 65 (1 in 65+), 1 finer (1/23).

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.

NGC ID# 26FN, PCGS# 9161



1913-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65 Important Condition Rarity

3334 1913-S MS65 PCGS. With a mintage of only 34,000 coins, the 1913-S is immediately recognized as an important issue in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. In addition to its low mintage, the 1913-S is a condition rarity with just one numerically finer PCGS-certified example. Having a total PCGS population of just 25 examples that grade MS65 or finer, the 1913-S has the 14th lowest high-grade population for the entire series, keeping company with many of the rarest Saint-Gaudens double eagles. Among pre-World War I issues, only the 1913 has a lower population in MS65 or finer grades. This Gem, like many surviving 1913-S double eagles, shows peripheral weakness at the lower-left obverse. The remaining details are strong, and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces are free of distracting marks. This is an exceptional example for the advanced Saint-Gaudens Registry collector. Population: 24 in 65 (1 in 65+), 1 finer (3/23).

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.
NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163



1914 Twenty Dollar, MS65 Conditionally Scarce Philadelphia Issue

3335 1914 MS65 PCGS. Beginning with the High Relief, just six Saint-Gaudens double eagles had mintages of less than 100,000 coins, including this 1914 Philadelphia issue that had a production of 95,250 pieces. Other low-mintage issues are the 1908-S, 1909-D, 1913-S, and 1930-S. Most of those that are certified, amounting to nearly 2,500 submissions at PCGS, grade in the range of AU58 to MS64. The PCGS population data illustrates the conditional rarity of this issue in MS65 and finer grades. This sharply detailed Gem features pristine surfaces that exhibit rich honey-gold luster. Trivial splashes of copper toning and minuscule marks on the eagle's wing will identify this lovely double eagle. Population: 47 in 65 (4 in 65+), 7 finer (3/23).

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.
NGC ID# 26FS, PCGS# 9164



1914-S Double Eagle, MS66 Important Condition Rarity

3336 1914-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. While the 1914-S Saint-Gaudens double is available in lower Mint State grades, it is scarce above the Gem level. The present coin is one of the finer Premium Gem survivors of this popular date, and only a single MS67 NGC coin is numerically finer (3/23). The surfaces are an attractive and brilliant honey-gold with soft, frosty mint luster and hints of violet-blue toning. The strike is sharp throughout, and the eye appeal is extraordinary.

Ex: The Dr. Brandon Smith Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 6343; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 6778.
NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

1915 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65 Only One Finer at NGC

3337 1915 MS65 NGC. CAC. While best termed a scarce issue in MS65, there are few finer examples known of the 1915 Saint-Gaudens double eagle. NGC has certified just one numerically finer example, with two others that are PCGS-certified. Most survivors from the 152,000-coin mintage grade in the AU58 to MS64 range that comprises 96% of all NGC submissions. This satiny Gem has brilliant orange-gold luster and excellent eye appeal. The late David Akers was keen on this issue when he wrote: "From an overall 'eye appeal' standpoint, the 1915 is an easy winner over the other Philadelphia Mint issues from 1908 With Motto to 1915." Census: 42 in 65, 1 finer. CAC: 11 in 65, 0 finer (3/23).

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.
NGC ID# 26FV, PCGS# 9167



1920 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65 Underrated Condition Rarity Tied for Finest Certified

3338 1920 MS65 NGC. A fairly modest mintage of 228,250 Saint-Gaudens double eagles was accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint in 1920, the first time double eagles had been struck at any U.S. Mint since June of 1916. The coins were all delivered in 19 batches between April 30 and June 4. Unfortunately, almost all the coins were held as currency reserves, against outstanding Gold Certificates, and stored in cage 2 of the Philadelphia Mint's Vault F, making them essentially unavailable to collectors. A few high-quality examples eventually escaped, through the efforts of Mint Curator T. Louis Comparette and members of the Assay Commission, but the great majority of the coins remained sequestered for the next six years. Finally, the issue was released for commercial use, beginning on March 25, 1926. It is possible that many of the coins were shipped to Germany, as part of the Dawes Plan to bolster the economy of that country. Most of the 1920 Saint-Gaudens double eagles we know about today have been repatriated from foreign holdings in recent times.

The 1920 Saint-Gaudens double eagle can be easily located in lower Mint State grades, but the issue is decidedly rare at the MS65 grade level. David Akers (2008) notes:

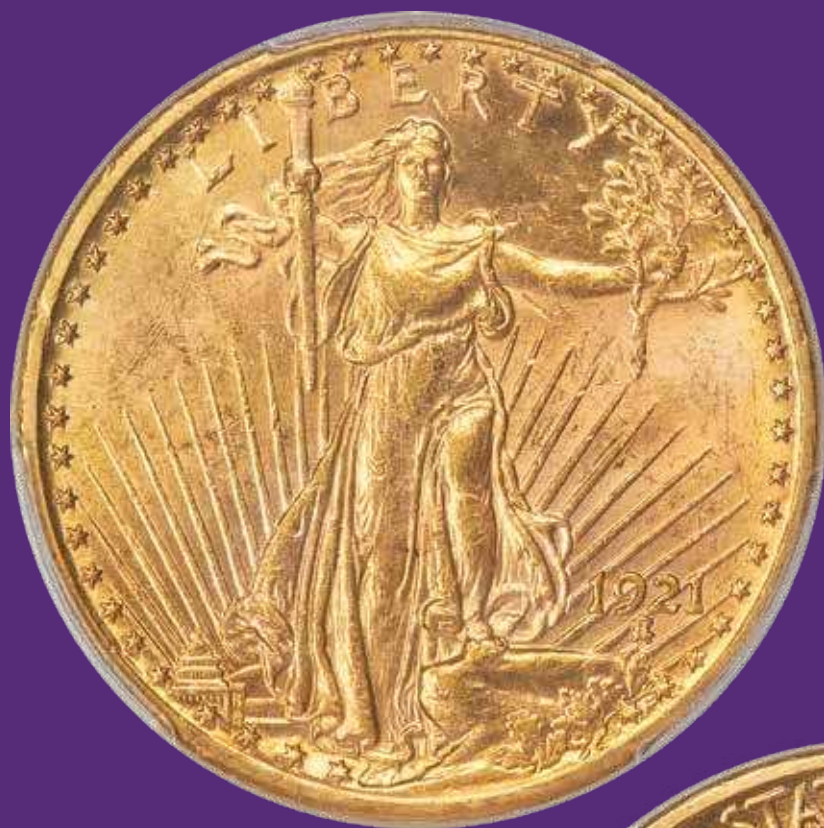
"Gems are exceedingly rare and number fewer than 10 coins. No 1920 Double Eagle has surfaced with legitimate claim to an MS-66 or MS-67 grade although, of course, it is always possible that one exists somewhere. The 1920 is the most underrated condition rarity in the entire 20th century U.S. gold series, irrespective of denomination."

Population data confirms Akers' estimate of the rarity of this issue. Currently, NGC has certified eight coins (including the present example) in MS65, with none finer, while PCGS has graded three specimens in MS65, also with none finer (1/23).

The coin offered here is a spectacular Gem, with sharp definition on all design elements. Fine detail is evident on the columns of the Capitol and the torch flames. Vibrant mint luster radiates from the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces and the overall eye appeal is terrific. This lot represents an important opportunity for the advanced collector or Registry Set enthusiast.

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.

NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170



1921 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63+ Prime Condition Rarity in High Grade Only Eight Finer Pieces Certified

3339 1921 MS63+ PCGS. Ex: Fox. The country experienced an economic recession after World War I and commercial demand for coinage was still low in 1921. Most of the Mint's resources were devoted to coining huge numbers of silver dollars that year (of both Morgan and Peace design), the first coins of that denomination struck since 1904. However, late in the year, the Philadelphia Mint struck a relatively modest mintage of 528,500 Saint-Gaudens double eagles, the only gold coins struck at any U.S. Mint that year. The coins were all delivered in November (90,000 pieces) and December (438,500 pieces), by which time most collectors had concluded there would be no gold coinage in 1921. The double eagles were specifically intended as currency reserves and none were released into circulation in the year of issue. Even T.L. Comparette, the Curator of the Mint Cabinet, only secured some examples for George Godard, his counterpart at the Connecticut State Library, the following January. Research by Roger W. Burdette indicates only 332 examples (or possibly 582 pieces, if the extra pyx coins were not bagged and stored) were available to the Philadelphia Mint Cashier after assay returns. The rest of the mintage was stored in Mint or Treasury vaults until the Gold Recall of 1933, and subsequently melted.

Probably 25 of the coins held by the cashier were sent to the Treasurer for potential sale to collectors. Some of the Cashier's coins were undoubtedly spent in regular business transactions, as about half of the coins we know about today are in circulated grades. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify 178 coins in all grades, including an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers (3/23). PCGS CoinFacts estimates the surviving population at about 150 examples, while Roger Burdette believes possibly 175 specimens are extant. Only a few really high quality specimens were preserved by contemporary collectors, as only nine coins have been certified in MS64 or better (3/23). Three coins are included in institutional collections at the Smithsonian Institution, American Numismatic Society, and the Connecticut State Library.

David Akers made the following comments on the 1921 double eagle when he acted as a guest cataloger for Heritage in 2012:

"The standing of the 1921 in the overall hierarchy of Saint-Gaudens double eagle rarities has changed less over the last seven decades than any other regular issue in the series. During that time, some issues have dropped precipitously from their place at the top (1924-S and 1926-S for example) and others have risen substantially (1920-S, 1930-S and especially 1927-D) but the 1921 has always been recognized as being among the top four rarities of the series, both 70 years ago and today, at least with respect to value. The only thing that has changed is the other three coins with it at the top. The 1921 is now considered to be the second most valuable regular issue Saint-Gaudens double eagle, surpassed only by the 1927-D whose extreme rarity was not recognized fully until the 1950s, at least in comparison to other issues in the series. Judged solely on its population rarity, meaning the total number of specimens known in all grades, the 1921 is certainly rare, but not exceptionally so, comparable overall to the 1920-S, but actually less rare than the 1930-S and 1932. However, as a condition rarity it is the unrivaled "Queen" of the Saint-Gaudens series because the condition at which it becomes extremely rare and valuable is lower than for any other issue. Of course, every Saint is a condition rarity at a certain level. For example, any issue is (or would be if one existed) a great rarity in MS68 or 69. For some issues MS67 is the rarity point, for others it is MS65 or MS66. But no issue, not even the 1927-D, is as difficult to locate in MS64 or higher grades as the 1921. Only four or possibly five specimens are known in the MS65 and MS66 grades combined with nothing finer. Even in the MS63 and 64 grades, the 1921 is a major rarity with no more than 12-15 examples known of those two grades combined."

The present coin is a Plus-graded Select specimen, with sharply detailed design elements that show none of the usual softness on the eagle's upper wings and breast feathers. The vivid orange-gold surfaces display a few hints of lilac, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. The few grade-consistent contact marks are not bothersome and the short scratch under Liberty's wreath arm serves as a good pedigree marker. Overall visual appeal is outstanding for this classic series rarity. This coin will be a welcome addition to the finest collection or Registry Set. Population: 11 in 63 (2 in 63+), 7 finer (8/19).

Ex: *Pre-Long Beach Auction (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 2/2007)*, lot 2728, as MS63 PCGS, realized \$218,500; *ANA Convention Auction (Stack's Bowers, 8/2014)*, lot 13276; *Rollo Fox Collection*; *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2020)*, lot 4031, realized \$174,000.

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.

NGC ID# 26G2, PCGS# 9172



1922-S Twenty Dollar, MS65+ Heavily Melted Condition Rarity

3340 1922-S MS65+ PCGS. The 1922-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle suffered heavy melting under the dictates of President Roosevelt's gold confiscation order in 1933. Pieces that have survived typically show scattered abrasions and lack impressive eye appeal. Gems are rare. The 1922-S is an issue that escapes widespread recognition as a condition rarity; nonetheless it poses tremendous difficulty for collectors to acquire.

Many low-grade Mint State pieces have been repatriated from European and Central American sources. However, those sources produced few if any Gem or finer examples. The PCGS and NGC population data show the certification of 132 circulated coins, 753 pieces that grade MS60 to MS62, 682 examples in MS63, and 651 submissions in MS64. Above that level, there are 29 coins graded MS65, five pieces graded MS65+, six coins certified MS66, and two submissions graded MS66+.

This Plus-graded MS65 coin is an important offering. As the population data reveals, finer representatives are prohibitively rare and far out of reach for mainstream collectors. This piece shows original, satiny luster and warm honey-gold surfaces. Liberty's figure and the peripheral stars are bold, and the fields are free from abrasions. Only a few small marks on the high points of the devices limit the grade. A small alloy spot appears near the Capitol building on the obverse, serving to identify this piece in past or future offerings. Population: 21 in 65 (5 in 65+), 5 finer (3/23).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2016), lot 4851.

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.

NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174



1923-D Double Eagle, MS67 Pristine Orange-Gold Example

3341 1923-D MS67 PCGS. The 1923-D Saint-Gaudens double eagles are famous for their outstanding production quality and eye appeal, and certainly this Superb Gem example ranks highly among the finest examples known. Radiant orange-gold color glistens amid cartwheel mint luster, while the strike is sharp for the issue. The surfaces are remarkably free of even the tiniest marks. While a fair number of MS67 pieces are certified, the 1923-D is essentially impossible to find in even a marginally finer grade. PCGS reports a single finer example—a solitary 67+ coin. Population: 94 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (3/23). NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176



1924-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64 Important Denver Mint Issue

3342 1924-D MS64 PCGS. This is the first of several important branch Mint issues through 1927 that have low populations despite high mintages. The present issue nicely illustrates the scenario with more than 3 million coins minted, but less than 1,000 pieces surviving in the opinion of most experts. All of these issues are also high-grade rarities. While the 1924-D is available in Choice Mint State, higher grade pieces are rare with just 16 numerically finer submissions at PCGS (3/23). The present piece represents the optimum collecting grade, combining quality and affordability. This example has scattered grade-consistent marks on frosty orange-gold surfaces with exceptional design definition and brilliant luster. NGC ID# 26G8, PCGS# 9178



1924-D Twenty, CAC-Approved MS64 Sought-After Denver Rarity

3343 1924-D MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Cherny Collection. Personnel at the Colorado branch mint accomplished a large production of more than 3 million double eagles in 1924, approaching that of their Philadelphia counterpart. Yet the D-mint coins are among the scarcest in the series, while the 1924-P is the most frequently encountered issue across all grade levels. The difference: All but 13,012 1924-D double eagles were melted under the Gold Recall of 1933. Many of the coins that survived the meltings had already been used in trade with Canada, explaining the high number of XF and AU pieces extant. Uncirculated representatives derive mainly from European holdings returned to this country from the 1950s through the 1970s. About 1,200 examples survive in all. Near-Gems are very scarce, and anything finer is a major rarity.

Luminous peach-gold surfaces exhibit a higher level of care than usually encountered, as few overt marks are present. The torch fingers are clear, and the Capitol columns are mostly distinct. PCGS shows 16 finer submissions. CAC: 15 in 64, 2 finer (3/23).

Ex: *New York Signature* (Heritage, 10-11/2016), lot 5633, where it sold for \$15,275.

NGC ID# 26G8, PCGS# 9178



1924-D Double Eagle, MS65 High Mintage, Low Survival

3344 1924-D MS65 PCGS. Ex: Fox-Duckor. Despite a production of more than 3 million coins, relatively few 1924-D double eagles have survived. Few were exported, but most remained in mint and government hands to be melted in the 1930s. Those that have survived are typically found in the MS60 to MS64 grade range. Like many other Saint-Gaudens double eagle issues, the combined PCGS and NGC data illustrates the conditional rarity of this issue. The data reports 142 circulated pieces, 421 that grade MS60 to MS62, 307 graded MS63, and 289 certified as MS64. The population then drops dramatically with only 20 pieces, including this example, that are graded MS65 and just five finer examples that grade MS66.

Just as important as the population data is market availability. Among those grading MS66, we offered the Simpson coin in 2022, the Duckor coin in 2012, the Morse coin in 2005, and just two others. At the MS65 grade level, the present offering is the 24th example that we have offered in auctions during the past 30 years, and just the fifth Gem in the last 10 years.

This beauty features frosty yellow-gold luster with delicate orange highlights. Both sides exhibit pristine surfaces and only trivial, grade-limiting marks. The central design elements are boldly rendered. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth wrote in 2008: "Many have worn dies around the peripheries, as quality control was lacking." This piece matches that explanation. Population: 12 in 65 (2 in 65+), 4 finer (3/23).

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.

NGC ID# 26G8, PCGS# 9178



1924-S Double Eagle, MS65 Conditionally Elusive Issue

3345 1924-S MS65 PCGS. The majority of certified 1924-S double eagles fall in the narrow range of MS62 to MS64, encompassing 79% of all submissions to PCGS and NGC. Just one of every 34 submissions are graded higher, including 28 that are graded MS65, one graded MS66, and two graded MS67. The average certified grade of this issue is MS62.

Within 25 years of their production that totaled nearly 3 million coins, the 1924-S was considered a major rarity with less than six examples known. In 1949, Fort Worth, Texas coin dealer B. Max Mehl wrote that he knew of just three examples. However, the population changed dramatically with coins returned from international holdings during the late 1950s and 1960s. Today, just over 1,000 examples have traversed the PCGS and NGC grading rooms.

This impressive Gem is sharply defined with brilliant light yellow-gold luster and pristine surfaces that show only minuscule, grade-consistent marks. Despite the PCGS Population Report showing two finer coins, both certified as MS67, the CoinFacts condition census records just one coin at that grade level as finest known, with five others that grade MS65. The present piece is just the sixth appearance of an MS65 PCGS example of this rarity over the last 30 years of our auctions.

Our Permanent Auction Archives that track 30 years of Heritage Auctions offerings show 36 appearances of the 1924-S double eagle in MS65 or finer grades. However, those offerings represent just 14 different coins. Opportunity is the key word. Population: 8 in 65 (1 in 65+), 2 finer (3/23).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2000), lot 6306; Santa Clara Signature (Heritage, 11/2000), lot 7361; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2001), lot 8494; Heritage (2/2001), lot 3686; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2001), lot 9399; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2002), lot 7560; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 9362; Portland Signature (Heritage, 3/2004), lot 6592; Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5725; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3386; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 6094.

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.

NGC ID# 26G9, PCGS# 9179



1925-D Double Eagle, MS65 Branch Mint Condition Rarity

3346 1925-D MS65 NGC. Following the pattern of other branch mint issues starting in 1924, the 1925-D had a high mintage of more than 2.9 million coins, but a low survival rate as the majority of those coins remained in government hands, only to be melted in the 1930s. Certification data illustrates the importance of this issue with less than 800 examples examined at NGC and PCGS in all grades. Most of those are graded MS62, MS63, or MS64. Finer pieces are rare with just 15 submissions certified as MS65 and three as MS66 (3/23), and those figures likely include resubmissions and crossovers.

This splendid Gem displays frosty light yellow-gold luster and sharp central details, showing some peripheral weakness as usual. Scattered grade-consistent marks are unobtrusive, and a dark toning spot below the Y in LIBERTY provides a convenient pedigree marker. This example is just the ninth different 1925-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle in MS65 or MS66 grades that has appeared in our auctions over the past 30 years and we know of just two other pieces that grade MS65:

1. MS66 PCGS. H. Jeff Browning; Dallas Bank Collection (Sotheby's/Stack's, 10/2001), lot 200; Phillip H. Morse Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6678; Kutasi Collection (FUN Signature, Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3297; Sunday Internet Auction (Heritage, 10/2007), lot 24720; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 2080; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 4098.

2. MS65 NGC. The present specimen.

3. MS65 NGC. Phillip H. Morse Collection (Heritage, 12/2005), lot 2042; Exclusively Internet (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 13461; Exclusively Internet (Heritage, 2/2006), lot 11389; Dr. James C. Kirk Collection (FUN Signature, Heritage, 1/2017), lot 6096.

4. MS65 NGC. Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2015), lot 4393.

5. MS65 NGC. FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3617; Goldberg Auctions (5/2006), lot 4131; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5487.

6. MS65 NGC. Dr. Robert Hesselgesser Collection (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2007), lot 3533; Goldberg Auctions (2/2010), lot 2681

7. MS65 NGC. Goldberg Auctions (5/2006), lot 4130.

8. MS65 PCGS. Madison Estate Sale (Superior, 1/1979), lot 1297; Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection / FUN Signature / Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4639; Bob R. Simpson Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2023), lot 3947.

9. MS65 PCGS. Phillip H. Morse Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6679; Legend Rare Coin Auctions (7/2014), lot 207; Rollo Fox Collection (FUN Signature, Heritage, 1/2020), lot 4040.

10. MS65 PCGS. FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2322.

11. MS65 PCGS. ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 2118; Tuesday Internet (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 22582; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 4191; Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1353; Sunday Internet (Heritage, 9/2009), lot 26888; Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2009), lot 2233; Stack's Bowers (8/2019), lot 5388.

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.

NGC ID# 26GB, PCGS# 9181



1925-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65 Conditionally Rare as a Gem The Morse-Brahin-Fox Specimen

3347 1925-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Fox-Brahin. The 1925-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is definitely an underrated coin today. The large mintage of nearly 3.8 million pieces influences the thinking of potential buyers, but in reality, the production total is meaningless when evaluating the coin's availability. Roger W. Burdette estimates a surviving population of approximately 1,500 pieces, with more than half of those coins in circulated grades. Most circulated examples seen are in the AU55 to AU58 range, and the issue is extremely rare at the Gem level. In *A Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins 1907-1933*, David Akers comments:

“Scarce-to-rare in all grades, the 1925-S is one of the leading condition rarities in the Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle series. Even MS-64s are elusive, and the combined population of Gems and Superb Gems is fewer than 10 coins. The 1925-S is the only mintmarked Double Eagle from the 1920s that is easier to locate in circulated condition than Mint State.”

As Akers mentioned, the 1925-S is the only branch-mint issue of the era that is frequently encountered in circulated grades. A significant effort must have been made to circulate the coins at their time of issue, in contrast to the other dates of the period, which were stored in Treasury vaults as backing for U.S. currency. In 1947, Dr. Charles Green conducted research in mint records which indicated that 454,700 double eagles were officially released by the San Francisco Mint in 1925. Recently, Roger Burdette found documentary evidence that the release might have only totaled 360,500 pieces. Whichever figure is correct, the unusually high number of circulated 1925-S double eagles is convincing evidence that part of the mintage circulated freely for a short time. A small number of coins was used in international trade, and preserved in European banks. These European holdings surfaced in later years to provide the bulk of the 1925-S population in lower Uncirculated grades we know about today. The few Gem or finer specimens were doubtlessly purchased by collectors directly from the San Francisco Mint or the Philadelphia Mint Cashier (for returned assay coins) and carefully preserved over the following decades. The great majority of the mintage, the third largest of the series, was destroyed after the Gold Recall of 1933.

A diligent search of recent auction records reveals just 11 examples that grade MS65 or finer:

1. **MS68 PCGS.** Recorded but not illustrated on the PCGS CoinFacts Condition Census.
2. **MS67+ PCGS.** Bowers and Merena (11/1998), lot 4046; Phillip H. Morse Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6681; Bob R. Simpson Collection.
3. **MS66 PCGS.** Manfra, Tordella and Brooks; David W. Akers (privately, mid-1980s); Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4640; D.L. Hansen Collection.
4. **MS66 PCGS.** Jay Parrino; David W. Akers; Stack's (3/1991), lot 1214.
5. **MS66 NGC.** Washington, D.C. physician; Paramount International (11/1980), lot 1715; David W. Akers; Les Fox; Stack's (10/1988), lot 232; Bowers and Merena (1/2009), lot 1394; US Coins Signature (Heritage, 10/2009), lot 1937.
6. **MS65+ PCGS.** Mid-American (1/1987), lot 2132; Dr. William Crawford Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3620; Kutasi Collection (FUN Signature, Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3298.
7. **MS65 PCGS.** Phillip H. Morse Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6682; Jay Brahlin (FUN Signature, Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2325; Rollo Fox Collection (FUN Signature, Heritage, 1/2020), lot 4041. **The present specimen.**
8. **MS65 NGC.** Goldberg Auctions (2/2012), lot 2024; Fort Worth Signature (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 2826; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2021), lot 3626.
9. **MS65 NGC.** Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 7/2022), lot 3431.
10. **Gem BU.** Stack's (6/2006), lot 1676.
11. **Gem Unc.** Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 1988), lot 4124; Dr. Thaine B. Price Collection (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 110.

This highly lustrous representative is a magnificent example of this elusive issue. The present coin stands out among the extremely small number of Gem Mint State survivors, being especially well-struck and without most of the often-seen peripheral die cracks. Curving die cracks are noted from the eagle's wing down through its head, and through the letters UN in UNITED into the field below. Lovely, subtle colors accent the well-preserved surfaces. Pale reddish-gold centers are highlighted with a touch of lilac at the margins. Surface marks are minimal, and the overall eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 2 in 65 (1 in 65+), 4 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 2 finer (3/23).

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.

NGC ID# 26GC, PCGS# 9182



1926-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64 Sought-After Series Rarity in High Grade

3348 1926-D MS64 PCGS. From a nominal mintage of 481,000 pieces, the 1926-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle has slipped a little from its glory days in the 1940s, when it was considered one of the rarest dates of the series. A small number of coins surfaced in foreign holdings over the years, making the elusive 1926-D slightly more available, but it is still rare in high grade. This attractive Choice specimen offers well-detailed design elements and vivid orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. Only minor signs of contact are evident and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 26 in 64 (1 in 64+), 6 finer (1/23).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5693, where it brought \$39,950.

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.

NGC ID# 26GE, PCGS# 9184



1926-S Twenty Dollar, MS65 Mass-Melted Mintmarked Issue

3349 1926-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. Primarily sun-gold overall with elements of pale apricot. Both sides have appreciable cartwheel luster, though the reverse effect is stronger. The 1926-S double eagle is among the many mintmarked twenty dollar gold issues melted in mass quantities following Franklin Delano Roosevelt's Executive Order 6102, which criminalized the possession of most gold coinage and related financial instruments. Despite a mintage of more than 2 million pieces, the 1926-S is scarce regardless of condition and rare as a Gem. Population: 44 in 65 (3 in 65+), 5 finer. CAC: 6 in 65, 2 finer (2/23).

Ex: Atlanta ANA Signature (Heritage, 2-3/2014), lot 4332, where it sold for \$38,187.50.

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.

NGC ID# 26GF, PCGS# 9185



1927-S Double Eagle, MS63 Among the Keys to the Series Only 300 Coins Believed Extant

3350 1927-S MS63 NGC. The Saint-Gaudens double eagle series was introduced in 1907 and famously closed 26 years later with five melt rarities (1929, 1930, 1930-S, 1931, and 1932), plus the uncollectible 1933 issue, of which only one example is legally held in private hands. However, there are other key dates to the set, like the 1920-S, the 1921, and, the rarest of all, the 1927-D.

The 1927-S is sometimes lost today among all these great keys, but it undoubtedly stands among them. Indeed, it was once believed to be rarer than the 1927-D, falling just behind the 1924-S, 1926-D, and 1926-S before the repatriation of coinage from overseas changed the collecting landscape. Nevertheless, Roger Burdette estimates in *Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles* (2018) that only 300 examples of this San Francisco issue survive, making it the ninth rarest in the entire series. At least 3,099,750 coins are known to have been melted under the terms of the Gold Act of 1933.

NGC reports 129 grading events for the 1927-S twenty, while PCGS shows 163 submissions. A significant majority of those coins are in grades of MS62 or lower. This MS63 example represents a great balance of scarcity, accessibility, and quality. Both sides are typically well-struck with vibrant frosty luster characteristic of the California facility. A crack passes through LIBERTY and other slight evidence of die wear is noted, but it in no way affects the grade or eye appeal. Chatter over the warm golden-orange surfaces proves superficial and undistracting. Census: 16 in 63, 25 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 26GJ, PCGS# 9188



1927-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64 Rare Branch Mint Issue Seldom Seen Finer

3351 1927-S MS64 NGC. The San Francisco Mint struck a large production of more than 3.1 million Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1927, but the issue has always been a front-rank rarity in this popular series. In fact, when collecting large denomination gold coins first became popular in the 1940s, the 1927-S was believed to be the fourth-rarest Saint-Gaudens double eagle, behind the 1924-D, 1926-S, and the 1926-D. Prominent coin dealer B. Max Mehl thought only three or four examples of these issues were extant after the massive meltings that took place after the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect, but rarity rankings changed rapidly in later years. Research by Roger W. Burdette reveals that many double eagles were used in foreign trade during this time frame, putting them safely out of reach of the government recall:

"1927 witnessed the greatest export of U.S. gold coins since 1920. During the year \$146,302,604 (equivalent to 7,315,130 double eagles) was shipped to foreign buyers according to Commerce Department figures. Most of this was in newly minted double eagles."

When international trade resumed after World War II, coin dealers found many exported Saint-Gaudens double eagles had survived in European and Latin American banks. Enterprising dealers with good European connections, like Paul Wittlin and Jim Kelly, began repatriating those coins in a big way in the 1950s, significantly increasing the supply of some formerly elusive issues, like the 1924-D, 1926-S and 1926-D. However, only a relatively small number of 1927-S double eagles ever surfaced in foreign holdings, and it is still acknowledged as a major rarity today. The issue is especially elusive in grades above the MS64 level.

The present coin is an impressive Choice example, with razor-sharp definition on all the design elements. The columns in the Capitol are individually countable and Liberty's facial features are sharply rendered. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are well-preserved and show only scattered, minor signs of contact. Vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides, adding to the outstanding eye appeal. This coin should find a home in a fine collection of Saint-Gaudens double eagles. Census: 14 in 64, 11 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 26GJ, PCGS# 9188



1927-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65 Elusive, Late-Series Mintmark Issue Rare in Higher Grades

3352 1927-S MS65 NGC. The 1927-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle has always been regarded as a front-rank rarity in this celebrated series, in spite of its large reported mintage of 3.1 million pieces. In fact, in the late 1930s, the rarity rankings for the series were totally dominated by mintmarked issues of the mid-1920s. At that time, the 1927-S was believed to be the fourth rarest Saint-Gaudens double eagle, after the 1924-S, 1926-D, and the 1926-S. These coins were all virtually unobtainable throughout the 1940s, with prominent numismatists like B. Max Mehl estimating only 3-4 examples of each of these dates were known. Fortunately for modern collectors, examples of all these dates were found in European banks, starting in the 1950s, and all four issues are more available today than they were 60 years ago. Fewer specimens of the 1927-S surfaced in these finds than any of the other “extremely rare” coins from this group, and the date is still considered a major rarity today.

The secret to the rarity of the 1927-S lies in the number of coins actually released through official channels before the Gold Recall of 1933. Research conducted by Dr. Charles W. Green in the 1940s reveals that only 3,750 examples of the 1927-S were actually released from government holdings, and the remainder of the huge mintage, over 3 million coins, was presumably melted after Roosevelt’s executive order was enforced. Experts estimate a surviving population of only 160-170 specimens today, with about a third of that number showing signs of actual circulation. The few specimens known to the numismatic community in the early days were probably purchased directly from the San Francisco Mint by astute collectors, and the other Uncirculated examples were preserved by European banks until they became available in recent times. While the supply of 1927-S double eagles includes an unusually high proportion of circulated specimens, and Uncirculated pieces are usually seen below the Choice level, there are also a few high-grade pieces in collector’s hands. Perhaps the finest known specimen is the PCGS graded MS67 coin that appeared in the Museum of Connecticut History holding (in an NGC holder), and later in the Phillip H. Morse Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6698, where it realized \$345,000.

The present coin is a delightful Gem, with sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster on both sides. The well-preserved yellow-gold surfaces show only minor signs of contact and the eye appeal is terrific. Census: 5 in 65, 6 finer (3/23). The NGC Census is unchanged since we sold this coin nine years ago.

Ex: Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation (Heritage, 3/2014), lot 30507.

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.

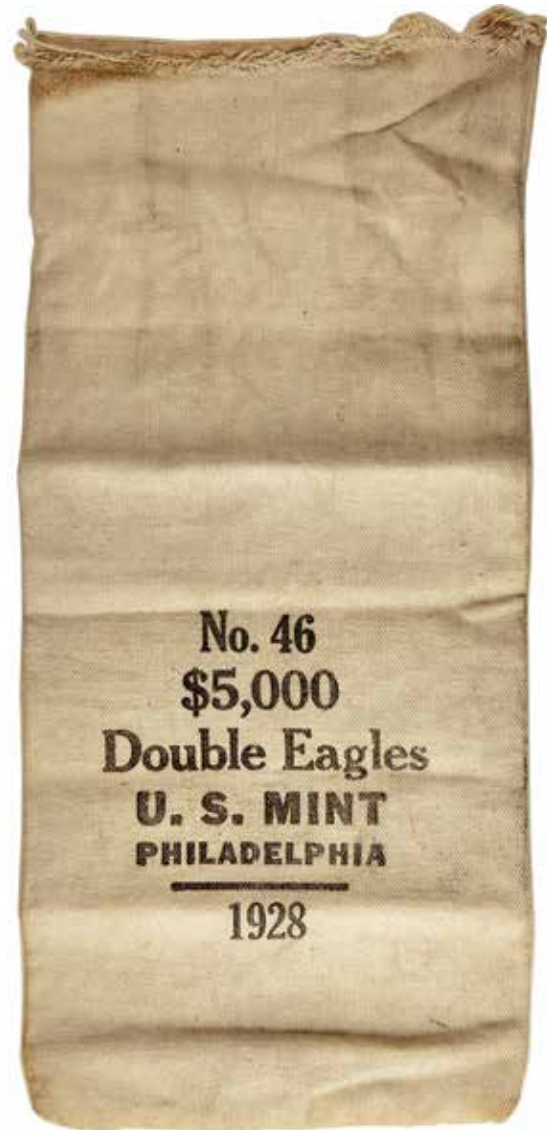
NGC ID# 26GJ, PCGS# 9188



**1928 Double Eagle, MS67
The Final Collectible Issue**

3353 1928 MS67 PCGS. The substantial mintage of 8.8 million double eagles in 1928 was the highest production figure for any coin of the denomination from the beginning in 1850. The next closest was the 1904 Liberty double eagle with a coinage of slightly more than 6 million coins. Unsurprisingly, the 1928 is one of the common dates in the Saint-Gaudens series, although the PCGS population of 68,000+ coins is less than half the population of 1927, and less than one-quarter the total for 1924 double eagles. Enough of these have been graded that any collector can aspire to own an example as fine as MS66. However, only 128 submissions have earned the PCGS MS67 grade, including 14 that grade MS67+, while none are finer (3/23). This example features a bold strike with full obverse and reverse details, and enjoys brilliant, satiny yellow-gold luster with traces of rose and pale blue toning.

NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189





1929 Twenty Dollar, MS64 Clean Honey-Gold Surfaces Scarce Late-Date Semikey

3354 1929 MS64 PCGS. The 1929 represents the opening salvo in the short set of late-date melt rarities that concludes the Saint-Gaudens' double eagle series. The entirety of the mintage, nearly 1.8 million coins, was accomplished in three months between mid-March through late-May 1929. Only about 350 examples survive, though. According to Roger Burdette:

"Examination of photographs of 81 different 1929 double eagles in a range of available grades produced the surprising result that 63 coins shared the same obverse die. Another seven coins shared a different obverse die, and 11 coins could not be evaluated due to insufficient image resolution. This result strongly suggests that nearly all 1929 double eagles currently in collections came from a single source. The only source that was likely composed of coins from one or two deliveries was the Treasurer's stock that was distributed in Washington, D.C."

As it turns out, 1.75 million 1929 double eagles were stored at the Mint in Vault F, Cage #4, which was only accessible by going through two additional cages in the same vault. The 1929 twenties remained there, locked away, until after the Gold Recall, sealing their fate.

This Choice Uncirculated survivor is remarkably clean for the grade. A tick above Liberty's right (facing) shoulder and another between the eagle and the motto are probably all that stand in the way of an even higher grade. Honey-gold surfaces display glimmering mint frost and pinpoint-sharp definition, including on Liberty's face and torch hand. PCGS reports 36 numerically finer submissions (3/23). NGC ID# 26GL, PCGS# 9190



1929 Double Eagle, Rare MS65 High Mintage, Few Released

3355 1929 MS65 PCGS. All Saint-Gaudens double eagles from 1929 forward are fabled rarities. Of the five collectible issues from this period (1929, 1930-S, 1931, 1931-D, and 1932), the 1929 is the most obtainable in terms of overall availability. According to analysis of Mint records by Roger Burdette, 1.75 million examples of the issue never left Mint vaults, and 74 pieces were destroyed via assay. The remaining 29,676 coins were either stored in the Mint Cashier's safe or were put out to the Treasurer for use in paying depositors or supplying sales to collectors. However, by 1931, 28,500 undistributed coins were returned to the Mint to await melting with the bulk of the mintage, leaving a total of 1,176 1929 double eagles that were ever released into public hands.

Estimates of the number of 1929 double eagles extant today varies from "a few hundred," per Walter Breen (1988), to between 1,270 and 1,190 according to David Bowers (2004). The latter estimate is obviously too high in light of Burdette's examination of Mint records. Surprisingly, Breen's assessment is more in line with certified population data and modern research. No 1929 double eagles were officially exported for trade, although a few stray pieces may have found their way overseas via informal circumstances. Burdette reports a hoard of about 80 representatives that turned up in the 1980s, and Jeff Garrett recalled purchasing a group of 10 examples in the early 1990s. These and virtually all other known specimens grade Mint State but reside at MS64 or lower levels.

The present Gem example is a great rarity and is second to barely a handful of Premium Gems. The bold strike and exemplary eye appeal affirm the reputation of the 1929 as one of the better-produced issues of the period. The surfaces are aglow with fiery, orange-gold, frosted mint luster. The fields are essentially untouched and, were it not for minor contact on Liberty's knee and bust, this glittering melt rarity might have received an even loftier grade. Population: 29 in 65 (2 in 65+), 7 finer (3/23).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5699.

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.

NGC ID# 26GL, PCGS# 9190

1929 Double Eagle, MS66 Among the Finest Known, Ex: Duckor First of the Late-Date Rarities

3356 1929 MS66 PCGS. Ex: Duckor. The 1929 is notable as an absolute and conditional rarity. However, its absolute scarcity is more one of association, as it is the first of the late-date Saint-Gaudens twenties, a short series that contains several monumental rarities. The 1929 can be encountered at least twice as often as any of the other four issues from 1930 through 1932. That is not to say it is common; its current relative availability is from a small number of pieces that have dribbled out of Europe over the past 40+ years. As with many Saint-Gaudens issues, the 1929 was once regarded as an important rarity. In the 152 auctions we surveyed between 1937 and 1944, the 1929 twenty only made two appearances. The second offering of this date was in the J.F. Bell auction in 1944, where the coin was described as, "One of the most difficult dates to obtain, very rarely offered either at Private or Public Sale. Very rare." The Bell coin realized \$290, more than the 1931 at \$220 and only ten dollars less than the 1932.

The key-date status of the 1929 remained through the 1950s and 1960s. The price at auction for the few 1929s sold in the 1960s remained relatively stable while the other four late-date issues — 1930-S, 1931, 1931-D, and 1932 — rose dramatically. This would indicate that a few 1929 twenties began to be repatriated in the mid- or late 1960s. Since that time a few have been found in Europe, but no substantial hoards have been uncovered. Clarification of a false rumor of a hoard was first published in Stack's Eldorado Sale (5/2009). That correction bears repeating, as the story has made its way into the numismatic media on several occasions as truth.

"One false rumor was seized upon by the numismatic press through the prolific writings of Walter Breen. Back in 1984 noted English dealer Steve Fenton sold a 1929 double eagle to Ron Gillio. Steve then played a little joke on Ron by telling him he had found a small hoard of 40 1929 double eagles and was unloading them as quickly as possible. Ron told this to Walter Breen and the English Hoard of 40 pieces was born."

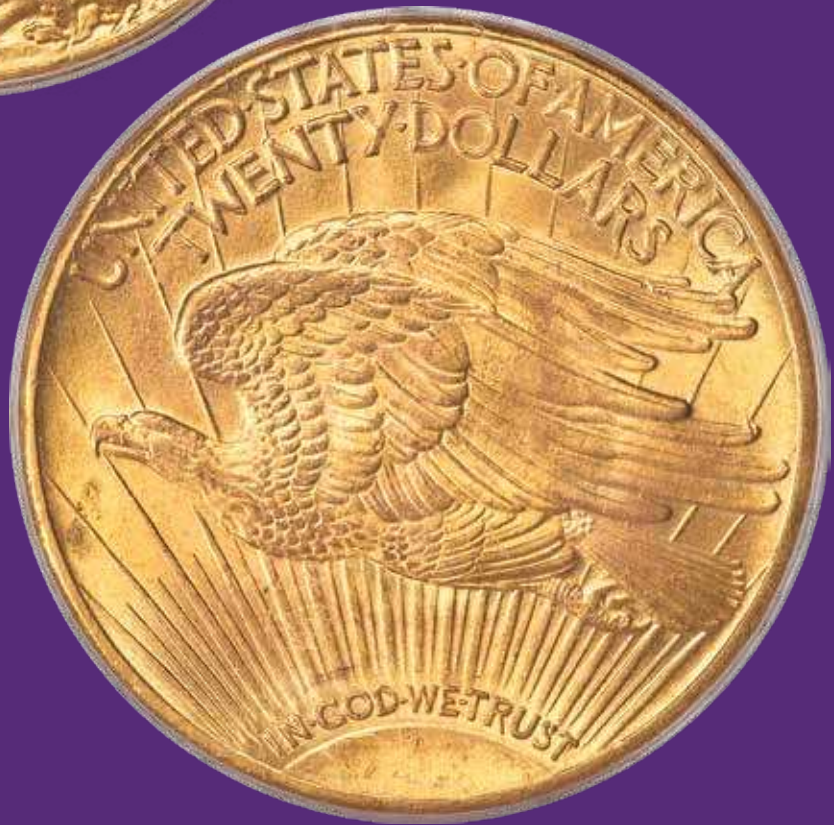
The mintage of the 1929 twenty was a generous 1.7 million pieces. However, almost the entire mintage was converted to gold bars and stored in Fort Knox in the mid-1930s. Only 300-400 coins are believed known today, almost all Uncirculated and in the MS62-64 range. It is in MS66 that the 1929 becomes a significant condition rarity. Only seven certification events have been recorded at that level, and none are finer (3/23).

The usually encountered 1929 is sharply struck and displays attractive color and bright mint luster. This is such a coin. There is no noticeable striking softness on either side. The mint luster rolls across the surfaces, and both sides are minimally marked for this often-heavily abraded date. The only mark of note is a shallow horizontal scratch from the tip of the eagle's fourth feather to the rim (magnification will be necessary). Both sides display light reddish-gold color with a faint outline of lime-green at the margins. The eye appeal of this coin is undeniable. It is easy to see why this is one of the finest examples known of this important late-date absolute and condition rarity.

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 30584; *The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection / FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4648.

NGC ID# 26GL, PCGS# 9190





1930-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65

Rarest of the Late-Date Saints

Elusive Series Key

3357 1930-S MS65 PCGS. The 1930-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is now recognized as one of the rarest dates of the regular-issue series, trailing only the uncollectible 1933 and the ultra-rare 1927-D in absolute terms. However, the true rarity of the 1930-S has only become apparent in fairly recent times. In the late 1930s and early 1940s, when collecting double eagles first became popular, the 1930-S was largely overlooked by contemporary collectors, who believed other dates like the 1924-S, 1926-D, and 1926-S were much more elusive. While the 1930-S claims a smaller reported mintage than any of those dates, its rarity is mostly due to its pattern of distribution.

Double eagles were not needed in the national economy in 1930, as the Great Depression severely reduced the need for all circulating coinage. The San Francisco Mint did not strike double eagles until October of that year, when the entire mintage of just 74,000 pieces was delivered. The coins were apparently intended to serve as currency reserves, and none were shipped to Federal Reserve Banks for distribution. In the summer of 1932, the Treasury Department published a list of 16 gold issues from previous years that were available for purchase by collectors at face value plus postage. The 1930-S was included in the list, and Roger W. Burdette notes 502 examples were sent to the Treasurer for this purpose, but few were sold. Most of these coins were still there when the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect. The great majority of the small mintage was later melted and stored in the form of gold ingots in the Fort Knox Bullion Repository. Burdette estimates no more than 75 specimens survive today in all grades, and nearly all examples seen are in Mint State.

The 1930-S began to climb in the rarity rankings in the 1950s, when examples of many other dates, including the 1924-S, 1926-D, and 1926-S, began to surface in European banks, where they had been safely out of reach of the government recall. Unfortunately for present-day collectors, few examples of the 1930-S had been used in international trade, and the only reported find of this issue in European holdings was a small group of four coins that Paul Wittlin sold to John Ford in 1960. Those coins had probably been held by collectors, and never used in international commerce. As the supply of other rare dates began to grow over the years, the relative rarity of the 1930-S was gradually recognized. Recognition came slowly, however, and as late as 1982 David Akers still believed the 1931-D was a more challenging issue than the 1930-S. Today, series specialists all acknowledge the rarity of the 1930-S, but the coin remains something of a “sleeper” in the minds of most numismatists. Our roster of high-grade specimens is included below.

The surfaces of this remarkable Gem display the usually seen thick mint frost. The color is uniform orange-gold with no observable greenish-gold accents, as seen on many examples. The design elements are sharply detailed over each side, and there are no reportable abrasions. Overall eye appeal is terrific. Population: 10 in 65 (2 in 65+), 10 finer (3/23).

1930-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, Roster of High-Grade Examples

The following roster includes all examples we are aware of that grade MS65, or better, or that we believe would grade that high if they were certified. The grades for the coins in the National Numismatic Collection are per Garrett and Guth. Other grades are from the last auction appearance, unless a more recent certification event is known.

1. **MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Phillip H. Morse Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6709, realized \$207,000; Bella Collection PCGS Registry Set; ANA Rarities Night Auction (Stack's Bowers, 8/2019), lot 5389, realized \$372,000.
2. **MS66+ PCGS.** Purchased by David Akers around 1989, having been off the market for 40 years; Dr. Thaine B. Price Collection (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 119, realized \$126,500; Philip H. Morse Collection, Part II (Heritage, 12/2005), lot 2080, incorrectly identified as from the Pittman Collection on the holder, and the image in the catalog is actually the other Morse coin from the 11/2005 sale; realized \$253,000; FUN Signature Auction (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3307, realized \$230,000.
3. **MS66+ PCGS.** Pictured on PCGS CoinFacts.
4. **MS66 NGC.** Probably purchased in 1930 by George Seymore Godard, the Connecticut State Librarian, through the Treasury Department; Museum of Connecticut History Collection (Heritage, 6/1995), lot 6031, realized \$90,200; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2020), lot 4109, realized \$252,000.
5. **MS66 PCGS.** The “Dallas Bank” Collection (Sotheby's, 10/2001), lot 185, Rollo Fox Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 4050, realized \$264,000. Akers plate coin, pictured on PCGS CoinFacts.
6. **MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Coin dealer Ed Hipps; purchased by Dr. Stephen Duckor in 1980; Dr. and Mrs. Stephen Duckor Collection (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4649, realized \$230,000.
7. **MS66 PCGS.** Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 5/1999), lot 3884; Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 10918; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7818; Exclusively Internet Auction (Heritage, 9/2004), lot 13052; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 2129, realized \$253,000; Snap Daddy Saint NGC Registry Set.
8. **MS65+ PCGS.** Baltimore Auction (Bowers and Merena, 7/2006), lot 1734; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2009), lot 3561; Anaheim Collection (Goldberg Auctions, 1/2010), lot 2702; (Bowers and Merena, 6/2010), lot 4144; Park Avenue Collection. Akers' *Handbook* plate coin, Pictured on PCGS CoinFacts.
9. **MS65 PCGS.** Donald E Bently; Bently Collection (Heritage, 3/2014), lot 30509, realized \$176,382. **The present coin.**
10. **MS65 PCGS.** Louis Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg estate; United States Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 1071; Collector's Auction (Scotsman, 10/2008), lot 866.
11. **MS65 PCGS.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2337, realized \$207,000.
12. **MS65 PCGS.** Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 2/1999), lot 3595, realized \$58,650; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2014), lot 3512; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 5182.
13. **MS65 PCGS.** Springdale Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 6/2006), lot 2787; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 4113, realized \$288,000.
14. **MS65 PCGS.** Pre-Long Beach Sale (Goldberg Auctions, 5/2011), lot 1864, realized \$158,125.
15. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated Uncertified.** Charlotte Collection (Stack's, 3/1991), lot 1221, realized \$115,000.
16. **Uncertified, estimated as MS68 by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth.** A coin in the Smithsonian's National Numismatic Collection, purchased directly from the San Francisco Mint.
17. **Uncertified, estimated as MS65 by Garrett and Guth.** Another specimen in the National Numismatic Collection, possibly from the Josiah K. Lilly bequest.

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.

NGC ID# 26GM, PCGS# 9191

1931 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65 Classic Late-Series Rarity

3358 1931 MS65 PCGS. The 1931 is among several key late-date issues in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. Only a handful of representatives were paid out in the thick of the Great Depression. Nearly the entire mintage remained locked away in Treasury vaults when President Roosevelt issued Executive Order 6102 on April 5, 1933, “forbidding the hoarding of gold coin” and leading to the mass melting of those gold pieces that were left unissued at the Treasury and Federal Reserve branches.

By 1931, over a year and a half had passed since the stock market collapsed on October 29, 1929, plummeting the American economy into the most trying financial crisis the country had ever experienced. President Herbert Hoover’s reluctance to use the power of the federal government to reduce unemployment and stimulate growth resulted in a series of inadequate measures that mostly catered to the business elite and failed to increase demand among the general population. Deflation continued to spiral out of control as prices decreased, and the need for coinage remained low, especially for large denominations like the double eagle. In fact, the Mint was not immune to the negative effects of the Great Depression. According to the 1931 *Mint Director’s Report*:

“The small demand for coin has made it possible to refrain from filling a number of positions which became vacant by reason of retirement, death, and resignation, with the result that the roster of mint service employees is shorter than for a long series of years. The number on the rolls June 30, 1931, was 612, which compares with 652 one year earlier, a reduction of 40.”

Roger W. Burdette recently used Treasury records to confirm that at least 22 specimens of the 1931 double eagle were sold to collectors and institutions through official channels by 1933. Balancing mintage figures (2,938,250 examples struck) with assay records (158 coins destroyed) and the number of coins stored in Treasury vaults and later melted (2,937,750 pieces) leaves a total of 342 possible survivors. Burdette notes another 32 coins were confirmed destroyed on February 21, 1934. This leaves a maximum surviving population of 310 pieces, as of the mid-1930s. Some of these coins were undoubtedly exchanged by Treasury employees for common-date twenties and then sold to New York and Philadelphia dealers for a profit, adding to the number of survivors today. The current certified population data suggests that perhaps 100 to 150 examples are extant. The 1931 is usually found sharply struck and nicely preserved — when it is found that is. Most survive in Choice to Gem condition, as the issue was apparently spared from shipment overseas.

This desirable Gem not only boasts wonderful eye appeal, but it is an equally well-preserved example whose surfaces show smooth champagne-gold color and frosty texture. The reverse is free of the die crack that bisects the eagle’s beak on many 1931 double eagles and there are no bothersome post-production distractions. High-end quality for the assigned grade and a definite find for the discriminating gold specialist. Population: 29 in 65 (4 in 65+), 13 finer (3/23).

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3830; *ANA Signature* (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4401.

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.

NGC ID# 26GN, PCGS# 9192





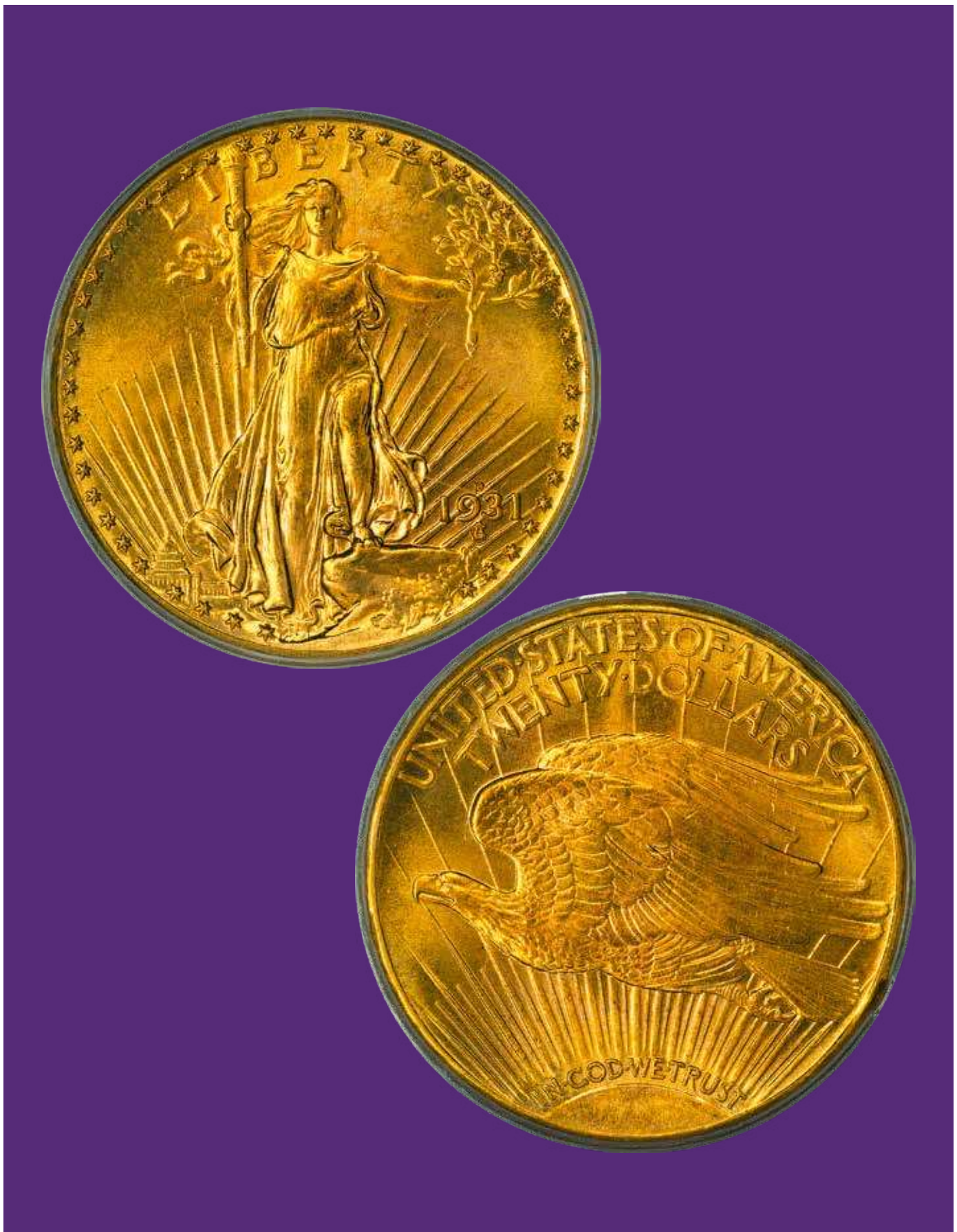
1931-D Double Eagle, MS64 Important Late-Date Rarity The Last Denver Mint Issue

3359 1931-D MS64 PCGS. In 30 years since we began our Permanent Auction Archives, we have offered just 86 of these 1931-D double eagles in all grades from MS60 to MS66 and more than one-third of those grade MS64 like the present piece. Most researchers of the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series estimate that 100 to 150 1931-D twenties survive from the mintage of 106,500 coins, and virtually all of those are Mint State. PCGS has certified 96 submissions including one AU50, one AU58, and 94 that grade MS60 to MS66. Similarly, NGC has graded 37 examples including one AU58 and 36 Mint State pieces.

Records exist that tell the story of the 1931-D double eagle that was the final Denver Mint issue. There were no pieces sent to Federal Reserve Banks for further distribution and the Denver Mint cashier retained 135 pieces for later exchanges. Others were returned from the Assay Commission, and the Treasury Department in Washington, D.C. received 250 pieces. An analysis of the contemporary data shows that just 441 coins from the initial mintage remained available for private citizens including coin collectors.

Denver Mint coins, especially those from the mid- to late-1920s are often very poorly made but that is not the case for these double eagles. This example is typical of all surviving examples that we have seen or handled. The lovely orange and green-gold surfaces are softly lustrous and the design elements are virtually full. Scattered surface marks on each side define the grade. Like many other large silver and gold coins, the reverse appears a grade point or two better than the obverse. This impressive piece is a beautiful representative of an important rarity in the series. Population: 32 in 64 (3 in 64+), 24 finer (3/23).

From The Warren Collection.
NGC ID# 26GP, PCGS# 9193



**1931-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
Final Denver Mint Twenty
Rare Late-Series Key
Registry-Grade Example**

3360 1931-D MS65 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. There was little commercial demand for double eagles in the Depression-era economy of 1931. Accordingly, the Denver Mint struck a modest production of 106,500 Saint-Gaudens double eagles that year, with the coins all delivered in four batches in March and April. The coins were primarily intended to serve as currency reserves, and none were shipped to Federal Reserve Banks for commercial distribution. Research by Roger W. Burdette indicates 135 coins were held by the Denver Mint Cashier, for use in everyday transactions at the Mint. Another 250 coins were sent to the Treasurer's Office, for potential sale to collectors. The Assay Commission returned 99 untested examples to the Philadelphia Mint Cashier in February of 1932. Finally, the Denver Mint sent out seven specimens to collectors that year. Thus, only 491 coins were ever available for purchase by collectors and the general public.

Of those 491 pieces, records indicate 50 examples held by the Treasurer were later returned to the Mint and destroyed, leaving only 441 examples that could have escaped into private hands. The great majority of the mintage was held in government storage until the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect. The coins were all melted in 1935, and stored in the form of gold bars at the Fort Knox Bullion Depository. The near-total destruction of the reported mintage makes the 1931-D one of the leading rarities in this extremely popular series. Roger W. Burdette estimates no more than 125 examples survive today in all grades, the great majority in Mint State. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify 133 coins between them, including an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers (3/23).

The 1931-D began appearing at auction as early as Sale #399 (J.C. Morgenthau, 5/1939), where the coin in lot 557 of the catalog was simply described as, "1931-D Uncirculated and extremely rare." The lot realized \$130, a very strong price at the time, for a coin that could have been purchased for face value from the Treasurer only eight years before. As might be expected, prices realized have risen exponentially in recent years. For reference, recent sales include the MS65 PCGS example in lot 4117 of the Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), that realized \$228,000.

The rarity rankings of coins in this popular series have been revised continually over the years. Until relatively recently the 1931-D was considered rarer than its 1931 and 1932 counterparts, which are also sought-after rarities in the series. Then a small hoard appeared in Zurich, making it more available than previously thought. The story (as far as it is known) was told in lot 5323 of our January 2011 FUN Signature, which we repeat here:

"In 1982, Akers reported the 1931-D was the fourth-rarest date in the series, with perhaps 35-40 examples known, considerably more elusive than its Philadelphia counterparts from 1931 and 1932. This situation changed in 1984, when a small hoard of 15-20 1931-Ds surfaced in the numismatic market. The discovery of those new coins brought the population of the 1931-D into close alignment with the 1931 and 1932.

"Heritage Co-Chairman Jim Halperin states, 'When the hoard appeared I quickly adjusted my thinking regarding their market value as a result of the sudden spurt in availability ... I think they were mostly 63-64 quality with maybe a few Gems.' The hoard was reported as a Midwestern find by Walter Breen, but Marc Emory, the Director of European Operations for Heritage, remembers handling a few of the last, not from the Midwest. Breen may have confused the 1931-D group with a hoard of 1928 double eagles (25 pieces in an original bank bag) that surfaced in 1985 in Elyria, Ohio."

Today, the 1931-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is believed to be the sixth-rarest coin in the 53-coin collectible series.

The coin offered here is a spectacular Gem that was once a highlight of the magnificent collection of Bob R. Simpson. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout, with razor-sharp definition on the columns of the Capitol building and Liberty's facial features. The impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides and the overall eye appeal is terrific. The 1931-D is especially elusive in MS65, or better grades, and it may be some time before a comparable example becomes available, once this lot has passed. The discerning collector will bid accordingly. Population: 19 in 65 (5 in 65+), 5 finer (3/23).

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.

NGC ID# 26GP, PCGS# 9193

1932 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66 Last Collectible Series Issue None Numerically Finer at Either Service

3361 1932 MS66 NGC. The 1932 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a modern day rarity whose numbers have not been increased over the years by hoards or European stockpiles of bullion gold. Research in Mint records conducted by Dr. Charles W. Green in the 1940s indicates only 110 examples of the 1932 were released through official channels before the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect. The great majority of the mintage was melted in the late 1930s and stored in the form of gold bars at Fort Knox. David Akers estimated that out of the 1.1 million pieces struck, only 75-95 pieces exist today in all grades.

The 1932 is a member of the elite 1929-32 club, a group of twenties whose general unavailability is of near legendary proportions. Many of the coins we know about today were preserved by Izzy Switt, of 1933 double eagle fame. Switt marketed a sizeable group of 1931 and 1932 double eagles to prominent coin dealers in the late 1930s, presumably coins he acquired directly from the Philadelphia Mint, accounting for the high quality of most of the known examples. The earliest auction appearance of the 1932 double eagle may have been in lot 1394 of the Needham, Herrick and Other Collections (Thomas Elder, 9/1937):

"1932. \$20. Same type. Brilliant Uncirculated. Of greatest rarity. None struck for circulation. Value \$350."

Elder's estimate of the coin's value was quite high for that time, as the coin could be purchased for face value from the Mint only five years before. His optimism proved prophetic, however, as the 1932 was realizing \$300 prices by 1944, and the issue has increased exponentially in value over the years.

Most coin collectors as well as non-specialists have never seen a 1932 double eagle and they usually only appear for sale in major public auctions. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify just 22 coins in grades above MS65 (3/23). This represents a substantial portion of the known specimens of this date, as there are probably no circulated examples known.

The present coin is a heavily frosted example whose ample mint luster gives the piece an exceptional eye appeal. Characteristically there is a ring of heavy metal flow around the periphery of each side that is present on this coin. The color is a pleasing blend of yellow and greenish-gold and the design elements are well-detailed, with a touch of softness on the high points of Liberty's figure often seen on this issue. There are a few moderate sized abrasions on the reverse that prevent an even higher grade, but they are well-hidden in the eagle's feathers, and there is none of the usual small chatter that can interrupt the surfaces of these large gold coins. Three distinguishing marks for pedigree purposes are: a contact mark on the eagle's right wing, one on the left wing, and one on the breast. An exciting opportunity for the discerning collector of this popular U.S. gold series. Census: 10 in 66 (2 in 66★), 0 finer (3/23).

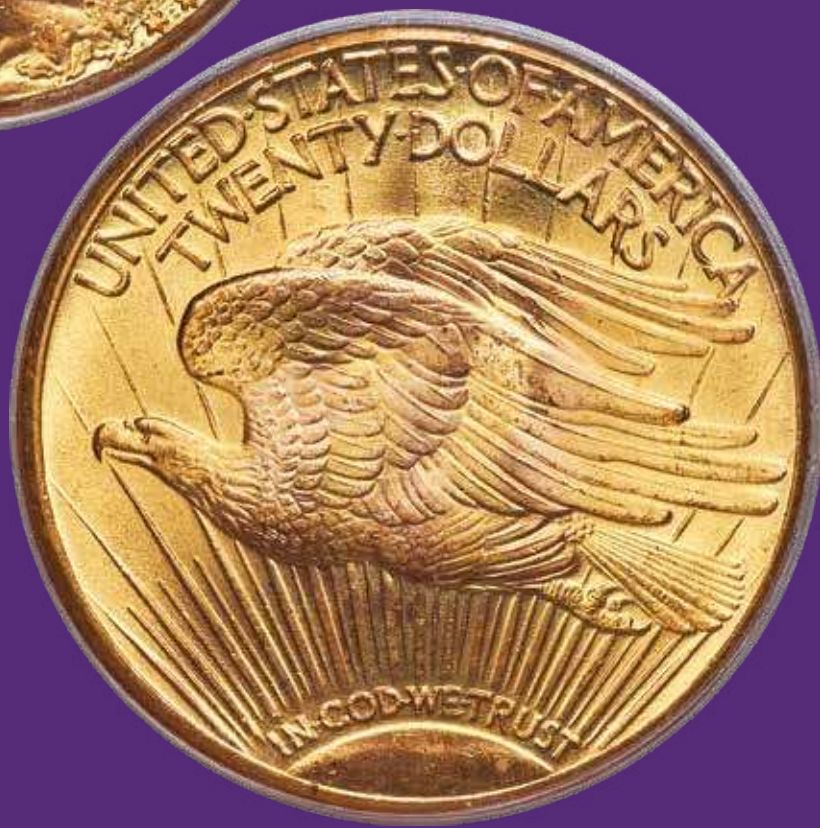
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 7796; Collection of Donald E. Bently, sold for the benefit of the Bently Foundation (Heritage, 3/2014), lot 30512.

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection.

NGC ID# 26GR, PCGS# 9194







1932 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66

Last Collectible Issue of the Series

Registry-Grade Example

3362 1932 MS66 PCGS. The 1932, representing the last collectible Saint-Gaudens double eagle, is one of the most desired issues in the series. Estimates vary on the number of survivors out of the original 1,101,750-piece mintage. PCGS CoinFacts estimates about 100 examples are extant, while Roger W. Burdette suggests about 95 examples survive in all grades. David Akers, in his cataloging of the Gem Uncirculated 1932 double eagle from the Dr. Thaine B. Price Collection, presents an in-depth assessment of the rarity status of the 1932 double eagle:

“... A number of years ago, it was, for some reason, fashionable to consider the 1932 double eagle the rarest of the late date Saint-Gaudens double eagles, and the 1932 often sold for a significant premium over the prices realized by the other issues. That situation has been corrected, however, and now it is generally agreed that the 1932 is more rare in terms of the total number of specimens known than only the 1929 and 1931-D. There are certainly fewer 1930-S double eagles in existence than there are 1932, and the 1931 also seems to be a little more scarce than the 1932 in terms of population rarity. With respect to *condition rarity*, however, the situation is a little different. The 1932 is slightly more rare than the 1931 in Gem Uncirculated condition, but less rare than the 1931-D and even the 1929. (The 1930-S is the uncontested late date champion in terms of both population rarity and condition rarity.) Perhaps as many as 70-80 examples are known of this issue. Most are quite nice and many of them grade Very Choice Uncirculated, or at least Choice Uncirculated. True Gems, however, are very rare with approximately 13-16 pieces known.”

Of the 152 1932 specimens that have been seen by PCGS and NGC to date, all are in Mint State, particularly in MS64 and MS65 (95 pieces). In MS66 (including Plus and Star designated submissions) there have been four coins certified, and none are finer (7/20). The frequency of appearance of 1932 double eagles at auction more or less reflects the PCGS/NGC population data, with MS64 and MS65 pieces appearing about 2.5 times more frequently than MS66 specimen in our archives. Undoubtedly there are numerous repeat offerings included in these numbers.

An overall strong strike on the current MS66 specimen shows sharp definition on Liberty's facial features and fingers, and on the eagle's plumage. The creamy, frosty surfaces display attractive hues of greenish-gold highlighted with an occasional splash of orange. Vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides. There are no contact marks worthy of individual mention. A small alloy spot on the lower left obverse between the eighth and ninth rays that are located close to the gown may help in identification of the coin. Population: 12 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer (3/23). *Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3310; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2010), lot 2370; The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection / September Signature (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 3830, where it sold for \$138,000.*

NGC ID# 26GR, PCGS# 9194

PROOF SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLE

1911 Double Eagle, PR67 Lemon-Gold Sandblast Proof Distribution of 100 Coins

3363 1911 PR67 NGC. JD-1, R.5. Mint officials employed a Sandblast finish for its proof double eagle coinage in 1908 before switching to a Satin finish in 1909 and 1910. According to Dannreuther's *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold, Part II*, in 1911:

"...the Mint bowed to the pressure from collectors who had voted at the ANA convention in favor of the dull or Sandblast finish. Thus, the Mint abandoned the Satin finish seen in 1909 and 1910. From 1911 to the end of Proof gold coinage in 1915, Sandblast Proofs are the only finish encountered. The colors and sparkle varied from year to year and sometimes within a specific year. The 100 Proof double eagles struck in 1911 have a lighter finish than seen for the 1908 issues.

Roger Burdette (2018) adds this additional commentary regarding the intra-year variations in surface detail and finishing:

"The size and type of grit likely varied from time to time and with the requirements of medals that were also being manufactured. It is extremely unlikely that any deliberate decision was made to change the grit size or any other aspect of production."

Burdette also notes that while 100 proof 1911 double eagles were sold, 200 pieces were originally struck, of which 110 pieces were found to be acceptable. Of those, Dannreuther pegs the survivorship at 65 to 75 pieces, while Burdette estimates that only 55 pieces exist for today's collectors.

This Superb Gem either qualifies for the low end of the Condition Census or just barely misses. Both sides feature pristine lemon-gold color with the classic surface texturing of a Sandblast proof. Every element of the design is impeccably detailed, as expected, and the only speck of contact that merits mention occurs on the rim above the first A in AMERICA, serving as an inconspicuous pedigree marker. Census: 11 in 67 (2 in 67+), 5 finer (3/23).

From The Blue Ridge Collection.
NGC ID# 26GY, PCGS# 9208





COMMEMORATIVE GOLD



1915-S Panama-Pacific Fifty Dollar, MS66
Round Format, CAC Approved
Only Four Finer at NGC

3364 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Round MS66 NGC. CAC. The Panama-Pacific International Exposition opened in San Francisco on February 20, 1915 and ran through December 4 that year. The event celebrated the completion of the Panama Canal and, perhaps more importantly, showcased the recovery of the city from the devastating earthquake and fire nearly a decade earlier. There were a number of spectacular exhibits, and even auto races around the perimeter of the fairgrounds. Among the exhibits was Farran Zerbe's "Money of the World" exhibit as part of a large display in the Liberal Arts building, providing a venue for sales of the commemorative coins as well as a number of related souvenir medals.

The Panama-Pacific Exposition coins were the first commemorative coins struck at the San Francisco Mint. Robert Aitken designed the \$50 gold coins that were issued in round and octagonal formats. The designs were similar, featuring a profile of Minerva on the obverse and an owl on the reverse. The octagonal coins had dolphins in the angles outside the border. Robert Ingersoll Aitken was a sculptor who was born in San Francisco in 1878 and trained at the Mark Hopkins Institute of Art, the forerunner of today's San Francisco Art Institute. His most prominent work is the West pediment of the Supreme Court building in Washington, D.C. In addition to designs for these gold coins, Aitken also created the Fountain of Earth for the exposition. In addition to these coins, Aitken also created designs for the 1921 Missouri Centennial half dollar and the 1935-36 California Pacific International Exposition half dollars that are known today as the San Diego half dollars.

Designers of the other Panama-Pacific coins included Charles E. Barber for the obverse of the half dollar, George T. Morgan for the half dollar reverse, Charles Keck for the gold dollar, and Barber and Morgan again for the obverse and reverse of the \$2.50 gold piece.

In support of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, the American Numismatic Association held its annual convention in San Francisco from August 30 to September 1, 1915 at the Hotel Stewart, the convention headquarters. Mr. H.O. Granberg was elected the new president of the association. The convention photograph, taken on the steps of the San Francisco Mint, and published in the October 1915 issue of *The Numismatist* shows 21 individuals who attended the event.

In his convention report that was also published in the October 1915 issue of *The Numismatist*, Edgar H. Adams shared more about the sale of these coins:

"Mr. Zerbe's headquarters for the sale of the souvenir coins was located in the Liberal Arts Building, and was arranged in a very attractive manner. His personal collection of all sorts of money was displayed in such a way that it could be properly appreciated by the visitors. This was the Mecca of the visiting members, to whom Mr. Zerbe extended every courtesy. As a matter of fact, Mr. Zerbe deserves and has received the highest appreciation of everyone who has attended the 1915 Convention for his uniform kindness and courtesy, which did a great deal to make the meeting a success."

The actual sales of the various commemorative issues were perhaps disappointing. That was likely due in part to the expense of the five-coin sets, and as a result, most buyers opted for the silver half dollar, and even that was relatively expensive at the time. In an effort to promote further sales, Zerbe commissioned a local jeweler, Shreve & Co., to create copper frames to hold the five coin sets that were priced at \$200, and he even had double copper frames that held 10 coins to show the front and back of each. The 10-coin sets were priced at \$400 and few were sold.

It is impossible to know today if the Premium Gem that is offered here came from one of the five-coin or 10-coin sets, or if it was originally sold as a single. Regardless, this highly lustrous example is a beauty, displaying brilliant yellow-gold surfaces and an absence of marks. The Certified Acceptance Corporation, CAC, has accepted this coin as a properly graded example that will be a nice addition to an advanced commemorative collection. Census: 20 in 66 (1 in 66+, 1 in 66★), 4 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 2 finer (3/23).

From The Blue Ridge Collection.
 NGC ID# BYLU, PCGS# 7451



1915-S Pan-Pac Fifty, Unc Details Collectible Octagonal Example

3365 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Octagonal — Scratch — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Congress authorized the coinage of 3,000 fifty dollar gold pieces for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco in 1915, 1,500 of which were directed to be struck with an octagonal shape. The polygonal shape was a nod to the U.S. Assay Office “slugs” that were produced in San Francisco during the height of the California Gold Rush, an event deeply ingrained in California history. Unlike the Gold Rush-era “slugs,” which were struck by the Assay Office under contract with the local private firm Moffat & Co. (later Curtis, Perry & Ward), the Pan-Pac fifties were the first fifty dollar gold pieces struck by the U.S. Mint for public distribution.

This Uncirculated example displays the usual satin luster associated with the issue, and warm honey-gold color. Sharp devices add to the eye appeal. A loupe reveals several pin scratches on the obverse, including a long one that stretches across Minerva’s face and neck, which prevent a numeric grade from PCGS. Nonetheless, these scratches are not immediately obvious to the unaided eye.



1915-S Panama-Pacific Fifty Dollar, MS66 Impressive Octagonal Commemorative Robert Aitken's Design

3366 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Octagonal MS66 NGC. Joseph Farran Zerbe was a well-known numismatic promoter during the early 20th century who had a hand in all of the gold commemorative coins. The one-time ANA president is remembered today more for the false claims he made than for his contributions to numismatics. However, those contributions include the series of commemorative coins issued in conjunction with the Panama-Pacific International Exposition that was held in San Francisco in 1915. The commemorative series included four denominations, the half dollar, gold dollar, gold two-and-a-half, and the fifty dollar gold piece that was issued in octagonal and round formats.

When Congress authorized these coins on January 16, 1915, the legislation permitted the production of 1,500 of these coins in each of two formats, and the full quantity were struck, plus a few additional assay coins. However, few could afford to purchase the complete five-coin sets that had an issue price of \$200, or even individual pieces at \$100 each. Distribution was just 483 of the round pieces, and 645 of these octagonal coins.

This Premium Gem is one of the finer examples that have been certified. Both sides have exceptional surfaces and brilliant light yellow luster with the textured fields that are seen on all examples, representing the appearance of the coinage dies. The design elements are boldly detailed, bringing out all of the intricacies of Robert Aitken's design. Census: 7 in 66, 3 finer (3/23).

From The Blue Ridge Collection.

NGC ID# BYLX, PCGS# 7452



**1915-S Five-Piece Panama-Pacific Set, Plus Original Box
MS63 Through MS66, All PCGS-Certified
Set Number 93 With Confirming Papers
Sold as a Set, Without Reserve**

3367 1915-S Original Five-Piece Panama-Pacific Set, Plus Leatherette Box and All Accompanying Literature. Our consignor wishes to sell this 1915-S Panama-Pacific set as a single lot. It is one of the few original sets that survive, complete with the original box, its cardboard insert, and letters of authenticity confirming the coins are from Set Number 93. It includes the original Kraft envelopes for the lesser denominations and personally signed letters by T.W.H. Shanahan, Superintendent of the United States Mint, San Francisco, California dated May 28, 1915 for the two fifty dollar gold pieces. Not only is this a high-quality set, it offers a rare glimpse into the marketing and packaging of the sets including documentation for the pricing and shipping considerations.



1915-S Panama-Pacific Half Dollar, MS63 PCGS.

Of all the Panama-Pacific commemoratives, the silver half dollar differs stylistically. Greek and Roman imagery dominate the quarter eagle and fifty dollar gold coins issued in 1915 to celebrate the opening of the Panama Canal one year earlier. George Morgan's reverse is reminiscent of his earlier pattern designs for the silver dollar. Whether intentional or not, the French-inspired obverse and American reverse symbolize the collaboration between the two countries in building the Canal. Pan-Pac half dollars were sold individually and in sets with the total half dollar distribution figure amounting to 27,134 coins. This example displays deeply toned surfaces with the normally seen satiny luster still evident. There are no obvious or detracting marks on either side.



1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar, MS66 PCGS.

New York sculptor Charles Keck's obverse design shows the profile of one of the 80,000 or so workers that toiled over the construction of the Panama Canal. While the quarter eagle and fifty dollar gold pieces issued to commemorate the Panama-Pacific International Exposition were sometimes criticized for lacking a distinctly American character, the 1915 gold dollar projects the decidedly American qualities of strength and determination. Keck's intent was unclear to some, who mistook the profile for that of a baseball player. The reverse is unmistakable in its imagery: Two dolphins symbolize the recently completed water route. The gold dollar issue had a net distribution of 15,000 coins, most of those pieces sold singly. The surfaces on this Premium Gem piece display greenish-gold mint luster and essentially mark-free surfaces.



1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle, MS66 PCGS.

Like the large fifty dollar gold coins issued for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, the 1915 Pan-Pac quarter eagle obverse is imbued with classical imagery. Barber's design shows Columbia holding a caduceus, a symbol widely associated with medicine. Dave Bowers writes that Columbia's caduceus represents "the medical triumph over yellow fever in Panama during the canal construction." However, additional meaning may be inferred. It is perhaps less well-known that Hermes, messenger to the gods and the Greek god of commerce and communication, is often depicted carrying a winged and serpent-entwined staff. The caduceus has thus been a device linked to trade. Here, it may very well represent the immeasurable impact the Panama Canal would have on international exchange. The bright yellow-gold surfaces on this MS66 piece are softly frosted with satinlike smoothness. The strike details and eye appeal are notably strong.



1915-S Panama-Pacific Fifty Dollar Round MS64 PCGS.

The Panama-Pacific International Exposition held in San Francisco in 1915 was grandiose in every sense of the word. It demonstrated not only the city's renewal after the devastating earthquake and fire of 1906 but also the nation's technological progress, most notably the opening of the Panama Canal in 1914. The exposition featured monumental public buildings as prescribed by the then-popular City Beautiful urban planning movement, ornate sculptures by famous American artists, and technological innovations like a Ford Motor Company assembly line.

One of the main themes of the exposition was illumination. Electric lighting, especially on such a mass scale, was then still considered a wondrous scientific achievement. The goal of lighting engineers was, through

indirect illumination, to present the exposition in as marvelous a fashion at night as it appeared by day. In his article "The Panama-Pacific International Exposition at Night: How the Illuminating Engineer Uses Light Decoratively," published in *Scientific American* in April 1915, Hamilton M. Wright explains: "At the exposition the lighting is produced with a dramatic effect suggesting undreamed of power and potentiality."

Such was also the case with the two fifty dollar gold coins, designed by Robert Aitken, issued to commemorate the event. The obverse design features Minerva, goddess of wisdom, skill, and trade; while the reverse displays an owl, another symbol of wisdom and the sacred bird of Minerva. A spider web, suggestive of industry, appears behind the owl. Clear parallels can be drawn between these motifs, which also appear on the Great Seal of the State of California, and those themes which the exposition and its impressive illumination evoked.

The Round fifties are scarcer than their Octagonal counterparts, which proved more popular at the time because of its novel shape. The Round fifties were struck to the extent of 1,504 coins. However, the large gold pieces were expensive souvenirs and thus out of reach for most exposition-goers. According to Roger Burdette, 1,027 Round "quintuple eagles" were ultimately destroyed, leaving a net mintage of just 477 coins. This near-Gem survivor is both aesthetically and technically attractive. Subtle olive-gold overtones embellish the softly lustrous, beautifully preserved surfaces.

1915-S Panama-Pacific Fifty Dollar Octagonal MS64 PCGS.

The production of fifty dollar gold coins commemorating the Panama-Pacific International Exposition was not entirely without problems. Chief among them was time. Congress passed a bill authorizing the production of gold dollars, quarter eagles, fifty dollar gold coins (equally divided between Round and Octagonal), and silver half dollars on January 13, 1915, just over one month prior to the opening of the fair. In a memorandum dated January 15, 1915, Acting Director of the Mint Frederick P. Dewey wrote to Assistant Secretary of the Treasury William P. Malburn regarding the time constraints: "It will be all but impossible to comply with the terms of the bill requiring the delivery of the coins on the opening day of the Exposition February 20." Dewey was correct. The Octagonal and Round fifties were only delivered in June and July of 1915 respectively.



Diameter also posed problems for Robert Aitken, the San Francisco sculptor selected to design the fifty dollar gold pieces. After examining several fifty dollar "slugs" from the Gold Rush period and an 1877 half union pattern — all with varying diameters — at the American Numismatic Society in New York, Aitken requested clarification regarding the required diameter of Pan-Pac fifties. Dewey responded that the new octagonal coins should be same diameter as the original 1851 slugs produced by the United States Assay Office. However, Chief Engraver Charles Barber wrote to Philadelphia Mint Superintendent Adam M. Joyce on February 4:

"If the diameter in the extreme of both the octagonal and round does not exceed one and a half inches with the relief kept down to what is known to modern coin relief, I am of the opinion that it could be struck upon a coining press, any larger diameter would have to be made as a medal upon the hydraulic press."



Congressional legislation mandated that the coins be produced in San Francisco and appear roughly the same size as the 1851 slugs. That is, the coins had to measure 1.73 inches in diameter, necessitating the use of a hydraulic press. However, these requirements were mutually exclusive based on the capabilities of the West Coast facility, which possessed a coining press but not a hydraulic press. In order to satisfy both the stipulations, Treasury Secretary McAdoo shipped the hydraulic press to California on March 22, 1915. The surfaces of this massive, two and a half ounce coin show are essentially free of marks or abrasions. The mint luster is softly frosted and there is a small reddish alloy accent at the first N of SAN FRANCISCO.

Five-Piece Black Box.

The box has a few minor scuffs on the bottom, but is far above average compared to other surviving examples. The interior is bright and fresh with the distinctive purple silk and felt. The clasp still works, and the designer's explanatory card is also included. (Total: 6 coins)

TERRITORIAL GOLD



**(1834-1837) C. Bechtler Five, MS61
CAROLINA, 140 G., RUTHERFORD
Plain Edge, Scarce Kagit-17**

3368 (1834-37) C. Bechtler Five Dollar, RUTHERFORD, Plain Edge, MS61 PCGS. CAC. K-17, R.5. Diagnostic markers include the period after RUTHERFORD with AT close in front of it, and 20 positioned low above CARATS. This early North Carolina five dollar, which Kagit characterizes as stemming from the Fourth Series of Bechtler coinage, features a plain edge, though a small number of examples exist with reeded edges. Both sides feature rich orange-red color, but perhaps most impressive is the absence of high-point wear. The devices are boldly struck, and there are no distracting marks. Listed on page 403 of the 2023 *Guide Book*. Population: 7 in 61, 3 finer. CAC: 2 in 61, 1 finer (2/23).

Ex: Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection, Part V (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 3459.
NGC ID# 2B9P, PCGS# 10091



**1849 Norris, Gregg, & Norris Five, AU58
Reeded Edge, No Period, K-3**

3369 1849 Norris, Gregg, & Norris Five Dollar, Reeded Edge, AU58 PCGS. K-3, R.6. No period after the Y in ALLOY. Norris, Gregg, & Norris was the first California private gold coiner to begin operations. The firm could not compete with Moffat & Co., which set up shop later in 1849 and soon commanded the respect of the San Francisco community. Norris, Gregg, & Norris fives are known with and without a reeded edge, and with and without a period after the Y in ALLOY. Among those four varieties, K-3 is second-rarest. This is a lovely green-gold near-Mint example with minimal marks and a hint of peripheral rose toning. Listed on page 404 of the 2023 *Guide Book*. Population: 7 in 58, 7 finer (2/23).

NGC ID# ANJE, PCGS# 10282



**1852 Humbert Octagonal Fifty
VF30, K-11, 887 Thous.**

3370 1852 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 887 Thous., VF30 PCGS. K-11, R.5. The Kagin-11 “slug” was struck shortly before founder John Little Moffat left Moffat & Co., which operated the U.S. Assay Office of San Francisco. Moffat’s exit caused a company reorganization into the United States Assay Office of Gold with principals Joseph R. Curtis, Philo P. Perry, and Samuel H. Ward. Augustus Humbert stayed on as assayer but his name no longer appeared on issues of the new company. The present butter-gold example has clear legends and substantial plumage detail. The glossy surfaces exhibit distributed small marks. We note moderate obverse edge knocks at 6:30 and 5:30. Listed on page 405 of the 2023 *Guide Book*.

Ex: *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2013)*, lot 4035, where it sold for \$25,850.

NGC ID# ANGU, PCGS# 10217



**1852 Humbert Fifty Dollar, VF35
887 Thous., Reeded Edge, K-11
Precursor to the San Francisco Mint**

3371 1852 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 887 Thous., VF35 PCGS. K-11, R.5. The iconic fifty dollar octagonal “slugs” dated 1851 and 1852 were not ideal for circulating in everyday California commerce, but they fulfilled important uses in banking transactions and for customs payments. Many of the “monstrous chunks” did circulate, however, including this Choice VF example struck from .887 fine gold. The eight-sided format made these ingots cumbersome to handle and subject to edge damage, and only normal marks and abrasions from circulation are seen. Pleasing orange-gold color flows evenly across both sides. It is squeezed into a thick PCGS holder with its corners obscured — the proverbial eight-sided peg in a round hole. See the accompanying images for a view of the edges and corners, which show this Humbert fifty before entering its holder. Listed on page 405 of the 2023 *Guide Book*. Population: 11 in 35, 36 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# ANGU, PCGS# 10217



**1852 Assay Office Fifty, VF30
887 Thous., K-13
Iconic Old West ‘Slug’**

3372 1852 Assay Office Fifty Dollar, 887 Thous. VF30 NGC. K-13, R.4. In 1852, John Little Moffat resigned from the firm he had founded, Moffat & Co. The firm reorganized with new partners as Curtis, Perry, and Ward, and continued to manage the San Francisco Assay Office. K-13 is similar to its K-11 predecessor, except that assayer Augustus Humbert was replaced around the peripheral obverse legend by UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE OF GOLD SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA. K-13 examples are scarce, and in demand as a popular and iconic large-sized pioneer gold type. This midgrade representative displays pleasing definition on the eagle’s wings, though the low-relief central reverse is worn, and the corners of the octagon slug show knocks typical for the hefty denomination. Listed on page 407 of the 2023 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# ANHG, PCGS# 10016



**1861 Clark, Gruber Five, Kagin-6, AU58
Well-Preserved Colorado Gold Rush Issue**

3373 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Five Dollar AU58 PCGS. K-6, R.4. The Colorado Gold Rush centered around the Pikes Peak area near what is now Colorado Springs, Colorado. Clark, Gruber & Co. headquartered in the Denver area, where the partners started a banking business that included a private mint to convert gold dust into coin. Operations started in 1860. The firm’s policy was stated as follows:

“The native gold is coined as it is found, alloyed with silver. The weight will be greater, but the value the same as the United States coin of like denominations.”

The 1860 coinage wore down quickly in its native state, but by 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. had improved the alloy process and its coins were less subject to circulation wear. This 1861 five dollar gold piece is in near-Mint condition with a bold strike throughout both sides and strong rims, dentils, and reeding. Faint orange accents accompany brassy-gold color for excellent eye appeal. Much luster remains. Only tiny, scattered marks are seen under magnification. Listed on page 417 of the 2023 *Guide Book*. Population: 8 in 58 (1 in 58+), 5 finer (3/23).

NGC ID# 6HVG, PCGS# 10140

PATTERNS



1804 Private Restrike Cent in White Metal
Two Known, Judd-28, MS63
Ex: Simpson

3374 1804 One Cent, Judd-28, Pollock-6055, R.8, White Metal, Private Restrike, MS63 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. While the so-called 1804 “restrike” cents in copper are fairly available, the Judd-28 examples from the same mismatched dies, struck in white metal or tin, are great rarities. Only two are known: the Simpson example in MS63 PCGS and the MS63 PCGS Fewsmith-Jenks coin, which recently changed hands at \$31,200 in the Goldberg Pre-Long Beach auction (2/2020, lot 118).

These privately manufactured “1804” cents, in copper and white metal or tin, are commonly attributed to numismatist extraordinaire Joseph Mickley and coin dealer Edward W. Cogan, ca. 1860, from rusted dies to supply the need for 1804 large cents. The obverse is actually an 1803 Sheldon-261 with the last digit altered, and the 1820 die — from the Matron Head issues and thus entirely the wrong type — is a Newcomb-12 reverse. The listing of these white metal coins in Judd identifies them as “off-metal” pieces. Extensive die rust occurs throughout both sides, with some areas of darker slate-gray contrasting against the prevailing silver-gray color. The extensive die cracks on the obverse are in keeping with these dies’ status as salvaged discards; interestingly, the die cracks are also a tad more advanced than on the other MS63 example known. A few light contact marks in the central reverse probably account for the numerical grade. This remains, nonetheless, a historically important and rare numismatic item.

Ex: Superior (5/2003); Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3095.

From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.
 PCGS# 12247



1838 Half Dollar in Silver
Judd-72, PR66 Cameo
Kneass-Gobrecht Collaboration

3375 1838 Half Dollar Judd-72, Pollock-75, R.5, PR66 Cameo PCGS. A draped bust of Liberty with lush hair curls faces left wearing a crown of jewels and a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY, seven stars to the left, six stars to the right, and the date below. A finely detailed standing eagle on the reverse displays its wings with the head turned over the left wing to the viewer’s right, an olive branch and four arrows in the eagle’s claws. The statutory legend, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, around, and the denomination, HALF DOLLAR, below. William Kneass created the obverse, in collaboration with Christian Gobrecht who created the reverse. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

The USPatterns.com website suggests that 50 to 60 of these are known, including originals and restrikes. This breathtaking Premium Gem Cameo proof exhibits incredible field-device contrast within a frame of blue, violet, and gold toning on each side. This top-quality piece presents an important opportunity for the specialized collector. Population: 1 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part IV (Heritage, 2/2021), lot 3122.

From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.
 NGC ID# 296M, PCGS# 390800



1838 Seated Half in Copper
Judd-81 Restrike, PR67 Brown
Ex: Bass-Simpson

3376 1838 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, Judd-81 Restrike, Pollock-88, Low R.7 PR67 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is similar to the regular issue Seated Liberty design, with minor differences in the shape of the rock, shield, and arrangement of Liberty's drapery. The reverse is the "defiant eagle" design, with the eagle flying to the left clutching arrows and an olive wreath, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above, and the denomination HALF DOLLAR below. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

This curiosity is called a restrike, but no originals are known using this reverse die. According to USPatterns.com: "This die was actually finished many years later either in the late 1860s or early 1870s." Eight different copper strikes have been traced. The first auction appearance we are aware of was in Haseltine's February, 1877 sale. This is the same auction that had the first appearance of the Judd-59 (1836 Name Below Base dollar in copper). Even at that early date the rarity of this pattern was recognized. Haseltine described the Judd-81 (lot 559) as "extremely rare." While this piece is labeled Brown, it is primarily toned blue with vibrant underlying brightness from the proof finish. Slight accents of brown are visible on the high points of the design and in the fields. The finest by three points in any color designation at PCGS (2/23).

Ex: Numismatics, Ltd (8/12/1974) to Harry Bass; Harry Bass Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999); Atlanta Signature (Heritage, 8/2001), lot 8303; Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part I (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 10170.

From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.
 PCGS# 11336



1851 Silver Dollar in Copper
Judd-132 Restrike, PR65 Brown
Attractive Sky-Blue Toning

3377 1851 Silver Dollar, Judd-132 Restrike, Pollock-159, Low R.7, PR65 Brown NGC. Struck from the dies for proof restrike OC-P4 1851 Seated dollars. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Mint Director James Ross Snowden responded to collector demand for the 1851 silver dollar by including it in his restrike program in 1859, but copper specimens did not appear at auction until the F.S. Edwards Sale (Edward Cogan, 10/1865), lot 1995. Per Osburn-Cushing, the first use of the reverse die was to coin original proof 1865 Seated dollars. USPatterns.com states that "in copper, about a dozen examples are believed to exist." The present Gem is noteworthy for its lovely sky-blue toning. Hints of olive-green and straw-gold patina visit the lower-right obverse margin. The strike is intricate, and the sole identifier is a small spot between star 5 and Liberty's left (facing) shoulder. Census: 2 in 65 Brown, 1 finer (3/23).

Ex: (American Numismatic Rarities, 9/2003), lot 50; Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 6/2004), lot 2361; Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2010), lot 2718.
 NGC ID# 298V, PCGS# 11563



**1859 Double Eagle in Copper
Judd-261, PR64 Brown
Doubled Dated, Only Two Known**

3378 1859 Double Eagle, Judd-261, Pollock-310, R.8, PR64 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse closely resembles the regular James B. Longacre Liberty Head design for the year, except the date digits are distinctly different. The reverse shows a design possibly by Anthony C. Paquet with 20 DOLLARS / 1859 at the center, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, all surrounded by a wreath of oak. Saul Teichman of USPatterns.com explains: "This muling is extremely rare and has the date 1859 on both sides. Only 2 examples are believed to exist." The other example was gilt at one point and reportedly resides in a PR61 Brown NGC holder.

In his 1909 description of this remarkable pattern the legendary dealer Henry Chapman noted: "This and four following lots were bought at the sale of the Henry Metzger Coll., Jany. 12, 1909, and are the only set I know of." All were copper double eagle patterns from 1859 to 1861. The present near-Gem showcases glossy mahogany-brown surfaces with steel accents. A strike-through occurs above star 5, and a couple specks of aqua residue are noted on each side, including one over the B in J.B.L.

Ex: E.T. Wright, Esq. and the Late C.R. Walker, Esq. Collections (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1885), lot 711, Henry Metzger, Esq. Collection (H. Chapman 2/1909), lot 120; Andrew C. Zabriskie Collection (H. Chapman 6/1909), lot 251; Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3120.

From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.
NGC ID# 29D9, PCGS# 12040



**1859 Double Eagle, Copper
Judd-263, PR61 Brown
Ex: Bass-Simpson**

3379 1859 Liberty Double Eagle, Judd-263, Pollock-312, R.8, PR61 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. 297.7 grains per its Bass catalog appearance. Struck from the regular reeded edge dies for the 1859 Type One double eagle, but in copper instead of gold. Only three examples of Judd-263 are known, per the USPatterns.com website, and one of those is in the Byron Reed specimen in the Durham Western Heritage Museum, presently unavailable to collectors. Pattern 1859 twenties with the Paquet reverse were also struck in copper, and Judd-263 may have been coined at the same time for the purpose of comparison. The present sharply struck piece displays powder-blue and mahogany-brown toning. Minor spots near stars 4, 6, and 7 provide identifiers, and the obverse has a few tiny scattered marks.

Ex: Purchased from Max Draisner, 8/1973; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1404; Pevehouse & Davis Collections (American Numismatic Rarities, 10/2004), lot 1057; Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3121.

From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.
NGC ID# 29DB, PCGS# 12048



1863 With L Indian Cent, PR66★ Red The Finest Certified Judd-301 The Only Full Red Specimen

3380 1863 One Cent, Judd-301, Pollock-367, R.7, PR66★ Red NGC. CAC. The regular issue dies with a pointed bust and Longacre's initial L on the ribbon. An extensive network of die polishing lines covers the obverse and reverse fields. Struck in bronze with a plain edge.

Richard Snow has determined that the reverse die dates to 1871, indicating that this and related patterns are restrikes from the early 1870s. Examples are known in bronze, as offered here, as well as copper-nickel and aluminum. Those pieces identified as "oroide" are unconfirmed. Approximately half a dozen examples of the bronze composition pieces are known in all grades, including at least one held by the Connecticut State Library. If their second piece described as oroide proves to be bronze as suspected, then that facility has two examples of Judd-301. NGC and PCGS have certified 11 submissions of Judd-301, including eight Red and Brown pieces that grade PR63 to PR65. This example is the only PR66, the only Red specimen, and the only one with a Star or Plus designation (3/23).

The deeply mirrored proof surfaces fill the fields on both sides of this Premium Gem, showing brilliant orange mint color. A thin crescent of violet and light blue toning appears at the upper-right obverse border with a few faint splashes of delicate blue toning on the reverse high points. The devices are boldly defined with satin luster that results in light cameo contrast.

Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$75; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Newman Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 3934. PCGS# 70456



1863 L on Ribbon Cent in Copper-Nickel Judd-302, PR64

3381 1863 One Cent, L on Ribbon, Judd-302, Pollock-365, High R.7, PR64 PCGS. CAC. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. The obverse features the adopted design for 1864 (but dated 1863), with the pointed bust truncation and Longacre's "L" initial on the ribbon. The reverse displays the standard oak wreath and shield motif used for regular-issue coinage in 1863. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. USPatterns.com cites Rick Snow in calling these patterns "backdated fantasy pieces using a reverse die from 1871..." About a half dozen exist in copper-nickel, while others were struck in bronze, oriole (possibly), and aluminum. This pumpkin-gold near-Gem shows pale accents of lavender and sky-blue. Eye appeal is terrific. NGC ID# 29EH, PCGS# 60457





1864-L Cent in Copper, PR65 Brown Judd-357, Colorful Example

3382 1864 Indian Cent, With L, Judd-357, Pollock-Unlisted, R.8, PR65 Brown NGC. The 1864 cent obverse die with date shifted right, die scratch below Liberty's ear, and Longacre's initial L tucked under the headdress. Regular reverse. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Struck from Die 2, as indicated on USPatterns.com.

NGC has certified a total of four representatives of the Judd-357 1864-L cent in copper, while PCGS has seen three (3/23). The USPatterns.com website notes that the copper-planchet Judd-357 variant, like the related strikings in copper-nickel, nickel, oride, and aluminum, is " ... unlisted in Pollock. If any do exist, they are probably masquerading as a regular issue proof." The site further notes:

"Like the similar 1863-L pieces, this obverse is a novodel made circa 1869 to the early 1870s and was combined with a reverse die used for striking circa 1868-1871 proofs per Dave Bowers and Richard Snow.

"These latter pieces are related to the 1864 two cent, trime, half dime and dime novodels and were probably made for inclusion in sets with the quarter, half dollar and dollar with 'In God We Trust' on the reverse as used from 1866-1891."

NGC has ratified this specimen as a Judd-357, though the specific metallurgical analysis that would distinguish it from its bronze counterparts is not listed on the holder. Its surfaces are glossy with colorful overtones, mainly blue, lavender, and rose, over a medium-brown base. Well-defined, even on small accidental details such as the obverse die scratch, it is also carefully preserved and an all-around beautiful piece, obviously cared for well throughout its history. A great opportunity for Indian cent and pattern devotees alike.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5637.
PCGS# 21119 Base PCGS# 3000033



1864 Half Dollar in Aluminum Judd-395, PR65 Cameo

The Finer of Two Known, Ex: Simpson

3383 1864 Half Dollar, Judd-395, Pollock-463, R.8, PR65 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Originally described as a regular die trials striking for the half dollar. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. However, as with most off-metal strikings, this was most likely produced for sale by Mint personnel to favored customers. Only two examples are known of this rarity, this PR65 Cameo and a PR64 (3/23).

This is a magnificent aluminum pattern. The fields are deeply mirrored with thick mint frost over the devices, as often seen on aluminum patterns. This is a rare opportunity to acquire the finer of only two known examples of this unusual off-metal striking.

Ex: Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3136.

From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.

PCGS# 535021

1865 With Motto Dollar in Silver Judd-434, PR65

3384 1865 Motto Seated Dollar, Judd-434, Pollock-507, Low R.7, PR65 PCGS. CAC. The obverse die features the standard Seated Liberty motif used on regular-issue dollars from 1865. The reverse die consists of the familiar perched eagle design also used on circulation strikes and proofs from 1865, with the addition of a scroll above the eagle's head with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Previously said to be a "transitional" issue, this die pairing was undoubtedly struck by the Mint for sale to collectors as part of backdated With Motto coinage that stretched back to 1863. Curiously, two dies were used to strike these dollars in silver. Pieces were also produced in copper and aluminum. About a dozen silver examples are known. This is a sharply struck piece that exhibits golden-rose and lilac patina on each side. The surfaces are problem-free. NGC ID# 26VM, PCGS# 60619



1866 Lincoln Head Five Cent Nickel
Judd-486, PR64 Cameo
Only Lincoln Portrait Pattern

3385 1866 Five Cents, Judd-486, Pollock-575, Low R.7, PR64 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The head of Abraham Lincoln faces right, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and the date 1866 below. The reverse shows a rather tall, thin, graceful 5 with curved CENTS below, inside a laurel wreath. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

It is fair to say that most U.S. pattern coins feature an obverse device emblematic of Liberty, or occasionally, in the case of the year 1866, as here, of George Washington. But the Judd-486 through 488 five cent patterns, struck in nickel, copper, and bronze, respectively, are the only U.S. patterns with the portrait of Abraham Lincoln. As such, they are the object of intense interest among committed collectors. USPatterns.com accounts for about nine surviving in nickel and an equal number in copper. This is, however, insufficient to meet the intense demand.

This piece is the only Cameo example certified at PCGS. Lightly toned fields are primarily rose-gray with deeper color on the devices. A bit of slate-gray patina occurs in the upper reverse field. Overall, this is an extremely attractive example of a coin that should see much interest at auction from both pattern and Lincoln specialists. Population: 1 in 64 Cameo, 0 finer (3/23).

Ex: Philadelphia Americana (Stack's Bowers, 9/2011), lot 5774; Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3146.

From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.
 PCGS# 535231



1866 Washington Five Cents in Brass
Judd-519, PR64
Likely Unique in Brass

3386 1866 Five Cents, Judd-519, Pollock-546, R.8, PR64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A portrait of George Washington faces right on the obverse with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and the date below. The reverse is the Without Rays design adopted for regular-issue coinage in 1867. Struck in brass with a plain edge. The general consensus of experts is that this unique pattern was struck outside the mint from dies sold as scrap, possibly by Joseph Mickley, who is thought to have originated other privately made pieces from mismatched dies. The coin is struck on a nonstandard planchet. It has a diameter of 21 mm, a thickness of 3 mm, and weighs 115.4 grains. The strongly detailed surfaces showcase the yellow-green underlying color of brass with a significant overlay of brown patina.

Ex: Crosby Collection (John W. Haseltine, 6/1883), lot 1793; Judson Brenner (1914 ANS Exhibit); Rare Coin Review 21 and 22 (Bowers and Ruddy, 1974), pp. 43 and 80; 65th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2000), lot 1599; Stack's (privately); Queller Family Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 663; Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part IV (Heritage, 2/2021), lot 3191.

From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.
 NGC ID# 29LC, PCGS# 60716



1866 Three Dollar in Nickel Judd-543, PR66

3387 1866 Three Dollar, Judd-543, Pollock-608, High R.7, PR66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Both sides feature the adopted James B. Longacre three dollar design. Struck in nickel with a reeded edge. USPatterns.com believes half a dozen Judd-543 representatives exist, three of which are impounded in institutional collections. The site notes:

"They appear to have been struck on whatever planchets were available. Pollock lists one of the Smithsonian examples at 54.2 grains which is from the same planchet stock used to strike many thin planchet 5 cent nickel patterns of that year. The Byron Reed coin is on an even thinner planchet 39.5 grains as opposed to the 36.6 listing in Pollock.

"It is likely that some of these were struck on regular thickness shield nickel planchets. If so, these examples may be mint errors."



We have offered other examples that weigh 36.2 grains and 57 grains. PCGS makes no mention of the weight of this Premium Gem. Although designated as a proof, nickel-gray and pale golden surfaces are far more satiny than flashy or reflective. Nickel coinage production was still very much in its infancy in 1866. The high points on this example demonstrate the difficulties the Mint had working with this hard alloy. Lovely eye appeal and impressively clean.

Ex: *Tree Many Feathers Collection* (Bowers and Merena, 9/2001), lot 180; *Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part I* (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 10218.

From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.
NGC ID# 29LT, PCGS# 60741



**1870 Dollar Struck in Silver
Judd-1014, PR65+ Cameo
Indian Princess Design, Ex: Bass-Simpson**

3388 1870 Dollar, Judd-1014, Pollock-1148, Low R.7, PR65+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Liberty is depicted as an Indian princess facing left, her left hand resting on a globe inscribed LIBERTY, her right holding a Liberty pole and cap. Two flags flank her, one bearing 22 stars. The name LONGACRE is spelled out in full at the right base of the rock. Despite the signature, the spacing of stars 1-5, with the intervening cap, then star 6, Liberty's head, and then star 7, is somewhat reminiscent of the William Barber seated Liberty design (see Judd-1002, for example). In fact, Barber may have finished this design after Longacre's death on Jan. 1, 1869. The reverse is the regular-issue silver dollar design for the year. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

The Indian Princess design is among the most iconic pattern designs of 1870. Pattern series aficionados as well as silver dollar collectors eagerly pursue high-grade examples. This example struck in silver would prove to be a real prize to collectors who normally adhere to the regular circulation or proof issues. The surfaces are brilliantly mirrored underneath a moderate layer of orange toning splashed with hazel and violet accents. For the Judd-1014 design, this coin is both the only Gem proof at PCGS as well as the only Cameo example at that service (3/23).

Ex: Purchased from Brinton T. Schorer (5/3/1973); Harry W. Bass, Jr., Part I Sale (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1250, as PR65 PCGS; Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3194.

From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.
PCGS# 535216



**1871 Standard Silver Dollar in Copper
Judd-1142, PR67 Red Cameo
Single Finest, Ex: Simpson**

3389 1871 Dollar, Judd-1142, Pollock-1284, High R.7, PR67 Red Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The Indian Princess design first used in 1870 and then again in 1871 with LONGACRE removed. This obverse shows 22 stars on the flag, rather than 13, and both stars 1 and 13 are situated further from the figure of Liberty. The reverse shows STANDARD at top with 1 / DOLLAR in two lines inside an agricultural wreath of corn and cotton. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

This coin displays great eye appeal. Mirrored, lustrous fields are still largely copper-orange, save for an occasional tinge of lilac. The devices show more color and set up excellent contrast against the fields. No mentionable blemishes mar the aesthetics. Perhaps five examples are known of this pattern, but with duplications and crossovers in the population data, it might be possible that only three of four exist. This piece is not only the finest by two grade points at PCGS regardless of color, it is also the only Cameo proof at that service in any condition. The second-finest is a respectable PR65 Red example that we handled back in 2003. NGC reports a single PR67+ ★ Ultra Cameo coin, which may or may not be the same as this piece (3/23).

Ex: Bob R. Simpson Collection (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3209.

From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.
PCGS# 534856



1873 Trade Dollar in Silver
Judd-1300, PR64
Ex: William Rau

3390 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1300, Pollock-1442, High R.7, PR64 PCGS. Liberty is seated left on the obverse with her left hand resting on a globe and her right hand holding a liberty pole. Bales of cotton are present at Liberty's feet, and a plow and shafts of wheat are behind. A ribbon inscribed LIBERTY crosses the globe, thirteen stars are around the periphery, and the date 1873 is at the bottom. An eagle that is similar to that seen on the Amazonian patterns dominates the reverse. Perched on a rock, the eagle clutches a bundle of arrows in its right claw while its left supports a shield draped over which is a ribbon inscribed IN GOD WE TRUST. The inscription 420 GRAINS, 900 FINE is below the rock, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is at the top, and the denomination TRADE DOLLAR is at the bottom. The eagle's beak holds the end of a ribbon inscribed E PLURIBUS UNUM. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Housed in a green-label holder, this Choice proof pattern that is one of just seven known, and it exhibits stunning gold and iridescent toning over its fully mirrored fields and lustrous devices that impart light contrast.

Ex: William Rau Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 4499, where it realized \$15,600.
 NGC ID# 2A8L, PCGS# 61585



1873 Half Eagle in Copper
Judd-1338, PR65 Brown
Ex: King Farouk-Simpson

3391 1873 Half Eagle, Judd-1338, Pollock-1482, High R.7, PR65 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. William Barber's design with Liberty facing right, dated 1873, with an obverse that is similar to his Trade dollar design. The reverse is taken from Barber's Amazonian design from the previous year. According to a J.W. Haseltine auction from 1876, only five pieces were struck in copper (this information courtesy of USPatterns.com). That same number is still available to collectors today but two are gilt, leaving only three copper pieces such as this one.

This is a lovely pattern. Great liberties were taken with the term "Brown" on this example. The blue-brown patina that covers each side actually shows a significant amount of underlying red. A few light contact marks are scattered over both obverse and reverse, but none are worthy of individual mention.

Ex: King Farouk; Palace Collection of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1907; Salman Collection (Stack's 12/1962), lot 996; Lake Michigan and Springdale Collections (American Numismatic Rarities, 6/2006), lot 1034; Pelican Bay Collection of Pattern Coins / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3477; Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part III (Heritage, 1/2021), lot 3219.

From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.
 NGC ID# 2A9E, PCGS# 61626



1879 Morgan Half Dollar in Silver
Judd-1599, PR64+ Cameo
Ex: Bergin

3392 1879 Morgan Half Dollar, Judd-1599, Pollock-1794, High R.6, PR64+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. The obverse is dominated by a portrait of Liberty nearly identical to that on the Morgan dollar, but appropriately reduced in size for the half dollar denomination. The peripheral inscription E PLURIBUS UNUM and the accompanying stars differ in placement from the Morgan dollar. The reverse features an eagle with partially spread wings, holding an olive branch in the right talon and a trio of arrows in its left claws. IN GOD WE TRUST is widely spaced below, along with the denomination and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This is one of about 12 to 15 pieces known, per USPatterns.com. A similar quantity exists in copper (Judd-1600). The surfaces are mostly brilliant with just a hint of golden toning. Identifiable as the ex: Bergin coin by the horizontal line under the eye of Liberty.

Ex: 1952 ANA Auction (New Netherlands, 8/1952), lot 4498; Thomas Bergin Collection (Stack's, 6/1984), lot 1256.
 PCGS# 134093 Base PCGS# 61977



1879 Metric Dollar in Copper
Judd-1619, PR67 Red
Finest Certified at PCGS

3393 1879 Metric Dollar, Judd-1619, Pollock-1814, Low R.7, PR67 Red PCGS. Ex: Simpson. William Barber's Metric dollar, with Liberty wearing a coronet with a border of pearls. This obverse is similar to that used on the \$50 half union. The reverse shows a partial wreath of cotton and corn tied at the base, a ribbon, and inscriptions that include DEO EST GLORIA and the elemental composition of goloid. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The design was also struck in silver or goloid (Judd-1618 or Judd-1617), aluminum (Judd-1620), white metal (Judd-1620A), and lead (Judd-1621).

Judd-1619 was sold in three-piece sets, along with examples of Judd-1628 (Goloid Metric dollar in copper) and Judd-1636 (1879 stella in copper). USPatterns.com estimates the surviving population at just over a dozen examples in all grades. Both PCGS and NGC have graded a single example in PR67 Red, with none finer (3/23), but we suspect these two citations may represent the same coin, since the coin offered here was formerly housed in NGC holder 1727946-046.

The present coin is a magnificent Superb Gem with razor-sharp definition on all design elements and impeccably preserved original red surfaces. Reflective fields add to the terrific eye appeal. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts.

Ex: Pre-Long Beach Elite Coin Auction (Superior, 5/2003), lot 3509, as PR67 Red NGC; Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part IV (Heritage, 2/2021), lot 3302.

From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.
 NGC ID# 26X8, PCGS# 81997



1880 Goloid Metric Dollar in Aluminum
Judd-1653, PR68 Cameo
Finest at PCGS, Ex: Lohr-Polis-Simpson

3394 1880 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1653, Pollock-1853, High R.7, PR68 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. On the obverse, a head of Liberty faces left wearing a cap inscribed LIBERTY. The top of the cap is ornamented with ears of wheat, cotton leaves, and bolls. E PLURIBUS UNUM is at the top and the date 1880 is below with 13 peripheral stars arranged between. The central reverse expresses the composition of the denomination within a circle of 38 stars. The upper periphery displays the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the denomination GOLOID METRIC DOLLAR, while the motto DEO EST GLORIA and 100 CENTS are at the lower border. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. Examples were also struck in silver or goloid composition (Judd-1651) and copper (Judd-1652). Sold individually and as part of sets. USPatterns.com has traced only four examples of Judd-1653. This coin is the finest certified example at PCGS. NGC has certified a single specimen in PR67+ Cameo (3/23).

The brilliant surfaces of this Superb Gem are untuned, and both sides are silky-smooth from rim to rim. Both the technical quality and eye appeal are nothing short of breathtaking. The design elements are sharply detailed and the deeply reflective fields contrast boldly with the frosty devices. A few minor laminations (as struck) in the obverse field may help trace the pedigree of this important and rare specimen.

Ex: Major Lenox Lohr; George N. Polis Collection (Bowers and Merena, 6/1991), lot 1136; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 9944; Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part IV (Heritage, 2/2021), lot 3304.

From The Atherton Collection of U.S. Pattern Coins.
 NGC ID# 2AJB, PCGS# 520988 Base PCGS# 62038

U.S. MINT MEDAL



1976 National Bicentennial Medal
Nearly 15 Ounces of .900 Fine Gold

3395 1976 American Revolution Bicentennial, Gold, Uncertified. Swoger-521Aa. 76 mm. The Mint's Chief Engraver, Frank Gasparro, designed the obverse of the National Bicentennial Medal that was released on January 1, 1976, featuring the Statue of Liberty and the legend LIFE, LIBERTY, AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS. The dual dates of 1776 and 1976 appear in the left and right obverse fields. Edgar Z. Steever designed the reverse based on the Great Seal of the United States and the legend AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL above and WE THE PEOPLE below. This three-inch diameter medal contains 14.90 ounces of .900 fine gold. Sales figures suggest a distribution of 423 examples and an unknown number that may have been melted in the early 1980s. This remarkable example is sharply defined with virtually perfect surfaces. Bearing the number 199 on the edge, this piece is housed in its original velveteen-lined wooden box of issue with the official mint brochure.

From The Baton Rouge Bassett Collection.

End of Session One

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Current Bid	Bid Increment	Current Bid	Bid Increment
< \$10	\$1	\$10,000 - \$19,999	\$1,000
\$10 - \$49	\$2	\$20,000 - \$49,999	\$2,000
\$50 - \$99	\$5	\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$5,000
\$100 - \$199	\$10	\$100,000 - \$199,999	\$10,000
\$200 - \$499	\$20	\$200,000 - \$499,999	\$20,000
\$500 - \$999	\$50	\$500,000 - \$999,999	\$25,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999	\$100	\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999	\$50,000
\$2,000 - \$4,999	\$200	\$2,000,000 - \$9,999,999	\$100,000
\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$500	>= \$10,000,000	\$200,000

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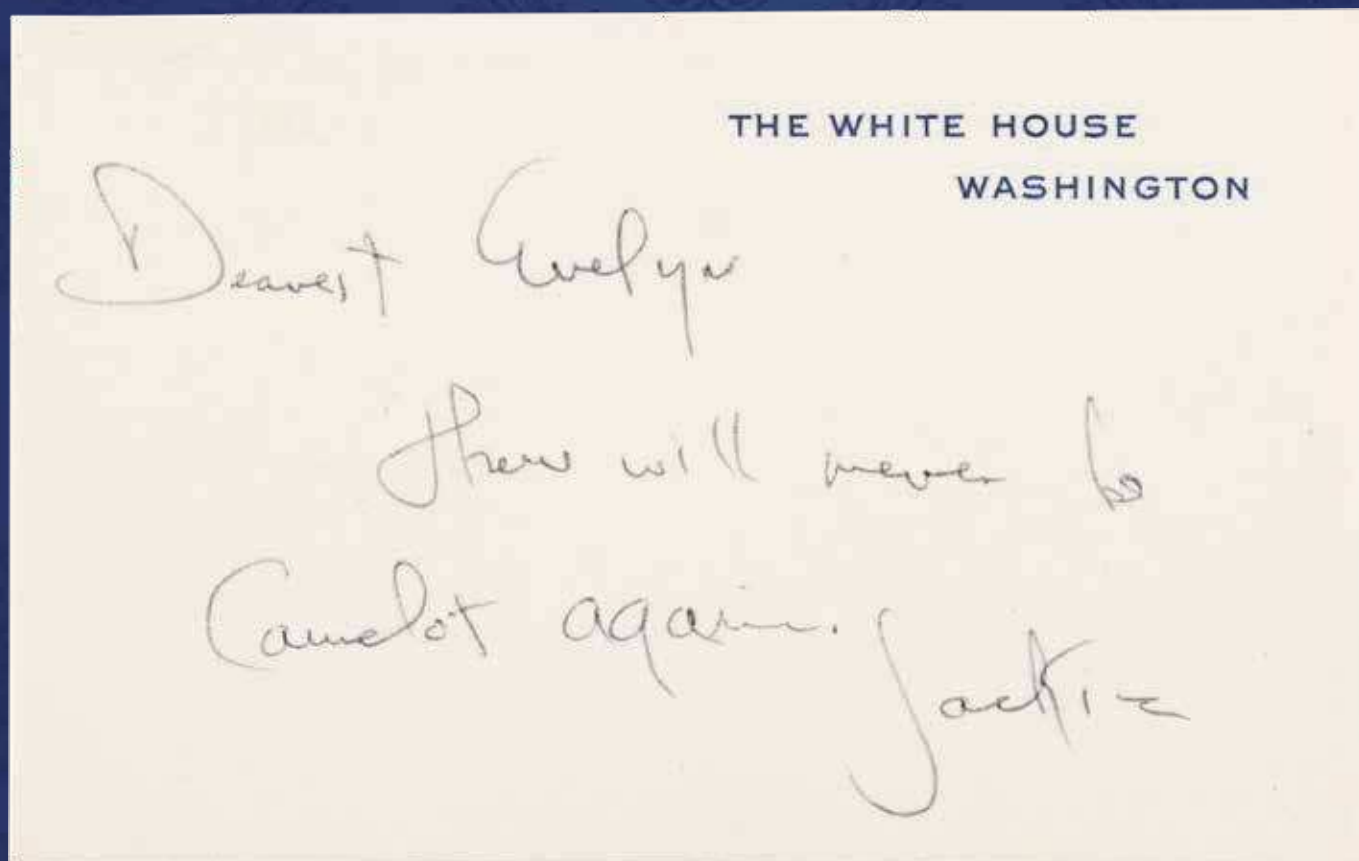
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Carolyn Mani, Ext. 1677 • CarolynM@HA.com²

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Upcoming Auctions

NUMISMATICS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
World Coins Platinum, Currency & U.S. Coins: CSNS	Dallas	May 3-7, 2023	Closed
Ibrahim Salem Collection of World Paper Money	Dallas	May 9-10, 2023	Closed
World Coins Platinum Session	Hong Kong	June 21-23, 2023	April 17, 2023
World Paper Money	Dallas	June 21, 2023	May 1, 2023
U.S. Coins	Dallas	June 28 - July 2, 2023	May 15, 2023
U.S. Coins: Summer FUN	Dallas	July 20-24, 2023	June 6, 2023
FINE & DECORATIVE ARTS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Prints & Multiples	Dallas	April 18, 2023	Closed
Illustration Art	Dallas	April 25, 2023	Closed
American Art	Dallas	May 12, 2023	Closed
Silver & Vertu	Dallas	May 16, 2023	Closed
Modern & Contemporary Art	Dallas	May 23, 2023	Closed
Pursuit of Beauty: Art Nouveau, Art Deco & Art Glass	Dallas	May 25, 2023	Closed
Design	Dallas	June 1, 2023	Closed
Ethnographic Art: American Indian, Pre-Columbian & Tribal	Dallas	June 2, 2023	Closed
Nature & Science	Dallas	June 7, 2023	April 12, 2023
Fine European Art	Dallas	June 9, 2023	Closed
Decorative Art	Dallas	June 9, 2023	March 30, 2023
Texas Art	Dallas	June 17, 2023	April 14, 2023
Fine Minerals	Dallas	July 11, 2023	May 16, 2023
Urban Art	Dallas	July 25, 2023	May 23, 2023
POP CULTURE COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Video Games	Dallas	April 20-22, 2023	Closed
Trading Card Games	Dallas	April 21-22, 2023	Closed
Movie Posters	Dallas	April 29-30, 2023	Closed
Guitars and Musical Instruments	Dallas	May 9, 2023	Closed
Music Memorabilia	Dallas	May 11-14, 2023	Closed
Sports Collectibles	Dallas	May 11-13, 2023	Closed
Hollywood Platinum	Dallas	June 2-4, 2023	Closed
Trading Card Games	Dallas	June 10-11, 2023	April 20, 2023
VHS and Home Entertainment	Dallas	June 14-15, 2023	April 14, 2023
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	June 22-23, 2023	May 2, 2023
The Jerry Garcia Archive	Dallas	June 24, 2023	April 24, 2023
Action Figures & Toys: The Ultimate Batman Collection	Dallas	July 12, 2023	May 12, 2023
Sports Collectibles	Dallas	July 14-15, 2023	May 23, 2023
Music Memorabilia	Dallas	July 22-23, 2023	May 22, 2023
Video Games	Dallas	July 27-29, 2023	June 6, 2023
Hollywood & Entertainment	Dallas	July 27-29, 2023	May 26, 2023
HISTORICAL COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Space Exploration	Dallas	May 19-20, 2023	Closed
Arms & Armor, Civil War & Militaria	Dallas	June 19, 2023	April 19, 2023
Historical Platinum	Dallas	July 6, 2023	May 5, 2023
LUXURY LIFESTYLE	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Fine & Rare Wine	Beverly Hills	April 21-22, 2023	Closed
Luxury Accessories	Dallas	May 4, 2023	Closed
Spring Fine Jewelry	Dallas	May 8, 2023	Closed
Watches & Fine Timepieces	Dallas	June 1, 2023	Closed
Luxury Real Estate: Four Brooks Farm	Tyringham	June 6, 2023	Closed
Wine	Beverly Hills	June 9, 2023	May 1, 2023

HA.com/Consign | 877-HERITAGE (437-4824) | **Visit HA.com/Auctions for the most current schedule. All dates are subject to change.**

SHOWCASE & SELECT AUCTIONS

Modern World Coins | 7 PM Last Sunday
 U.S. Coins & World Paper Money | 7 PM Tuesdays
 U.S. Coins | 7 PM Tuesdays & Wednesdays
 Ancient Coins | 7 PM Wednesdays
 World Coins | 7 PM Thursdays
 Jewelry | 2 PM Tuesdays

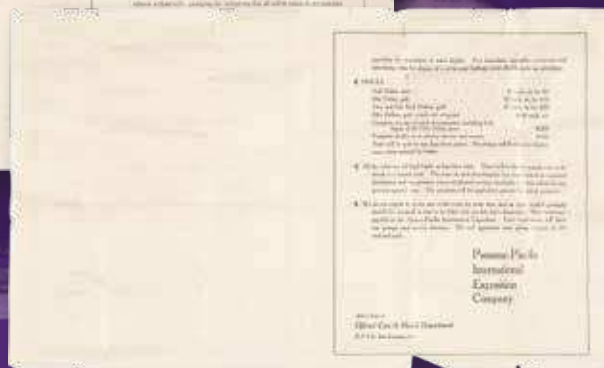
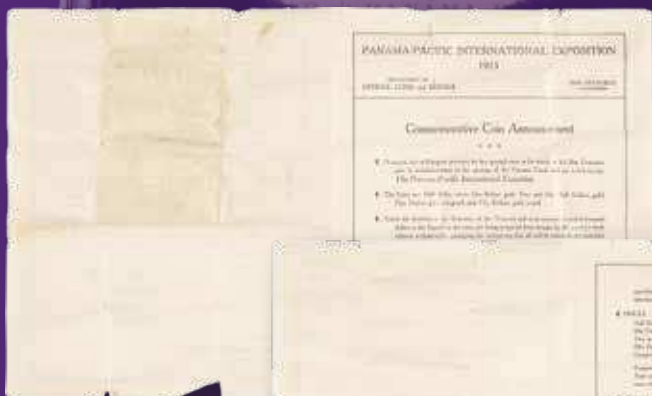
Wine | 8 PM Second Thursday
 Photographs | 1 PM Second Wednesday
 Minerals | 7 PM Second Wednesday
 Prints & Multiples | 1 PM Third Wednesday
 Nature & Science | 8 PM Thursdays
 Fine & Decorative Arts | 1 PM Second Thursday

Vintage Posters | 10 PM Sundays
 Comics | 6 PM Sundays, Mondays & Tuesdays
 Sports | 10 PM Sundays & Third Thursday
 Video Games | 8 PM Tuesdays
 Comic & Animation Art | 6 PM Wednesdays
 Trading Card Games | 8 PM Wednesdays

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3/27/2023



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PRICE • \$50



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